

RAILROADS LOSE \$442,757,003

Manager of Statistics Bureau Shows Big Shrinkage in the Earnings

Railway statistics for the year are coming in very slowly, but the figures obtained so far show that the panic has dealt the railroad world a severe blow, causing it a loss of \$442,757,003.

Thompson's Official Figures

Figures showing the financial standing of the companies can only be obtained for the first six months of this year, but even these show in a glaring way just how much the panic did affect the companies, and ultimately the employees' earnings, since November last year.

Full Improvement Probable

The figures for the months of October and November will be more favorable than those of any of the preceding months this year, said Thompson.

Supply Houses Hurt Worst

The heaviest blow of the panic was dealt to the railway supply houses, from which the largest number of employees was laid off.

SEIZE ABRUZZI GIFT TO FIANCEE

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 17.—A \$5,000 ruby ring, thought to be the present of the duke of the Abruzzi to the American girl he loves, is in the hands of the customs authorities and will be held pending an investigation into why there was no duty paid on it and why the gem was not formally declared.

Capitalist Paper Comments on Socialist Vote

In 1900 the Socialist party polled in round numbers 75,000 in 1904 the same party polled 400,000. In 1908, 700,000 or more.

EVEN CLERICAL CENTRISTS TAKE SIDES AGAINST THE KAISER NOW

Berlin, Nov. 17.—For once the Centrists, the great Catholic party which has been the backbone of the imperial administration of affairs for years, have taken sides against the kaiser, and the Centrists organs are declaring that the German people will not be long in expressing their discontent with the kaiserliche interference in the affairs of the nation in an unmistakable manner.

13-YEAR-OLD GIRL SAYS FATHER SLEW BABY BROTHER

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 17.—The story of what may prove to have been a horrible murder was told in the juvenile court yesterday when 13-year-old Stella Luty was brought before Judge Neelen for not attending school.

HEARTS BROKEN BY BANKRUPTCY

A noticeable feature of the panic which has gripped the United States since the 23d of October last year is the number of commercial failures that have resulted therefrom.

Expiring Year Has Unprecedented Record of Failures Among the Poor

The year 1907 drew to a close with but a small number of failures on record, and finance statisticians were just beginning to write columns of prosperity reports when the crash came with a suddenness that took their breath away.

MAN'S HEAD IS TORN FROM BODY BY A BIG FLYWHEEL

Seattle, Nov. 17.—His clothing caught by a swiftly revolving belt, Joseph Cherron, a young man employed at the Montana street mine, was jerked into an immense fly wheel, meeting an instantaneous and horrible death.

STEALS TO TUNE OF \$700,000

Peter Van Vlissingen, Pillar of Society, Confesses and Is Sent to Prison

Capitalism still takes toll of its "fittest." Confessing his authorship of an endless chain of forgeries involving more than \$700,000, Peter Van Vlissingen, for many years a prominent real estate man and once reputed wealthy, was indicted, tried and sentenced to the penitentiary yesterday afternoon.

Safe for Two Decades

For nearly two decades he managed to liquidate the fraudulent paper when it fell due and in that way avoided exposure, but recently he became unable to meet the demands of his creditors, and, fearing of further publicity, confessed his guilt to two friends he had swindled. It is estimated that the spurious paper and securities outstanding at this time are scattered among about twenty-five holders and amount to about \$100,000.

AY! 'T WAS A FAMOUS VICTORY!



WOULD CENSOR HIRSCH SPEECH?

Orchestra Hall Management Balks at Mass Meeting in Aid of Rudowitz

While the law provides for free speech it would seem that certain owners of halls in Chicago do not.

NEW REVOLT IN CHINA IS FEARED

Peking, Nov. 17.—China seems to be on the verge of chaos. The Chinese Reform Association is spreading throughout the empire and the world the story that the emperor was poisoned by the reactionaries, and that China faces a return to the old regime.

Reformers Spread Story That Emperor Was Poisoned by the Reactionaries

Reformers spread the story that the emperor was poisoned by the reactionaries, and that China faces a return to the old regime.

Twice as Many Results

If you have a "want" of any kind—if you have anything at all to advertise, from a room to rent, a position or help wanted, or something to sell or trade, you can get quick action through a classified ad in the Daily Socialist at extremely small cost.

ROOT MAY SIT IN THE SENATE

Secretary Declares Himself Willing to Serve Country in Platt's Place

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—Elihu Root, secretary of state, pliant tool of the New York traction interests and other great financial powers, has announced that he is willing to take Thomas C. Platt's place as United States senator from New York.

NEW REVOLT IN CHINA IS FEARED

Peking, Nov. 17.—China seems to be on the verge of chaos. The Chinese Reform Association is spreading throughout the empire and the world the story that the emperor was poisoned by the reactionaries, and that China faces a return to the old regime.

Reformers Spread Story That Emperor Was Poisoned by the Reactionaries

Reformers spread the story that the emperor was poisoned by the reactionaries, and that China faces a return to the old regime.

City Too Rich So Aldermen Seek to Raise Their Pay

The city fathers advanced a scheme to save the city from becoming miserly. The hearts of some of the plain citizens in the audience were touched when they heard the paternal voices of the aldermen bashfully propose that the salaries of city judges and their own ought to be increased materially in order to prevent their "child"—the city—from becoming spoiled with too much love.

ROOT MAY SIT IN THE SENATE

Secretary Declares Himself Willing to Serve Country in Platt's Place

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—Elihu Root, secretary of state, pliant tool of the New York traction interests and other great financial powers, has announced that he is willing to take Thomas C. Platt's place as United States senator from New York.

NEW REVOLT IN CHINA IS FEARED

Peking, Nov. 17.—China seems to be on the verge of chaos. The Chinese Reform Association is spreading throughout the empire and the world the story that the emperor was poisoned by the reactionaries, and that China faces a return to the old regime.

Reformers Spread Story That Emperor Was Poisoned by the Reactionaries

Reformers spread the story that the emperor was poisoned by the reactionaries, and that China faces a return to the old regime.

City Too Rich So Aldermen Seek to Raise Their Pay

The city fathers advanced a scheme to save the city from becoming miserly. The hearts of some of the plain citizens in the audience were touched when they heard the paternal voices of the aldermen bashfully propose that the salaries of city judges and their own ought to be increased materially in order to prevent their "child"—the city—from becoming spoiled with too much love.

FALCONIO FEARS CHURCH'S FOES

Forces of 'Irreligion and Anarchy' Theme at Opening of Catholic Congress

"Great as has been the work of the church in the past, there is great work yet to be done. The Catholic church stands today the firmest bulwark in this nation and in the world against the forces of irreligion and anarchy."

Socialism Is Ignored

Not once in his speech did the noted priest speak of Socialism. Continuing, he said: "In this land of freedom and progress there is danger for the immigrant, the new life with its allurements of vanities often draws him away from the church when he is settled in communities where the church activity has not yet been built up."

Root May Sit in the Senate

Secretary Declares Himself Willing to Serve Country in Platt's Place

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—Elihu Root, secretary of state, pliant tool of the New York traction interests and other great financial powers, has announced that he is willing to take Thomas C. Platt's place as United States senator from New York.

NEW REVOLT IN CHINA IS FEARED

Peking, Nov. 17.—China seems to be on the verge of chaos. The Chinese Reform Association is spreading throughout the empire and the world the story that the emperor was poisoned by the reactionaries, and that China faces a return to the old regime.

Reformers Spread Story That Emperor Was Poisoned by the Reactionaries

Reformers spread the story that the emperor was poisoned by the reactionaries, and that China faces a return to the old regime.

City Too Rich So Aldermen Seek to Raise Their Pay

The city fathers advanced a scheme to save the city from becoming miserly. The hearts of some of the plain citizens in the audience were touched when they heard the paternal voices of the aldermen bashfully propose that the salaries of city judges and their own ought to be increased materially in order to prevent their "child"—the city—from becoming spoiled with too much love.

The city fathers advanced a scheme to save the city from becoming miserly. The hearts of some of the plain citizens in the audience were touched when they heard the paternal voices of the aldermen bashfully propose that the salaries of city judges and their own ought to be increased materially in order to prevent their "child"—the city—from becoming spoiled with too much love.

"WILD BILL" IS PROPAGANDIST

Always Willing to Spend His Last Nickel for the Cause of Socialism

BY T. R. "Wild Bill" is a Socialist because of hard knocks, is today the mystery of the Vestibule Hotel, 99 East Van Buren street.

Had Drastic Education "Wild Bill" got his education in class consciousness when his father used to teach the family table.

Reforms Cause of Fear The government entertains fears of the Kuo-Ning-Tang reformers, who are reported to be assembling.

Reforms Cause of Fear The government entertains fears of the Kuo-Ning-Tang reformers, who are reported to be assembling.

Reforms Cause of Fear The government entertains fears of the Kuo-Ning-Tang reformers, who are reported to be assembling.

Reforms Cause of Fear The government entertains fears of the Kuo-Ning-Tang reformers, who are reported to be assembling.

Reforms Cause of Fear The government entertains fears of the Kuo-Ning-Tang reformers, who are reported to be assembling.

Reforms Cause of Fear The government entertains fears of the Kuo-Ning-Tang reformers, who are reported to be assembling.

Reforms Cause of Fear The government entertains fears of the Kuo-Ning-Tang reformers, who are reported to be assembling.

TEACHER ENDS LIFE FOR LOVE OF ST. LOUIS JUDGE

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 17.—Miss Jeanette Montgomery, 23 years old, a teacher in the Humboldt public school here, was found dying from poison in the bathroom of her home early yesterday morning.

Judge Taylor said: "I have felt warm friendship for the Montgomery family. On a number of occasions I escorted Miss Montgomery to social functions."

Judge Taylor said: "I have felt warm friendship for the Montgomery family. On a number of occasions I escorted Miss Montgomery to social functions."

Judge Taylor said: "I have felt warm friendship for the Montgomery family. On a number of occasions I escorted Miss Montgomery to social functions."

Judge Taylor said: "I have felt warm friendship for the Montgomery family. On a number of occasions I escorted Miss Montgomery to social functions."

Judge Taylor said: "I have felt warm friendship for the Montgomery family. On a number of occasions I escorted Miss Montgomery to social functions."

Judge Taylor said: "I have felt warm friendship for the Montgomery family. On a number of occasions I escorted Miss Montgomery to social functions."

Judge Taylor said: "I have felt warm friendship for the Montgomery family. On a number of occasions I escorted Miss Montgomery to social functions."

Judge Taylor said: "I have felt warm friendship for the Montgomery family. On a number of occasions I escorted Miss Montgomery to social functions."

Judge Taylor said: "I have felt warm friendship for the Montgomery family. On a number of occasions I escorted Miss Montgomery to social functions."

ROME OBSERVES POPE'S JUBILEE

70,000 Make Ceremony Most Imposing Since Coronation of the Pontiff

Rome, Italy, Nov. 17.—A pontifical mass was celebrated this morning at St. Peter's by the pope on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his joining the priesthood.

Rome, Italy, Nov. 17.—A pontifical mass was celebrated this morning at St. Peter's by the pope on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his joining the priesthood.

Rome, Italy, Nov. 17.—A pontifical mass was celebrated this morning at St. Peter's by the pope on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his joining the priesthood.

Rome, Italy, Nov. 17.—A pontifical mass was celebrated this morning at St. Peter's by the pope on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his joining the priesthood.

Rome, Italy, Nov. 17.—A pontifical mass was celebrated this morning at St. Peter's by the pope on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his joining the priesthood.

Rome, Italy, Nov. 17.—A pontifical mass was celebrated this morning at St. Peter's by the pope on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his joining the priesthood.

Rome, Italy, Nov. 17.—A pontifical mass was celebrated this morning at St. Peter's by the pope on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his joining the priesthood.

Rome, Italy, Nov. 17.—A pontifical mass was celebrated this morning at St. Peter's by the pope on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his joining the priesthood.

Rome, Italy, Nov. 17.—A pontifical mass was celebrated this morning at St. Peter's by the pope on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his joining the priesthood.

YOUNG TURKS ARE GETTING RADICAL ELEMENTS IN ARMY

Constantinople, Nov. 17.—The local correspondent of the Paris Temps has just wired his paper that the Young Turk party has very early succeeded with the great plan to make the radical elements dominant in the army here.

Constantinople, Nov. 17.—The local correspondent of the Paris Temps has just wired his paper that the Young Turk party has very early succeeded with the great plan to make the radical elements dominant in the army here.

Constantinople, Nov. 17.—The local correspondent of the Paris Temps has just wired his paper that the Young Turk party has very early succeeded with the great plan to make the radical elements dominant in the army here.

Constantinople, Nov. 17.—The local correspondent of the Paris Temps has just wired his paper that the Young Turk party has very early succeeded with the great plan to make the radical elements dominant in the army here.

Constantinople, Nov. 17.—The local correspondent of the Paris Temps has just wired his paper that the Young Turk party has very early succeeded with the great plan to make the radical elements dominant in the army here.

Constantinople, Nov. 17.—The local correspondent of the Paris Temps has just wired his paper that the Young Turk party has very early succeeded with the great plan to make the radical elements dominant in the army here.

Constantinople, Nov. 17.—The local correspondent of the Paris Temps has just wired his paper that the Young Turk party has very early succeeded with the great plan to make the radical elements dominant in the army here.

Constantinople, Nov. 17.—The local correspondent of the Paris Temps has just wired his paper that the Young Turk party has very early succeeded with the great plan to make the radical elements dominant in the army here.

Constantinople, Nov. 17.—The local correspondent of the Paris Temps has just wired his paper that the Young Turk party has very early succeeded with the great plan to make the radical elements dominant in the army here.

Constantinople, Nov. 17.—The local correspondent of the Paris Temps has just wired his paper that the Young Turk party has very early succeeded with the great plan to make the radical elements dominant in the army here.

BELGIUM BAKERS IN MILL GRIND

Flour Prices Go Up, Wage Pay Comes Down and Breadmakers Suffer

Brussels, Nov. 17.—The small bakers of Belgium are being crushed between the upper and the nether millstone, and they are in a revolt against present conditions.

Brussels, Nov. 17.—The small bakers of Belgium are being crushed between the upper and the nether millstone, and they are in a revolt against present conditions.

Brussels, Nov. 17.—The small bakers of Belgium are being crushed between the upper and the nether millstone, and they are in a revolt against present conditions.

Brussels, Nov. 17.—The small bakers of Belgium are being crushed between the upper and the nether millstone, and they are in a revolt against present conditions.

Brussels, Nov. 17.—The small bakers of Belgium are being crushed between the upper and the nether millstone, and they are in a revolt against present conditions.

Brussels, Nov. 17.—The small bakers of Belgium are being crushed between the upper and the nether millstone, and they are in a revolt against present conditions.

Brussels, Nov. 17.—The small bakers of Belgium are being crushed between the upper and the nether millstone, and they are in a revolt against present conditions.

Brussels, Nov. 17.—The small bakers of Belgium are being crushed between the upper and the nether millstone, and they are in a revolt against present conditions.

Brussels, Nov. 17.—The small bakers of Belgium are being crushed between the upper and the nether millstone, and they are in a revolt against present conditions.

WANT HEALTH DEPARTMENT IMMUNE FROM POLITICS

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 17.—Public health took a leading place in discussions yesterday at the fourteenth annual session of the National Municipal League meeting in conjunction with the National Conference for Good City Government and the American Civic Association.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 17.—Public health took a leading place in discussions yesterday at the fourteenth annual session of the National Municipal League meeting in conjunction with the National Conference for Good City Government and the American Civic Association.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 17.—Public health took a leading place in discussions yesterday at the fourteenth annual session of the National Municipal League meeting in conjunction with the National Conference for Good City Government and the American Civic Association.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 17.—Public health took a leading place in discussions yesterday at the fourteenth annual session of the National Municipal League meeting in conjunction with the National Conference for Good City Government and the American Civic Association.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 17.—Public health took a leading place in discussions yesterday at the fourteenth annual session of the National Municipal League meeting in conjunction with the National Conference for Good City Government and the American Civic Association.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 17.—Public health took a leading place in discussions yesterday at the fourteenth annual session of the National Municipal League meeting in conjunction with the National Conference for Good City Government and the American Civic Association.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 17.—Public health took a leading place in discussions yesterday at the fourteenth annual session of the National Municipal League meeting in conjunction with the National Conference for Good City Government and the American Civic Association.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 17.—Public health took a leading place in discussions yesterday at the fourteenth annual session of the National Municipal League meeting in conjunction with the National Conference for Good City Government and the American Civic Association.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 17.—Public health took a leading place in discussions yesterday at the fourteenth annual session of the National Municipal League meeting in conjunction with the National Conference for Good City Government and the American Civic Association.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 17.—Public health took a leading place in discussions yesterday at the fourteenth annual session of the National Municipal League meeting in conjunction with the National Conference for Good City Government and the American Civic Association.

A Study Course in Socialism

The International Socialist Review starts with its November number a Study Course in Socialism, prepared by Jos. E. Cohen, easy enough for a workingman to enjoy as he goes along; thorough enough to give him an insight into capitalist society that will make him doubly effective as a fighter for the Revolution.

The International Socialist Review starts with its November number a Study Course in Socialism, prepared by Jos. E. Cohen, easy enough for a workingman to enjoy as he goes along; thorough enough to give him an insight into capitalist society that will make him doubly effective as a fighter for the Revolution.

The International Socialist Review starts with its November number a Study Course in Socialism, prepared by Jos. E. Cohen, easy enough for a workingman to enjoy as he goes along; thorough enough to give him an insight into capitalist society that will make him doubly effective as a fighter for the Revolution.

The International Socialist Review starts with its November number a Study Course in Socialism, prepared by Jos. E. Cohen, easy enough for a workingman to enjoy as he goes along; thorough enough to give him an insight into capitalist society that will make him doubly effective as a fighter for the Revolution.

The International Socialist Review starts with its November number a Study Course in Socialism, prepared by Jos. E. Cohen, easy enough for a workingman to enjoy as he goes along; thorough enough to give him an insight into capitalist society that will make him doubly effective as a fighter for the Revolution.

The International Socialist Review starts with its November number a Study Course in Socialism, prepared by Jos. E. Cohen, easy enough for a workingman to enjoy as he goes along; thorough enough to give him an insight into capitalist society that will make him doubly effective as a fighter for the Revolution.

The International Socialist Review starts with its November number a Study Course in Socialism, prepared by Jos. E. Cohen, easy enough for a workingman to enjoy as he goes along; thorough enough to give him an insight into capitalist society that will make him doubly effective as a fighter for the Revolution.

The International Socialist Review starts with its November number a Study Course in Socialism, prepared by Jos. E. Cohen, easy enough for a workingman to enjoy as he goes along; thorough enough to give him an insight into capitalist society that will make him doubly effective as a fighter for the Revolution.

The International Socialist Review starts with its November number a Study Course in Socialism, prepared by Jos. E. Cohen, easy enough for a workingman to enjoy as he goes along; thorough enough to give him an insight into capitalist society that will make him doubly effective as a fighter for the Revolution.

The International Socialist Review starts with its November number a Study Course in Socialism, prepared by Jos. E. Cohen, easy enough for a workingman to enjoy as he goes along; thorough enough to give him an insight into capitalist society that will make him doubly effective as a fighter for the Revolution.

NEW REVOLT IN CHINA IS FEARED

(Continued from Page One.)

crowds were wild with excitement and toward the close of the day the police intervened and drove them back. One foreign bank, the Yokohama Specie Bank, suffered a big run on its Tientsin notes, but the British, Russian and German banks were not affected.

crowds were wild with excitement and toward the close of the day the police intervened and drove them back. One foreign bank, the Yokohama Specie Bank, suffered a big run on its Tientsin notes, but the British, Russian and German banks were not affected.

crowds were wild with excitement and toward the close of the day the police intervened and drove them back. One foreign bank, the Yokohama Specie Bank, suffered a big run on its Tientsin notes, but the British, Russian and German banks were not affected.

crowds were wild with excitement and toward the close of the day the police intervened and drove them back. One foreign bank, the Yokohama Specie Bank, suffered a big run on its Tientsin notes, but the British, Russian and German banks were not affected.

crowds were wild with excitement and toward the close of the day the police intervened and drove them back. One foreign bank, the Yokohama Specie Bank, suffered a big run on its Tientsin notes, but the British, Russian and German banks were not affected.

crowds were wild with excitement and toward the close of the day the police intervened and drove them back. One foreign bank, the Yokohama Specie Bank, suffered a big run on its Tientsin notes, but the British, Russian and German banks were not affected.

crowds were wild with excitement and toward the close of the day the police intervened and drove them back. One foreign bank, the Yokohama Specie Bank, suffered a big run on its Tientsin notes, but the British, Russian and German banks were not affected.

crowds were wild with excitement and toward the close of the day the police intervened and drove them back. One foreign bank, the Yokohama Specie Bank, suffered a big run on its Tientsin notes, but the British, Russian and German banks were not affected.

40 PER CENT OF BOOTH VICTIMS

Preliminary figures submitted to the bank's creditors committee of A. Booth & Co. yesterday indicate that if the assets were sold and the business wound up the proceeds would not exceed 40 cents on the dollar of the company's indebtedness. It might be less.

Preliminary figures submitted to the bank's creditors committee of A. Booth & Co. yesterday indicate that if the assets were sold and the business wound up the proceeds would not exceed 40 cents on the dollar of the company's indebtedness. It might be less.

Preliminary figures submitted to the bank's creditors committee of A. Booth & Co. yesterday indicate that if the assets were sold and the business wound up the proceeds would not exceed 40 cents on the dollar of the company's indebtedness. It might be less.

Preliminary figures submitted to the bank's creditors committee of A. Booth & Co. yesterday indicate that if the assets were sold and the business wound up the proceeds would not exceed 40 cents on the dollar of the company's indebtedness. It might be less.

Preliminary figures submitted to the bank's creditors committee of A. Booth & Co. yesterday indicate that if the assets were sold and the business wound up the proceeds would not exceed 40 cents on the dollar of the company's indebtedness. It might be less.

Preliminary figures submitted to the bank's creditors committee of A. Booth & Co. yesterday indicate that if the assets were sold and the business wound up the proceeds would not exceed 40 cents on the dollar of the company's indebtedness. It might be less.

Preliminary figures submitted to the bank's creditors committee of A. Booth & Co. yesterday indicate that if the assets were sold and the business wound up the proceeds would not exceed 40 cents on the dollar of the company's indebtedness. It might be less.

Preliminary figures submitted to the bank's creditors committee of A. Booth & Co. yesterday indicate that if the assets were sold and the business wound up the proceeds would not exceed 40 cents on the dollar of the company's indebtedness. It might be less.

Preliminary figures submitted to the bank's creditors committee of A. Booth & Co. yesterday indicate that if the assets were sold and the business wound up the proceeds would not exceed 40 cents on the dollar of the company's indebtedness. It might be less.

FORMER WIFE TO CAUSE DELAY OF EASTMAN WEDDING

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 17.—The wedding of Mrs. Sophia Harrison Eastman and Baker Edwards of Norfolk, Va., which was scheduled to take place here today as a prelude to the trial of the couple on a criminal charge next Thursday, was postponed indefinitely last night as the result of the revelation that Mr. Edwards' divorced wife was on the way to Asheville to stop the marriage.

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 17.—The wedding of Mrs. Sophia Harrison Eastman and Baker Edwards of Norfolk, Va., which was scheduled to take place here today as a prelude to the trial of the couple on a criminal charge next Thursday, was postponed indefinitely last night as the result of the revelation that Mr. Edwards' divorced wife was on the way to Asheville to stop the marriage.

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 17.—The wedding of Mrs. Sophia Harrison Eastman and Baker Edwards of Norfolk, Va., which was scheduled to take place here today as a prelude to the trial of the couple on a criminal charge next Thursday, was postponed indefinitely last night as the result of the revelation that Mr. Edwards' divorced wife was on the way to Asheville to stop the marriage.

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 17.—The wedding of Mrs. Sophia Harrison Eastman and Baker Edwards of Norfolk, Va., which was scheduled to take place here today as a prelude to the trial of the couple on a criminal charge next Thursday, was postponed indefinitely last night as the result of the revelation that Mr. Edwards' divorced wife was on the way to Asheville to stop the marriage.

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 17.—The wedding of Mrs. Sophia Harrison Eastman and Baker Edwards of Norfolk, Va., which was scheduled to take place here today as a prelude to the trial of the couple on a criminal charge next Thursday, was postponed indefinitely last night as the result of the revelation that Mr. Edwards' divorced wife was on the way to Asheville to stop the marriage.

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 17.—The wedding of Mrs. Sophia Harrison Eastman and Baker Edwards of Norfolk, Va., which was scheduled to take place here today as a prelude to the trial of the couple on a criminal charge next Thursday, was postponed indefinitely last night as the result of the revelation that Mr. Edwards' divorced wife was on the way to Asheville to stop the marriage.

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 17.—The wedding of Mrs. Sophia Harrison Eastman and Baker Edwards of Norfolk, Va., which was scheduled to take place here today as a prelude to the trial of the couple on a criminal charge next Thursday, was postponed indefinitely last night as the result of the revelation that Mr. Edwards' divorced wife was on the way to Asheville to stop the marriage.

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 17.—The wedding of Mrs. Sophia Harrison Eastman and Baker Edwards of Norfolk, Va., which was scheduled to take place here today as a prelude to the trial of the couple on a criminal charge next Thursday, was postponed indefinitely last night as the result of the revelation that Mr. Edwards' divorced wife was on the way to Asheville to stop the marriage.

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 17.—The wedding of Mrs. Sophia Harrison Eastman and Baker Edwards of Norfolk, Va., which was scheduled to take place here today as a prelude to the trial of the couple on a criminal charge next Thursday, was postponed indefinitely last night as the result of the revelation that Mr. Edwards' divorced wife was on the way to Asheville to stop the marriage.

ROOT MAY SIT IN THE SENATE

(Continued from Page One.)

at least by the righteous few who come into the game after the rabbit has been killed. If a man who has spent years in working in a practical hard fashion for his party, giving freely of his valuable time and money for the cause, is to be put out of consideration for the New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, he is being treated as a scoundrel.

at least by the righteous few who come into the game after the rabbit has been killed. If a man who has spent years in working in a practical hard fashion for his party, giving freely of his valuable time and money for the cause, is to be put out of consideration for the New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, he is being treated as a scoundrel.

at least by the righteous few who come into the game after the rabbit has been killed. If a man who has spent years in working in a practical hard fashion for his party, giving freely of his valuable time and money for the cause, is to be put out of consideration for the New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, he is being treated as a scoundrel.

at least by the righteous few who come into the game after the rabbit has been killed. If a man who has spent years in working in a practical hard fashion for his party, giving freely of his valuable time and money for the cause, is to be put out of consideration for the New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, he is being treated as a scoundrel.

at least by the righteous few who come into the game after the rabbit has been killed. If a man who has spent years in working in a practical hard fashion for his party, giving freely of his valuable time and money for the cause, is to be put out of consideration for the New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, he is being treated as a scoundrel.

at least by the righteous few who come into the game after the rabbit has been killed. If a man who has spent years in working in a practical hard fashion for his party, giving freely of his valuable time and money for the cause, is to be put out of consideration for the New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, he is being treated as a scoundrel.

at least by the righteous few who come into the game after the rabbit has been killed. If a man who has spent years in working in a practical hard fashion for his party, giving freely of his valuable time and money for the cause, is to be put out of consideration for the New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, he is being treated as a scoundrel.

at least by the righteous few who come into the game after the rabbit has been killed. If a man who has spent years in working in a practical hard fashion for his party, giving freely of his valuable time and money for the cause, is to be put out of consideration for the New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, he is being treated as a scoundrel.

MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT—Lower. Sales, 12,000 bu. No. 2 red, car lots, fresh receipts, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.04 1/2.

WINTER WHEAT—Lower. Sales, 12,000 bu. No. 2 red, car lots, fresh receipts, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.04 1/2.

WINTER WHEAT—Lower. Sales, 12,000 bu. No. 2 red, car lots, fresh receipts, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.04 1/2.

WINTER WHEAT—Lower. Sales, 12,000 bu. No. 2 red, car lots, fresh receipts, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.04 1/2.

WINTER WHEAT—Lower. Sales, 12,000 bu. No. 2 red, car lots, fresh receipts, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.04 1/2.

WINTER WHEAT—Lower. Sales, 12,000 bu. No. 2 red, car lots, fresh receipts, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.04 1/2.

WINTER WHEAT—Lower. Sales, 12,000 bu. No. 2 red, car lots, fresh receipts, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.04 1/2.

WINTER WHEAT—Lower. Sales, 12,000 bu. No. 2 red, car lots, fresh receipts, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 red, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.04 1/2.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED Male WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN TO ACT as representative, R. W. G., care of Daily Socialist.

HELP WANTED Male WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN TO ACT as representative, R. W. G., care of Daily Socialist.

HELP WANTED Male WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN TO ACT as representative, R. W. G., care of Daily Socialist.

HELP WANTED Male WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN TO ACT as representative, R. W. G., care of Daily Socialist.

HELP WANTED Male WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN TO ACT as representative, R. W. G., care of Daily Socialist.

HELP WANTED Male WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN TO ACT as representative, R. W. G., care of Daily Socialist.

HELP WANTED Male WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN TO ACT as representative, R. W. G., care of Daily Socialist.

HELP WANTED Male WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN TO ACT as representative, R. W. G., care of Daily Socialist.

HENEY GOES UNDER KNIFE

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 17.—Special Prosecutor Francis J. Heney, who was shot down by Morris Haas on Friday during the trial of Abraham Ruef on one of the numerous counts charging him with bribery, underwent an operation yesterday for the removal of the bullet which had lodged in the left lower maxillary. The operation was in every way successful, and today it is stated that Heney's condition is satisfactory.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 17.—Special Prosecutor Francis J. Heney, who was shot down by Morris Haas on Friday during the trial of Abraham Ruef on one of the numerous counts charging him with bribery, underwent an operation yesterday for the removal of the bullet which had lodged in the left lower maxillary. The operation was in every way successful, and today it is stated that Heney's condition is satisfactory.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 17.—Special Prosecutor Francis J. Heney, who was shot down by Morris Haas on Friday during the trial of Abraham Ruef on one of the numerous counts charging him with bribery, underwent an operation yesterday for the removal of the bullet which had lodged in the left lower maxillary. The operation was in every way successful, and today it is stated that Heney's condition is satisfactory.

HEARTS BROKEN BY BANKRUPTCY

(Continued from Page One.)

(Continued from Page One.)

(Continued from Page One.)

ONE GOOD WAY TO USE MOYER'S "SONGS OF SOCIALISM"

Mrs. M. Prevey, Akron, Ohio, writes: "Our local aims to have our membership prepare to sing Moyer's Socialist songs at all our propaganda meetings. They inspire the audience and create a tremendous feeling which assists the speaker in making our propaganda clearer."

Mrs. M. Prevey, Akron, Ohio, writes: "Our local aims to have our membership prepare to sing Moyer's Socialist songs at all our propaganda meetings. They inspire the audience and create a tremendous feeling which assists the speaker in making our propaganda clearer."

Mrs. M. Prevey, Akron, Ohio, writes: "Our local aims to have our membership prepare to sing Moyer's Socialist songs at all our propaganda meetings. They inspire the audience and create a tremendous feeling which assists the speaker in making our propaganda clearer."

WHAT THE BONDS ARE FOR

The bonds will be used, first, to refund all outstanding mortgages and notes, and second, to provide the funds absolutely necessary for that enlargement and improvement which will place the paper on a profitable basis and render it much more effective in the fight for Socialism.

The bonds will be used, first, to refund all outstanding mortgages and notes, and second, to provide the funds absolutely necessary for that enlargement and improvement which will place the paper on a profitable basis and render it much more effective in the fight for Socialism.

The bonds will be used, first, to refund all outstanding mortgages and notes, and second, to provide the funds absolutely necessary for that enlargement and improvement which will place the paper on a profitable basis and render it much more effective in the fight for Socialism.

THESE NOTES ARE SECURED BY DEPOSIT WITH THE TRUSTEE OF A MORTGAGE ON THE ENTIRE PLANT

Hitherto those who have loaned money, except upon first mortgage notes, have done so out of sympathy, and many times with little expectation of having it returned. We have always frankly told lenders what they might expect. Today we believe that the Daily Socialist is an assured enterprise that can guarantee that the risk involved in the purchase of the present series of bonds will be no greater than in loaning money to any well-established industrial enterprise.

Hitherto those who have loaned money, except upon first mortgage notes, have done so out of sympathy, and many times with little expectation of having it returned. We have always frankly told lenders what they might expect. Today we believe that the Daily Socialist is an assured enterprise that can guarantee that the risk involved in the purchase of the present series of bonds will be no greater than in loaning money to any well-established industrial enterprise.

Hitherto those who have loaned money, except upon first mortgage notes, have done so out of sympathy, and many times with little expectation of having it returned. We have always frankly told lenders what they might expect. Today we believe that the Daily Socialist is an assured enterprise that can guarantee that the risk involved in

MICHIGAN MAY RETURN TO FOLD

"Big Eight" Is Hopeful of Wolverine Team Rejoining Famous League

The crushing defeat administered the University of Michigan football team by Pennsylvania at Ann Arbor Saturday may be the means of making the "Big Nine" complete once again.

"Big Eight" Is Anxious Michigan belongs in the conference, and the present "Big Eight" realizes that fact.

When the Wolverines withdrew from the conference they had dreams of great athletic conquests in the east, and did not see any reason why their hopes should not materialize.

BOXING REVIVAL DISCUSSED Athletic Club Manager Says Wayman Will Solve Problem

"If the Illinois Athletic Club can hold boxing bouts, I think any regular organized and chartered club can do the same.

"I have passed up my lease on Brooke's Casino," continued Craig, "but it would be easy to find some suitable place in the city where it could be held."

"I am sure that the state's attorney will let the game go on, there is going to be boxing here."

A. A. U. HOLDS MEETING TODAY Records Will Be Examined and a New President Elected

New York, Nov. 17.—Of great interest to the athletes this week will be the annual meeting today in this city of the Amateur Athletic Union, at which a successor to James E. Sullivan, as president will be chosen and the new records made this season either allowed or disallowed.

Prominent candidates for the presidency, if Sullivan declines the nomination, are Everett C. Brown of Chicago, Henry G. Pennington of Baltimore, and Charles H. Carter of Boston.

MAY PLAY INDEPENDENT BALL American Association and Eastern League Make Threat

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 17.—If our demands are not met at the meeting to be held at Buffalo Wednesday, the American Association and the Eastern League will play independent ball this coming season.

JOHNNY COULON MOVES UP Sets Into 115 Division and Is Offered Several Bouts

Johnny Coulon's announcement that he intended to move up into the 115 division has led to several offers being made to him for bouts at that weight, and it is possible that he may be matched with Al Delmont in the near future.

RACING ORGANIZATIONS DOOMED American Turf Association Will Suspend Its Existence

In a meeting to be held in the Cable building either today or next Wednesday the American Turf Association will formally pass out of existence, and

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS READ SOCIALIST BOOKS

Nearly 1,000 described in our new free catalog. "The Question of the Hour." All pamphlets and leaflets at lowest prices.

WILSHIRE BOOK COMPANY CLEARING HOUSE FOR ALL SOCIALIST LITERATURE

230 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

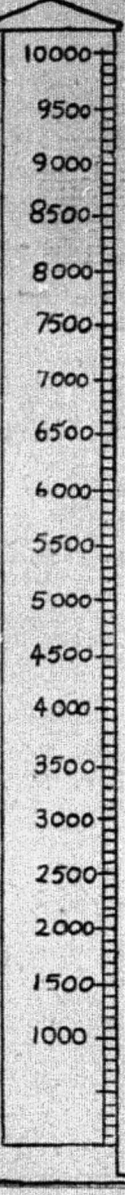
THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN

By W. H. Murphy

WATCH THE STRIKING MACHINE!

10 INCREASE THIS WEEK!

This Striking Machine shows the total increase in the circulation since November 10, 1908



PICK UP THAT MALLET!

There is not much use of saying anything, and therefore I won't say it. It's your paper, and if you can't see what's needed, I can't help it.

But, on second thought, I will say something. Maybe we can "retrieve" our energy and make up for this slump next week.

You all realize what a valuable effect the six-page paper will have on those outside of the Socialist fold.

Just look over the paper today. Compare it with the old four-page paper. Still better, put it alongside of your capitalist paper if you get one.

Pick up the mallet again; swing it at least once more.

We are now on the 1912 campaign, so let us band together and make our Daily the most powerful weapon possible.

PICK UP THE MALLET!

leave the turf without a governing power in the central west. While no official notice of disorganization has been issued, the summons sent by Secretary William J. McAuliffe to the various members to assemble here is known to be the death knell of the body.

With the wiping out of racing in the southern states not a single track remains to support the organization.

PITTSBURG WANTS GREAT GAMES Million-Dollar Club House to Be Built for 1918

Pittsburg, Nov. 17.—The world's Olympic games in Pittsburg in 1912! That is the slogan that has been adopted by the new Pittsburg Athletic Association, which is to build a magnificent \$1,000,000 clubhouse in Oakland.

UNION MEETINGS Newspaper Delivery and Mail Wagon Drivers Union, Local No. 284, E. of W. of 1st St., will meet Tuesday, November 17, at 123 E. Randolph Street, at 8 p. m.

Woodworkers' local No. 1 will meet Tuesday, November 17, at 33 Milwaukee Avenue.

Local 148 Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, will meet Tuesday, November 17, at 131 East Washington Street.

MORE NEWS OF SOCIALIST VOTE

More Texas Returns

Trinity, Texas.—Comanche county, Debs, 151; 1904, 77. Fannin county, Debs, 13; 1904, 6. Goliad county, Debs, 59; 1904, 10. Buffalo Gap, Taylor county, Debs, 18; Jackson Springs, Debs, 8; 1904, 0. Dallam county, Debs, 41; 1904, 21. Lamar county, Debs, 59; 1904, 25. Eastland county, Debs, 25; 1904, 30. Fisher, Debs, 15; Mullin, Fisher county, Debs, 8; Streeter, Mason county, Debs, 27; Double Bayou, Chambers county, Debs, 11; 1904, 7. Tarrant county, Debs, 17; 1904, 17. Travis county, Debs, 8; Colorado county, Debs, 22; 1904, 13.

Some Colorado Counties

Denver, Colo.—Incomplete and unofficial returns from counties scattered throughout the state give the following results: Baca county, 8; Chaffee county, 151; Cheyenne county, 22; Denver city, 1,451; El Paso county, estimated, 450; Fremont county, 239; Gilpin county, 25; Grand county, 60; Lake county, 10; Larimer county, 21; Montrose county, 706; Mesa county, 500; Sedgewick county, 3; San Juan county, 94.

Every Little Bit Helps

Nicholasville, Ky.—Jessamine county shows the following Socialist results: East Nicholasville, 2; Court House, Nicholasville, 1; Keene precinct, 5; Sulphur Well precinct, 3; Union Mill, 1; total, 12 votes. Four years ago there were 3 votes in Keene precinct, but none are officially recorded for that county.

More Ohio Gains

Connecticut, O.—Ashtabula county gave the Socialists 388 votes against 78 in 1904, and the county gave 599 more than were polled in 1904. Ashtabula City polled 370, which is 100 less than in 1904.

Jackson County, Ore., Gains

Medford, Ore.—Jackson county gave Debs 290 votes. At the general election held June 1 this year, it gave J. E. Cooper, candidate for United States senator, 350 votes. The Socialist party in this county is growing fast. The outlook is extremely encouraging.

Slight Wyoming Gains

Laramie, Wyo.—This county about held its own with four years ago. There was a loss of about 25 in the city, which was made up by the outside vote.

Ohio Village Gains

Carthage, O.—This village shows a Socialist gain of 100 cent over 1904. The vote for the head of the ticket was 60 against 23 in 1904.

Knoxville the Same

Knoxville, Tenn.—The Debs vote here this year was the same as four years ago—150. The fact that many wanted to give Bryan and Democracy one more chance kept many from voting for Debs this year.

Nearly All Farmers

Mellen, Wis.—Debs and Hanford, in Ashland county, received 213 votes and Socialist Labor 3. Mellen gave Debs 24 votes; last election, 25. Gighbridge 18; last election 15; Merring 15; last election 0; Glidden 28; last election 22. The voters in these towns are nearly all farmers.

Socialists Had Moved

Tunnelton, W. Va.—The Socialist vote in Preston county, West Virginia, for the Preston County Journal, a Republican paper, is 81. In 1904 the vote was 60. The vote would have been larger but the mines are almost all closed down and many Socialist voters have moved away.

Tennessee Shows Big Increase

Nashville, Tenn.—The official returns from 89 of the 95 counties in Tennessee give Debs 1,520 votes. The seven missing counties will increase the Debs vote to at least 1,650.

Good Montana Vote

Butte, Mont.—The vote for Debs in Silver Bow county was 2,182. Harry Lincoln, candidate for governor, received 2,182. The candidates for state legislature led the ticket, Frank O'Hare and E. W. Utter, two of the twelve candidates, receiving 1,337 votes.

No More Democrats

Lawiston, Idaho.—The morning paper here gives Debs 250 in the city. In 1904 it was 60. The Republicans have carried everything in this county and thus cleared the track for smooth sailing in 1912.

Joliet Paper 'Way Of

Joliet, Ill.—The Joliet Evening Herald says that Debs' vote in Illinois was 14,688. (Debs polled 18,555 votes in Cook county alone.) The official returns for this county give Debs 427 votes.

Was 1; Now 3

Martell, Neb.—Centerville precinct, Lancaster county, polled three straight Socialist votes. Formerly the vote had been one. An active propaganda has been started.

38 Against 24

Estherville, Ia.—Emmet county this year gave Debs 23 votes, as follows: Estherville, 27; Armstrong, 19; Highlake, 1. In 1904 Estherville had 10 Socialist votes and only 24 in the county.

for Ogden city: In 1908, 527; 1904, 577; Webster county, 1908, 23; 1904, 628.

Increases 5 Votes

Harrieville, Mo.—In Cass county the electors on the Socialist ticket in 1904 received 103 votes. In 1908 they received 108 votes.

A Kansas Loss

Newton, Kan.—Harvey county this year gave Debs only 99 votes. Four years ago the county gave 148.

County Increases 75

Muscataine, Ia.—The official count for Muscatine county gives Debs 475 votes. In 1904 he received 397.

100 Per Cent Gain

Prairie du Chien, Wis.—Crawford county gave Debs 83 votes; four years ago, 22.

Silverton County, Colo.

Silverton, Colo.—Unofficial returns from this county give Debs 84 votes.

CRIMINALS BUSY IN GOLD WAVE

Burglars, highwaymen and pickpockets felt the pinch of cold yesterday, and shaking off summer lethargy, opened up the winter season of activity. As a consequence stores were robbed, purses filched and citizens held up in various parts of the city.

When he felt for his purse he discovered it had been stolen from an inside pocket of his overcoat.

Sidney Bellamey, 23 years old, said to be known to the police, was arrested at 3 o'clock in the morning, after he had broken a window in the West End Clothing Store, near the corner of Peoria street, and stolen two overcoats valued at \$35 and an \$85 collar.

Stockholders' Meeting

You are hereby notified that at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of November 22, 1908, at the City of Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 East Washington Street, Chicago, Ill., the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society will be held for the purpose of passing upon the annual report of the board of directors and for the election of seven members of the board of directors for the ensuing year.

FORM OF PROXY

I hereby authorize and direct you to vote _____ shares of stock in my name at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society, to be held in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, on November 22, A. D. 1908.

Chicago Daily Socialist

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: BY CARRIER IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO: Daily, per week, 6 cents

The American Farmer

By A. M. Simons, Editor of The Chicago Daily Socialist

Caesar's Column

By Ignatius Donnelly

Another GREAT BOOK OFFER

To remove prejudice. To create discontent. This book is the thing to jar the bones loose from out the old rut.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Single copies \$.15 12 for 1.50 100 for 10.00

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

- STEDMAN & SOELKE ATTORNEYS AT LAW. 15 W. La Salle St., Chicago.
CARL STROVER General Law Practice-Patents 84 La Salle St., Chicago.
EDWARD J. ADER ATTORNEY AT LAW, 106 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO.
FREDERICK MAINS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. 107 W. Madison St., Chicago.
DR. PERCY L. CLARK'S IONIA LUNCH ROOMS. 216 E. Randolph St., Chicago.
Schnitzler REAL ESTATE FIRE INSURANCE. 40 E. Randolph St., Chicago.
M. BOYSEN, Reliable and up-to-date Footwear. 1 North Fourth Street, Chicago.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS. SPECIAL SALE OF HEAVY RIBBED WOOL. 115 W. Madison St., Chicago.
MILK AND CREAM. Union Dairy, Wm. Henning, Prop. 21 W. La Salle St., Chicago.
ETCHING AND ENGRAVING. ENGRAVING—Best grade half-tones, zinc-cutting, wood cuts, electric, zinc, photo-litho. Service Engraving Co., 102 E. Van Buren St., Chicago.
BANKS. LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE. Metropolitan Trust & Savings Bank, 8 W. Cor. La Salle and Washington Streets, Chicago.
WATCH REPAIRING. FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. best workmen in city, prices, away down. A. B. Conklin Co., 147 Fifth Ave., third floor, Chicago.
INSURANCE. FOR FIRE INSURANCE IN THE BEST COMPANIES PHONE, MAIN BUILDING, ADDRESS W. S. Ford, 708 Tacoma Building.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. J. H. GREER, M. D., 8 DEARBORN ST. Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Wed. and Sat. until Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 p. m. Central 6011, Chicago.
J. C. HART, 20 DEARBORN ST., LOCAL 480, Brotherhood, Chicago. Signboard Paints—uniforms, lodges, societies, War. 227.
PAINTERS. J. C. HART, 20 DEARBORN ST., LOCAL 480, Brotherhood, Chicago. Signboard Paints—uniforms, lodges, societies, War. 227.
HATS. OUR HATS ARE RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES; UNION MADE. Bryner Hat Mfg. Co., 20 W. 11th St., Chicago.
OPTICIANS. SCANDIA OPTICAL CO. R. 44, 28 Dearborn St., Evan. started from Glasses 21 up Satisfaction guaranteed.
TYPEWRITERS. BARGAINS ALL THE TIME! Excellent rebuilt Typewriters, all making, rebuilt in our own factory; better and cheaper than others. Typewriter Exchange, 319 Dearborn St.
CENTRAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE. Typewriters, most all supplies; very low prices; catalogue free. 1106 3/2 Dearborn St.
DENTISTS. DR. R. WALTER ALWARD, SCIENTIFIC DENTIST, 630 Milwaukee Avenue. All work guaranteed.
DR. HENRY M. SILVERBERG, DENTIST, 133 E. Halsted Street, Room 3, Chicago.
BAKERIES. JOHN AIRD, 114 W. Van Buren St., Phone Ogden 161. First-class bakery goods. Wedding specialties.
ROBERT DAWSON, 229 W. Randolph St., All goods first class. Genuine home-made milk bread.
TAILORS. A. B. CONKLIN CO. ARE OFFERING SOME GREAT BARGAINS in made-to-order clothing. Prices \$1.00 to \$2.00. Call and see our new fall line of wares for sample book. 147 Fifth St., third floor.
PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING. P. C. PAGELES, PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING, 553 N. AVERA AVE.
PHYSICIANS. NATURAL HEALING OFFERS THE BEST possible cure of all diseases. Consultation, 3 p. m. to 6 p. m., at 322 E. Fullerton St. Dr. J. W. Harrison, Specialist in Natural Healing.
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. FOR CIGARS CALL ON OR WRITE to B. BERYN, 602 E. 63rd Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone, Hyde Park 5425.
BUFFET. ASK FOR BERYN'S CIGARS AT BUFFET second door east of Dally's Restaurant, corner 5th and Washington St., F. H. Marx, Mgr.
NURSERY. ROBERT KNOX WINNETKA, ILL. Consulting landscape gardener; Improvement of private or public grounds.
Out-of-Town Business Directory. Rate under this heading, 5 lines daily for one year. 25¢ per month. All goods first class. Socialists should see to it that their local merchant is represented in this column.
TALKING MACHINES. WRITE OR SEE US BEFORE BUYING Victor, Columbia, Graphophone records. Acousto Phonograph, 264 W. Van Buren St., Chicago.
SOCIALIST PARTY ORGANIZERS. FOR INFORMATION REGARDING FINISH Socialist organization apply to V. Watts, 128 Washington St., Chicago.
BOAT BUILDING. KNOCK DOWN FRAMES. H. Richter, Rock River Bridge, Sta. K, Cleveland, Ohio.
Senator Gaylord Lectures-- MAKE DATES NOW. Address 701 42d St., Milwaukee, Wis.
John Spargo OF ALL the Socialist writers of this country there are none who have a clearer insight into the destroying effect of capitalism on the child. The destruction of a generation of children will retard our progress more than any of the terrible evils which now permeate society.
Read-- THE BITTER CRY OF THE CHILDREN..... \$1.50
Other Books by the same Author.
COMMON SENSE OF THE MILK QUESTION..... \$1.50
COMMON SENSE OF SOCIALISM..... \$3.00
THE SOCIALISTS: WHO THEY ARE, ETC..... \$1.50
CAPITALIST AND LABORER..... \$1.50
CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 180 E. Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.
BARGAINS! BARGAINS! Chicago comrades, take notice: Counter bargain sales on books and pamphlets Sundays. Here is your chance to load up on good literature for your campaign. Do not fail to grasp this opportunity. Remember, every Sunday is bargain day at the Chicago Daily Socialist Book Counter.

Pocket Library of Socialism

- Sixty Booklets Explaining the Principles of International Marxism Socialism.
1. What is Socialism?
2. The Origin of the Class Struggle.
3. Imperialism, Monopoly, and War.
4. The Socialists' Program.
5. The Socialists' Party.
6. The Socialists' Tactics.
7. The Socialists' Propaganda.
8. The Socialists' Education.
9. The Socialists' Literature.
10. The Socialists' Press.
11. The Socialists' Speakers.
12. The Socialists' Singers.
13. The Socialists' Artists.
14. The Socialists' Musicians.
15. The Socialists' Dramatists.
16. The Socialists' Poets.
17. The Socialists' Novelists.
18. The Socialists' Playwrights.
19. The Socialists' Screenwriters.
20. The Socialists' Filmmakers.
21. The Socialists' Journalists.
22. The Socialists' Editors.
23. The Socialists' Publishers.
24. The Socialists' Distributors.
25. The Socialists' Retailers.
26. The Socialists' Wholesalers.
27. The Socialists' Importers.
28. The Socialists' Exporters.
29. The Socialists' Translators.
30. The Socialists' Interpreters.
31. The Socialists' Publicists.
32. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
33. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
34. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
35. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
36. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
37. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
38. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
39. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
40. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
41. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
42. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
43. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
44. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
45. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
46. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
47. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
48. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
49. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
50. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
51. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
52. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
53. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
54. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
55. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
56. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
57. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
58. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
59. The Socialists' Lobbyists.
60. The Socialists' Lobbyists.

Chicago Daily Socialist

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: BY CARRIER IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO: Daily, per week, 6 cents

The American Farmer

By A. M. Simons, Editor of The Chicago Daily Socialist

Caesar's Column

By Ignatius Donnelly

Another GREAT BOOK OFFER

To remove prejudice. To create discontent. This book is the thing to jar the bones loose from out the old rut.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Single copies \$.15 12 for 1.50 100 for 10.00

The American Farmer

By A. M. Simons, Editor of The Chicago Daily Socialist

Caesar's Column

By Ignatius Donnelly

Another GREAT BOOK OFFER

To remove prejudice. To create discontent. This book is the thing to jar the bones loose from out the old rut.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Single copies \$.15 12 for 1.50 100 for 10.00

CHILDREN TO WOMEN

SUNDAY FICTION—NO. 1.

BY ERMA VIVIAN JOHNS.

Sunday papers can be shown to advantage under microscopic examination. Here is a Tribune sample.

The first thing I noticed was part on Special Features, with the glaring headlines, "Can Pictures Make Bad Boys?" Instances were cited to prove that such was the case. A picture titled, "The Poppy Field," it is stated, led one boy to give up the life of the street, who is now helping to plow the fields of Alameda. Does anyone think that it was the picture so much as the country life which changed the boy's condition?

It is an easy matter to tell some one to buy a picture and become good, but the outcome of longages to realize such a condition, as those pictures suggest, in the absence of realization, more often discourages than helps one.

In another picture, "a story is told about Sir Galahad to give the child an appreciation of the value of right living." This represents a young man, clad in armor, leaning against a tree with his horse standing beside him. The face is not military, it is an idealistic as a poet or painter could make it. It is likely that the picture creates a false ideal by the combining of two impossible factors as warlike-blood-thirstiness—the role of the knight—and the innocent, sympathetic thoughtfulness of a face which is apt to create a story and beauty in war.

Two dog pictures used as lessons in kindness to animals and the protection of the weak by the strong, while the worthy lessons to children are wholly without stability in actual practice. One which is hung in the John Worley school to teach the big boys to be kind to the smaller ones, is entitled, "Live and Let Live." It represents a well kept, full grown St. Bernard dog allowing a stray, half starved cur to eat from his plate. The charges are that the larger dog would not allow such a thing, but if he did, what great principle is there in the fact that the master brute permits his left over to be taken by the unfortunate animal which has the same right to eat?

Perhaps the cur is footsore from travel, abandoned by those who can scarce provide for the family, while the large animal is taking the portions which starving children have made possible for the owner to treat his cur lavishly. For, mind you, these large dogs require much, and it is not the poor man who can keep them well and strong.

It is all very good to impress children with kindness, but the golden rule lives only in fairyland. It can find no expression under the present system, which puts every human at the throat of his brother in order to live. The nearest approach made to it is the solidarity of interest being manifested by the workclass when they become class conscious.

"Live and Let Live" is a beautiful motto, but the papers which use such lessons for others are among the foremost in seeking to prevent such a condition. They maintain, not for, and protect the interests of the class which stands for these "cut throat" policies. They favor the charity bandout and use this means of saturating the public mind with imaginary ideals.

Another picture was able to impress a very bad three-year-old with the debt the child owes its mother. But when one gets the story of this child's life, the impression caused by the effect of the picture pales into insignificance in the light of the impressions.

A Parable for Suffragettes

Mrs. Humphrey Ward is against votes for women. She recently joined the London anti-suffrage league, and said in a circular letter:

"The league promoters consider that each sex is as important as the other, and they earnestly deprecate the tendency which has been in recent times exhibited in some quarters to underestimate the importance of the sphere which especially calls for the care and devotion of a woman—the home.

"Nor could women undertake the physical responsibilities of a suffrage law which would be developed, they might cause to be enacted. And if any law came to be popularly regarded as woman-made, not only might that law be treated with disregard and contempt, but it might drag down respect for law in general."

A suffragette sneered at Mrs. Humphrey.

For Home Dressmakers

"Mary," she informed her children's nurse, "I have engaged my young ones for the clubs to make these dresses, a few years, and I'm going to try and make them. Now this afternoon I intend to dress one of them with my own hands and take it for an outing in the park."

It was quite late in the afternoon when the reformed clubwoman, after pushing a go-cart containing the young ones, was out for a walk in the park. Its outing about the city, a public park for several hours, started toward home. She had hardly come within sight of it when the nurse rushed up, painfully agitated.

"Oh, mum!" cried the nurse, "the child's all right, Mary," the mother announced by way of assurance. "I humored it all the afternoon with cakes and fruit!"

"But, mum," cried the nurse, "deavoring to regain her breath," "Mary Smith next door's been scared into a fit, the perlice has been notified, and—Oh, Land, mum!"

"Don't, mum! Mary! Why should you get so excited over that hysterical Mrs. Smith?"

"Yes, but you've gone an' took her child, mum!"

Scissors in the Kitchen

If you want to see a pair of scissors put to all sorts of queer uses just watch some young housekeeper getting vegetables ready for dinner or preparing a salad. It is declared that in fine cases out of every ten things can be cut better with the scissors than with a knife.

Especially in the preparing of salads should the kitchen scissors appeal to the housekeeper looking for labor saving. A matter of only a moment when done in this way, and a few green peppers may be snipped up in less time than it takes to tell about it, says the New York Sun.

The easiest way to dice green peppers is to cut off several long slices the whole length of the pepper. Hold these firmly in one hand and with the scissors slip through the entire bunch. Several stalks of asparagus may be clipped through in the same way.

For following out a tomato previous to stuffing a pair of scissors enables one to remove practically all the pulp without breaking through the skin. For fruit salads scissors are equally useful, as the fine edge which separates the sections of grape fruit and oranges is easily clipped off in this way.

But fruit and vegetable salads are not the only things for which the kitchen scissors may be brought into

use. Cold boiled chicken and lobster are easily cut into pieces, and surprising as it may seem to those who have not tried it, chicken joints and lobster shells are no obstacles when scissors are used.

The hard parts of oysters and clams are neatly removed with a pair of scissors and slices of cold tongue and ham are often much improved in appearance if, before sending to the table, they are trimmed into shape in the same way.

When it comes to preparing cold vegetables for relishing in cream sauce or for the many popular dishes on gratin, the kitchen scissors are again a blessing. Cold boiled potatoes, cauliflower, asparagus, oyster plant, in fact, any and every vegetable may easily be snipped into pieces of the required size. Doing such work with a pair of scissors is not only much quicker and easier, but the saving of one's hands is important. No woman will believe until she tries for herself how great a labor saver a pair of scissors may prove in her kitchen.

Toilet Hints

Here is an old recipe, easily prepared, and said to remove wrinkles: Take equal parts of bean and barley meal and mix with raw egg. When the mass is thoroughly hard and dry it should be ground into fine powder and made into an ointment with melted tallow and honey. A thick layer of this applied to the face every night was warranted to smooth out all wrinkles.

Wash the throat well at night in warm water to which a little borax has been added, and when thoroughly dry rub in as much white vaseline as the skin will take up. Rub up and down and around the throat. If this remedy does not prove successful after a few weeks' time, try the following: Take three ounces of sifted barley meal and one ounce of honey and mix with the white of one egg. Spread the mixture thick and primrose oil. Rinse and the around the throat every night for three or four weeks. In the morning wash off with warm water and pure soap. Always have white linings in the collars of dresses. Be sure to preserve them.

Perhaps the best thing to use in the daily bath is tincture of benzoin (two or three drops to a bowlful of water). This keeps the skin firm and in good condition. Oatmeal and violet water is also very good. In the spring, handfuls of cowslip and primrose or fresh violets can be thrown into the water, and are deliciously fresh and good for the skin. Strawberries and raspberries crushed and thrown into the bath water are also to be advised when the skin is rather relaxed. Lime blossoms are also delightful. These things do not take the place of soap, it must be understood, and some pure variety should always be used in the bath and carefully rinsed off with cold water. A loofah or vegetable sponge is an excellent thing to keep the skin in good condition.

Home Nursing Hints

A bread poultice should be made of bread crumbs well soaked in hot water. When thoroughly saturated, strain off the water and put the bread in a flannel bag. Apply to the injured spot as hot as the patient can bear it. When the poultice has become too cold to be of any use, the heat may be renewed by redipping the bag in hot water and squeezing well before applying it again to the affected part.

If a delicate child has a habit of kicking the clothes off at night and so contracting chills in cold weather, it is a good plan to sew a large button to each corner of the coverlet and attach a long tape loop to the corners of the bedstead. When fastened, this contrivance will keep the bedclothes securely in place, however much the child may toss in its sleep.

When a sick person is inclined, through weakness, to slip down in the bed, a bolster placed under the lower feet and pinned to the mattress just above the knees will do much to prevent it.

A strong piece of webbing about a yard and a half in length, tied to the foot of the bed, with a stick at the other end, will aid a patient in raising himself when the pillows require shaking or a change of position is necessary.

Flowers are a great joy to an invalid, and they are a great pleasure to the family. The flowers should be changed at least once a day. No faded or withered flowers should ever be allowed to remain in a sick room.

For Home Dressmakers

Balancing in the Air

The balancing of an aeroplane may seem, at first thought, to be a very simple matter, yet almost every experimenter has found in this the one point which he could not satisfactorily master. Many different methods were tried. Some experimenters placed the center of gravity far below the wings in the belief that the weight would naturally seek to remain at the lowest point. It was true that, like the pendulum, it tended to seek the lowest point; but also, like the pendulum, it tended to oscillate in a manner destructive of stability. A more satisfactory system, especially for lateral balance, was that of arranging the wings in the shape of a broad V, to form a dihedral angle, with the center low and the wing tips elevated. In theory this was an automatic system, but in practice it had serious defects; first it tended to keep the machine oscillating; and, second, its usefulness was restricted to calm air.

She Tumbled to It

"My affianced bride is in the hospital and I am the cause of it!" lamented the prospective bridegroom.

"How is that?" inquired his friend.

"You see," he explained, "I went to her house to ask her to be my wife. She was upstairs at the time, and when she appeared at the head of the stairs, for fear I'd lose my nerves when she got closer, I called up, 'Deary, will you marry me?'"

"Well!"

"She tumbled all the way downstairs!"—Brooklyn Life.

Both of Them

"I jes' made a 'markable discovery, massa!" exclaimed the grinning colored man.

DIVIDED THEY VOTE

BY ELLIS O. JONES

The whistle has blown and each man takes his place. To toll for the world at a death-dealing pace. Each movement is skillful, each brain is alert. While they patiently work in the factory dirt. Just look at that picture and then make a note.

That united they sweat, but divided they vote.

The machines and the belts and the shafting are still. And not a wheel turns—there's a strike at the mill.

A strike! Every workman has solemnly vowed. To stand by his mates till their claims are allowed.

'Tis a brave thing to do, but don't fail to note. That united they strike, but divided they vote.

The sun brightly shines as there passes along. In holiday raiment the Labor Day 'Trong.

Each man is decked out in his Labor Day best—

"Labor omnia vincit," the banners attest.

Yes, labor may conquer, but never, please note, While united they march, but divided they vote.

—Mixer and Server.

New Tractor for Rough Roads

"Walking engines" are not unknown on the American continent and have proved of great value in Canada and elsewhere where the ordinary traction engine would be useless. It is, however, claimed for a new English tractor that it possesses several novel features not to be found in any of its rivals, and is by far and away the best medium for transporting goods in a rough country.

Prolonged tests have been conducted which seem to have proved that the new chain track system fulfills all the requirements for service in undeveloped regions. It is designed to transport heavy loads, at a minimum cost and risk, where no roads or railways are available, and where the only transport at present is by ordinary wheeled vehicles, the use of which is so costly and precarious as to be almost prohibitive, or by animal transport.

The system is essentially an endless chain, the inside of which forms a track on which the weight-carrying wheels move. The chain is formed of a number of "feet" linked together with an intermediate locking arrangement so that it is flexible for movement round its axes but rigid towards the resistance of the road. It therefore presents to the road surface a rigid wheel.

Within the chain are several beels. The middle wheels—generally six—are the weight-carrying wheels, resting on the track formed by the inside of the rigidly linked feet. The back wheel is the power wheel, the sprockets of which engage the inside of the links. On power being applied this wheel pulls at a chain, but this being held firmly by the weight of the engine the effect of the pull is to roll the engine along the track, and as this is done the feet are released and carried over the sprocket wheel and forward over the top of the chain to the front to form a fresh and endless track.

Generally more than one of the feet are in contact with the road, but in soft ground the number of the feet in contact is increased according to the depth to which the ground yields. A ditch is bridged by the bottom arc of the chain, or the engine descends at one bank and ascends at the other. During severe trials one of these tractors scaled a bank of soft clay, one in two, and about twelve feet high, and afterwards drew up its load on a wagon fitted with a chain track. In a morass where carts or tricycles become hopelessly bogged, the chain tractor will haul its load with perfect ease.

The tractor is driven by an internal combustion engine, and is capable of traveling long distances using very little fuel and water, but the system may be adapted to any kind of motive power, as well as to any class of vehicle, and is effective under a great variety of conditions.—Technical World.

Baby Socialist Learns Marcellaise

father is German and her mother an Irish woman.

This Socialist tot is learning her first lessons in Socialism in the language in which Karl Marx wrote. She has been rocked to sleep to the tune of "La Marseillaise" since her first day in this world. She can even repeat the first words of the great song of revolt in her baby language.

Thus are the future generations coming to the front for the cause of justice and humanity.

The Lost Doll

BY CHARLES KINGSLEY

I once had a sweet little doll, dears, The prettiest doll in the world; Her cheeks were so red and white, dears,

And her hair was so charmingly curly. But I lost my poor little doll, dears, As I played on the heath one day, And I cried for her more than a week, dears,

But I never could find where she lay. I found my poor little doll, dears, As I played on the heath one day; Folks say she is terribly changed, dears,

For her paint is all washed away, And her arms trodden off by the cows, dears, And her hair not the least bit curly; Yet for old sake's sake, she is still, The prettiest doll in the world.

The Fairies

BY WILLIAM ALLINGHAM

Up the airy mountain, Down the rushy glen, We daren't go a-hunting For fear of little men; For fear of little men; Treading like the daisy, Green jacket, red cap, And a white owl's feather.

PICTURE WRITING ON BED OF OHIO

Picture writing on rocks or other hard substances was a mode whereby primitive man expressed his thoughts or noted facts by the medium of marks, these being at first confined to the portrayal of natural or artificial objects.

Originally, so experts say, it was not connected with the words of any language. In North and South America such "pictographs" or "petroglyphs," pertaining to the aboriginal inhabitants are widely distributed and have received the close attention of ethnologists. Some years ago the Bureau of American Ethnology began the task of collecting from all parts of the country the rude rock inscriptions made by the Indians on boulders, rock ledges, cliffs and the sides of roofs or caves. They comprise geometric designs, terraces, frets, bars, spirals and other archaic forms.

In addition, exhaustive inquiries have been made with pictographs on the human body and those on bone, animal hides, wood, copper, shells and artificial objects in general.

In the state of Ohio many pictographs are met with, inclusive of a number of examples on rock faces along the course of the Ohio river. Owing to a prolonged drought this river has lately receded considerably, and at a point a few miles above East Liverpool, 35 miles down stream from Pittsburgh, more than half the river bed has become visible through the abridgement of water.

This chance circumstance was the means of revealing a series of aboriginal rock pictures covering a stretch of about 500 feet in length and 20 feet in width. As part of a hydrographic scheme a series of locks and dams will shortly be completed along this section of the Ohio river, and the designs will be submerged beneath 10 to 20 feet of water. Consequently the recent view of the pictograph is the last one possible. Plans have been made from the pictures for the Carnegie museum, Pittsburgh, and a relief model of the set is in preparation.



INDIAN PICTURE WRITING REVEALED BY LOW WATER ON THE OHIO

JEAN VALJEAN AND THE BISHOP

BY VICTOR HUGO

Jean Valjean, a poor French peasant, the only support of his widowed sister and her seven small children, in a time of great distress, was caught in the act of breaking into a bakery and stealing a loaf of bread for the starving babies. He was convicted of house-breaking and theft, and was sentenced to five years in the galley. For repeated attempts at escape his sentence was extended, until he had served nineteen years with the iron collar of the galley slave about his neck.

Beneath the cudgel, dragging the chain, beneath the burning sun of the galley, on the plank bed of the convict, Jean Valjean withdrew into his own consciousness and meditated. He constituted himself the tribunal. He began by putting himself on trial.

He recognized the fact that he was not an innocent man unjustly punished; that it had been an act of madness to imagine that any one can escape from misery through theft. Then he asked himself whether he had been the only one in fault in his fatal history; whether it was not a serious thing that he, an industrious man, had lacked bread, and whether the fault once committed and confessed, the punishment had not been ferocious and disproportioned. He judged society and condemned it to his hate. He had no weapon but his hate. He resolved to whet it in the galley and bear it with him when he departed. It was not without good cause that Jean Valjean's passport described him as a very dangerous man.

In 1815 an old man of 75 was Bishop of D— . His name was M. Charles Francois Bienvenu Myriel. It will tell you a great deal about the man when I say that his people always called him M. Wellome. His aged sister, Baptistine, and Madame Magloire, his old housekeeper, lived with him and shared his life of voluntary poverty.

One evening the old man was busy writing when Madame Magloire came in, as usual, to fetch the silver plate from the wall cupboard for the supper table.

"Monsieur, there will be some sort of a catastrophe about the town to-night. Everybody says so. A gallow's bird, with a terrible face, is wandering about the town. This house is not safe. It is terrible to have doors which can be opened from the outside with a latch, and M. has a habit of saying, 'Come in,' even in the middle of the night."

"Oh, Monsieur!"

"There was a violent rap on the door. 'Come in,' said the Bishop. The door was thrown wide open and a man entered, cudgel in his hand and a hideous expression in his eyes. He looked directly at M. and said, 'I am a galley slave and have spent nineteen years in the bagne. I was liberated four days ago. I have been walking ever since. On coming into the town I went to the inn, but they turned me out on account of my yellow passport. I went to another inn. The landlord said, 'Be off.' I went to the prison, but the jailer would not let me in. I

went into a dog's kennel, but the dog bit me and drove me off as if he had been a man. A good woman pointed to your house and said, 'Go and knock there.' What sort of a house is this? Do you keep an inn? I will pay. I have one hundred francs, fifteen sous, an very tired and hungry. I will pay."

"Madame Magloire, you will lay another knife and fork."

"Bishop! that! Here is my passport. You are very dangerous. Give me some food and a bed in your stable."

"Madame Magloire, you will put clean sheets on the bed in the alcove. Sit down and warm yourself. We will sup directly, and your bed will be ready while we are supping."

"Is it true? What? You will let me stay? You will not turn me out? I shall have supper, a bed. For nineteen years I have not slept in a bed. You receive me as a friend. You light your pipe for me, and give me a glass of wine. I have not hidden from you whom I am. You know I am an outcast, a convict, with a yellow passport."

"You need not have told me who you are. This is not my house, but the house of Christ. This door does not ask a man when he enters if he has a name, but if he has a sorrow. You are suffering. You are hungry and thirsty. And do not thank me. No one is at home here but the man who needs refuge, so be welcome. Why should I want to know your name? Besides, before you told it you had one which I knew. You are my brother. You have suffered greatly, but there was one thing which I knew."

"Oh, monsieur! The dogs are happier. The red coat, the ball on the ankle, the plank to sleep on, heat, cold, tick the blows, the double chain for his neck, a dungeon for a word, even sick in bed, and still the chains. Nineteen years! I am forty-six, and now the yellow passport. That is what it is like!"

"Yes, you have come from a place of sorrow. Listen! If you came from it with thoughts of anger and of hatred, you are worthy of pity. If you leave it with thoughts of kindness, gentleness and peace, you are worthy of more pity. But you are hungry. To table! Sit here, on my right."

Supper over, the Bishop bade his sister good-night, took one of the silver candlesticks, handed the other to Jean Valjean, and said: "I will lead you to your room, sir." At the moment they went through the Bishop's bedroom Madame Magloire was putting away the plate in the cupboard over the bed.

As two o'clock pealed from the cathedral bell Jean Valjean awoke and began thinking. Many thoughts occurred to his mind, but there was one which constantly reverted and expelled all the rest: he had noticed the six silver forks and spoons and the great silver ladle which Madame Magloire had put in the cupboard in the Bishop's room. The plate was heavy and old. The big soup ladle was worth at least two hundred francs, or double what he had earned in nineteen years.

He would have earned more had not the officials robbed him. In the midst of his hideous meditations the clock struck three. It seemed as if this stroke said, "To work." He opened his knapsack, took out a tricked-looking weapon and advanced cau-

tiously and carefully into the Bishop's room. Just as he reached the foot of the bed a moonbeam passing through the tall window illumined the face of the Bishop and cast a majestic and serene halo around his white hair and closed eyes, his face on which all was now and gone.

Jean Valjean stood motionless and terrified by this luminous old man. He was hesitating between two abysses: he was ready to dash out the Bishop's brains or kiss his hand. At the expiration of a few minutes his left arm slowly rose, and he took off his cap. Now the moonbeams rendered the crucifix over the walled visible.

It seemed to open its arms for both, with a benediction for one and a pardon for the other. All at once Jean Valjean put on his cap, went straight to the cupboard, laid hands upon the silver, leaped from the open window down into the garden, bounded over the wall like a tiger and fled.

The next morning at sunrise Monsieur Welcome was walking about the garden when Madame Magloire came. "Monsieur! Monsieur! That man who came last night is a robber! Monsieur! The man has gone; the plate is stolen. With what will Monsieur eat his soup?"

"Are there not pewter forks to be had?"

A few minutes later he was breakfasting at the same table at which Jean Valjean sat on the previous evening. There was a knock at the door and a strange and violent group appeared at the threshold. Three men were holding a fourth by the collar. The three men were guarding the fourth, Jean Valjean.

The Bishop advanced as rapidly as his great age permitted. "Ah, that's you, Jean Valjean! Ah, that's you, how is this? I gave you the candlesticks, too, which would fetch you two hundred francs. Why did you not take them with the rest of the plate?"

"Monsieur! that man told me, and as he looked as if he were running away, we arrested him. He had the plate."

"And he told you that it was given to him, an old priest at whose house I passed the night. I see it all. And you brought him back here. That is a great feat, Jean Valjean."

"In that case we can let him go."

"Of course! My friend, before you go, take your candlesticks. Now, go in peace, and when you return it is unnecessary to pass through the garden for you can always enter, day and night, by the front door, which is only latched. Gentlemen, you may retire."

Jean Valjean looked as if he were on the point of fainting. "Never forget that you have a right to enter, day and night, by the front door, which is only latched. Gentlemen, you may retire."

Jean Valjean looked as if he were on the point of fainting. "Never forget that you have a right to enter, day and night, by the front door, which is only latched. Gentlemen, you may retire."

What did Jean Valjean do after this? What did he do? No one ever knew. The only thing that is authenticated is that the mail carrier who arrived at D— about three o'clock in the morning, saw a man kneeling upon the pavement, in the shadow of the door of the Bishop's door. From "Les Miserables."

FOR SOCIALIST TOTS

High on the hill top, The old King sits; He is now so old and grey, His high feet he wags, With a bridge of white mist Columbkille he crosses. On his stately journeys From Slievevaguet to Rosses On a pole up with the King, On cold and starry nights, To sup with the Queen Of the gay Northern Lights.

They stole little Bridget For seven years long; When she came down again Her friends were all gone. They look her lightly back, They have not seen her since, On a bed of little men, Watching till she walks.

Through the craggy hillside, By the mosses bare, They have plants, thorn trees For pleasure here and there. Is any man so daring As dig them up in spite, He shall find their sharpest thorns In his bed at night.

Up the airy mountain, Down the rushy glen, We daren't go a-hunting For fear of little men; For fear of little men; Treading like the daisy, Green jacket, red cap, And a white owl's feather.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS Mr. Walter Higgins, 232 N. Kedzie avenue, placed an ad. in the Daily and Express. I received more answers at half the price it cost than I did from the Daily News."

Do you wish to make **THE HARP** The Great **THE HARP** "at Dublin, speak in relation to the value of the Harp, and to the value of the Harp. The Harp is an ancient symbol of Ireland and was used by all other people from Ireland to England in the early days of the world."

50 CENTS PER YEAR 749 Third Avenue, New York.



BOYS OVERCOAT.

Paris Pattern No. 2656

All Seams Allowed.

This simple little model for an overcoat for a small boy is very useful and versatile, and may be developed in tweed, corduroy, serge, Venetian cloth or broadcloth, chevise, frieze cloth or velvet, and as it hangs straight from the shoulders, in box style, it is easily constructed by the home dressmaker. The wide square collar and turn-back cuffs are attached, and the patch pockets, and the regulation coat chest is finished with a stretched edge and small buttons in double-breasted style. The coat is closed in the middle, or if preferred, the side may be made of fur. The pattern is in 2 sizes, 1 to 6 years. For a boy of 4 years the overcoat requires 3 1/2 yards of material 1 1/2 inches wide, or 1 3/4 yards 1 1/2 inches wide.

Price of pattern, 10 cents.

All orders for patterns shown in this column should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist. Remember these patterns are strictly the property of the publisher. Catalogue descriptive of 1000 Paris patterns sent on receipt of 10 cents to cover postage.



LADIES "GIBSON" SHIRT-WAIST.

Paris Pattern No. 2610

All Seams Allowed.

The wide tuck over the shoulders, which gives this waist its name, is stretched to the bust-line in front and to the waist-line in the back, and gives the only perceptible fullness. The model is particularly suitable for mesalline, satin or chiffon, and a pretty style is to wear one of the large lace yokes, which may be bought ready-made, as seen in the illustration. It also adapts itself to the hand-embroidery, and is simple in construction, and becoming when worn. The sleeves are in mesalline style, and are easily covered over. The pattern is in 6 sizes—22 to 42 inches, bust measure. For 26 bust the waist requires 4 1/4 yards of material 20 inches wide, 3 1/4 yards 22 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 26 inches wide or 2 yards 42 inches wide, one ready-made yoke.

Price of pattern, 10 cents.

All orders for patterns shown

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter Dec. 22, 1896, at P. O., Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein.

Oh! That Mine Enemy Would Write a Book!

It is safe to say that few things have aroused as much joy in the camp of the Socialists as the announcement that Roosevelt is preparing a work that will demolish Socialism.

Two things have worked together for the progress of Socialism, the "boosts" of its friends and the "knocks" of its enemies.

No one will ever be able to calculate how many of the three million Socialist votes of Germany are due to the writing of "Spar Agnes," by Eugene Richter, and the "impossibility of Social Democracy" by Schaeffle.

It is safe to say that the trip of Mallock to the United States, under the auspices of the Civic Federation, for the purpose of combating Socialism in America did more to make Socialists in the institutions he visited than any literature circulated by the Intercollegiate Socialist Society. This is no reflection on the society mentioned, either.

If the Socialists had any money for endowment purposes it is safe to say that they would be willing to contribute to the establishment of the new educational (?) institution that has just been created in London to train anti-Socialist speakers and writers.

The Socialists are certainly doing their best to obey the injunction to "love their enemies."

The reason for this gentle attitude is not hard to find. They are such valuable enemies. One of the greatest difficulties in the way of the Socialist speaker and writer in the past was that their blows met with so little resistance. It is hard to demolish a substance without a chopping-block.

Socialists are fairly well convinced that Roosevelt will not produce anything new in the line of anti-Socialist argument. They have seen the best minds that capitalism could produce for half a century at work on this problem without result. The universities of Germany and France, and England are admitted to contain some of the ablest scholars on earth. The Jesuit colleges of the world are famous for their ability to turn out casuists and masters of argument. The best products of all these institutions, aided by the shrewdest statesmen of a dozen countries, and tempted by the greatest rewards that the owners of the earth could offer when their ownership is threatened, have essayed the task that Roosevelt is now approaching. The only result of their labors has been to add a few more volumes to the libraries of Socialists, and to assist in the training of a few more Socialist writers and speakers.

Moreover, there is a monotonous sameness about all these books. They repeat over and over again a half dozen arguments that were fully stated, carefully considered and thoroughly refuted by the first Socialist writers long before these opponents of Socialism put pen to paper.

It is safe to say that almost any Socialist could give the outline of Roosevelt's forthcoming book, without having a glimpse of the manuscript or the proof-sheets.

It will start out with a plea for individualism and a description of the horrors of state tyranny, translated from Herbert Spencer into Rooseveltese. This will be followed up with a description of the glorious achievements of "individual liberty" in this land of the free and equal opportunity to all.

Then will come an acknowledgment that there are some evils connected with this free and unrestricted individuality which must be met with certain "regulative" measures.

All this will be liberally sprinkled with denunciation of that "foul thing, class-consciousness," and of those who dare to stir up the discontent of the workers.

We know it will read like this, for every well-selected Socialist library has at least a dozen written on the same plan, and so far Roosevelt has not shown any signs of originality in his attack on Socialism.

His work will be awaited with patience and read with joy by all Socialists.

Is Alexandrovitch a Spy?

The Daily Socialist has no desire to be unfair to anyone, and least of all to one who may be fighting against tyranny. For this reason there was considerable hesitation about even hinting that Apollonaris Alexandrovitch, who surrendered himself to the Russian authorities, might possibly have been in the employ of that government from the beginning.

There are many circumstances, however, that bear out this theory. It is impossible to believe that the Russian government would expend thousands of dollars to prosecute a man who, according to his enemies, has done something only a little worse than the average schoolboy who gets a friend to write an excuse for him and signs his parent's name.

There is one phase of the matter which gives it a little more importance. There is a certain value in getting any man back as a PRECEDENT, especially if it should be shown later that he had been connected in any way with the revolution. For this reason the case is worthy of at least close attention.

For the benefit of a large number of persons who have written asking about the total Socialist vote, the Daily Socialist would say that there is no information here that has not been published. It will be impossible to give the total vote for several weeks, as the official returns will not be completed before that time. Furthermore, from the reports that are being received of votes not counted and of returns falsified it is probable that there will be several thousand votes that will never be counted in the official returns.

The Daily Socialist has made plenty of mistakes, but it has never yet turned its guns to the rear or to one side upon other divisions of the Socialist movement.

CAMPAIGN EXPERIENCES

HE "TALKED SOCIALIST"

BY MILA TUPPER MAYNARD.

It was in a little town of Indiana. No Socialist meeting had ever been held there. The state secretary had asked me to stop in response to the request of a member at large. I found all arrangements well made and that the one who had made them was but a boy of twenty.

This youth had heard one of Guy Miller's street speeches somewhere and had returned to his home a zealous missionary. His education was almost zero. His speech did not flow easily, but his ardor was unquenchable.

A little cousin of this member-at-large was visiting with me. "My cousin is the only one in this town who can talk Socialist," the child announced fondly. He seemed to think it was a strange language like Esperanto or Glish.

The misapprehension was singularly apt. This boy had indeed brought a new language into his native village. He spoke living words, opening a source of new knowledge and new hope and new power.

The seeds he had sown were already taking root and a large audience of listeners that night was a prophecy of the harvest yet to be reaped.

It is upon the hundreds and thousands of earnest folk who "speak Socialist" and who spread the glorious new language in their communities that the hope of the cause rests!

All economic and social factors speak this language of a dawning freedom, but it has to be interpreted. The new language has to be learned, the new ideas of the new world have to be digested, the new world outlook must be gained. All joy and success and wisdom in their work to the valiant teachers and interpreters of the new human speech.

A ST. JOE HERO

In St. Joseph, Mo., the man who makes the wheels go round in the Socialist movement in greater degree than any other is a comrade who has suffered as few men are called upon to suffer. Recent disease and an operation has disfigured his face sadly. His misfortune and the inability to secure a position resulting therefrom has made him a modest pensioner on the twenty given bounty of relatives. This frees the comrade for whatever he chooses to do and he chooses to work for Socialism day in and day out with ceaseless patience, self effacement and tact. As he told me how he was stunted I fancied I caught a note almost of

exultation, so grateful and happy was he to use his energy in the great task. Think of being able to endure a calamity such as would crush most persons, with something akin to satisfaction because it left one free to distribute leaflets, post bills, collect dues, take subscriptions, keep torches in shape and do the countless unheralded tasks so essential but utterly without glory or other rewards the self seeking would appreciate.

Yet there are literally thousands who can understand. No Socialist worker ever says he would "rather be dead," whatever the provocation. His or her life is too devoutly pledged to the



MRS. MAYNARD

movement to wish to be out of the world, however great may be the personal misfortunes.

NEW AND FERTILE SOIL.

It is seldom that a Socialist speaker has the pleasure of facing a large audience not one of whom has ever heard a Socialist speech. Thanks to the energy of J. H. Goss, a United Mine worker and candidate on the Socialist ticket, I addressed in Galatia a crowd of four hundred in a pleasant Opera house when the only Socialists present were the three on the platform. It was inspiring certainly and like every other audience one can reach in territory which may be classed as southern, though response was intensely sympathetic. It fairly stampeded to the front

for literature and for long thereafter most strenuous talking was heard in that locality. Let us hope that by another election there will be a goodly harvest in voters and an organized enthusiasm among both men and women.

CUNNING OUTDOE.

The fear of old party politicians to have a Socialist speak in one of the locals of the United Mine Workers, even though no political references whatever were made, gave the party one of the monster meetings of the campaign.

Emma F. Langdon, the heroine of the Cripple Creek strike, had been addressing the locals of the region in the interests of her "History of the Colorado War." She is an honorary member of both miners' organizations and of the typographical union, and had received the utmost courtesy all over the country.

But some of the tools of the capitalist parties discovered that she was a Socialist and by misrepresentation packed one of the locals of Herrin, Ill., so that the meeting adjourned before giving Mrs. Langdon the floor.

This discourtesy so aroused the indignation of the miners, without regard to politics, that they urged that Mrs. Langdon be asked to give a public address in which she could express her political sentiments freely.

Fortunately for me, my date in the place was chosen for Mrs. Langdon's ovation and fully nine hundred enthusiastic miners and other citizens assembled to hear two Colorado women paint the Socialist moral in the wild tale of Colorado's capitalist class rule.

This state which saw a reform regime transformed into the most arrogant class tyranny on record outside of Russia has supplied ten of the speakers active in the nation outside its own borders this summer.

They received their education in revolutionary politics in a hard school, but they have learned the lessons well. They and the countless others educated to the nature of class rule by the same series of events, Peabodyism, deportations, futile constitutional amendments, prostituted courts, stolen offices, capitalist terrorism, kidnaping and attempted judicial murders will need to do valiant service indeed if they compensate in any measure for the awful losses and martyrdoms of those events. But at least they will prove that they did not live through it all in vain.

NEGROES BECOMING SOCIALISTS—"MINE EYES HAVE SEEN IT"

BY REV. GEO. W. SLATER, JR. What have my eyes seen? I will tell you. Now, think as you read. Last Thursday night, in the office of the Daily Socialist, with these eyes and heart of mine, I witnessed the bridging of the great river of commercial strife, the imaginary difference of professional and manual labor, of the so-called natural dislike of snakes, and of race variety prejudice. Yes, I saw not simply bridged, but more exactly speaking, I saw that river dried and filled up with the beginning effort of men to save other unfortunate beings—all refugees.

PASTOR ZION TABERNACLE, 3009 years ago to plan for the freedom and protection of the black chattel slave and refugee. In spirit this was the same kind of a meeting—the only difference being that instead of white Americans working to free and protect the black slave and refugee—all



REV. GEORGE W. SLATER, JR.

Let me tell you. I actually saw Jew and gentile, professional and manual laborer, man and woman, theist and atheist, believer and unbeliever, men of the occident and orient, white and black—all forgetful of their individual opinion in one heart-tied determination to save from the bondstained hands of degradation the persons of humble citizens whose only crime is their activity for priceless liberty.

While in this meeting a prominent Jewish merchant came to me—a gentle and Christian minister—and said: "Comrade, but this treat! Is it not soul inspiring? Don't you find a bond of true brotherhood here?" And I said, emphatically, "Yes." Then I felt a thrill go through me. It seemed that my whole being was one of intense emotion. When this comrade had passed out there came to me an attorney, a bright, keen-eyed, intellectual young man, who had taken active, observant interest in the whole proceeding. He looked me squarely in the face and grasped my hand like a vice. I said, "Here is a bundle of nerves with a heart as big as the world."

When I thought I could not sleep for some time, I thought over it. I thought of what I had read of the meetings of the grand old abolitionists, who had held just such meetings

men were represented here in protecting all men the world over. What a movement! Has the world ever seen such before?

Comrades, my people, to a man, ought to be in this movement. If they knew

LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

the movement they would be in it. For they have hearts large with sympathy for the oppressed, for they are alike sufferers.

Comrades, amidst the snows of the north, the vines of the west, the factories of the east, the bloom, cotton-fields, chaingangs and peonage system of the south, comrades in these regions, tell my people that the day dawns, the sun is rising, the mist is dispelling, darkness is receding, the shout of universal brotherhood begins to rend the earth.

Beneath that skin of ebony, though much warped by maltreatment, there is a heart of gentle enthusiasm, affectionate, underlying devotion, of potential, worldwide humanitarianism that is susceptible to the inspiring touch of this great movement—a heart, when opened to grasp the meaning of our cause, will know no ceasing in heartfelt devotion till liberty, like the giant colossus, strikes the earth. Help me tell them the story.

DEBS' AND BARNES' KIND WORDS.

"Rev. George W. Slater Jr. is doing an excellent work in educating the black men and women of the country and showing them that their proper place is in the Socialist movement. Comrade Slater is himself a fine example of the educated, wide-awake teacher of his race, whose whole heart is in the work and who ought to be encouraged in every possible way to spread the light among the masses."

"EUGENE V. DEBS."

"I wish to commend your undertaking and wish you success. I will announce the matter in the weekly bulletin, published each Saturday. This will reach all state secretaries and organizers."

"J. MAHLON BARNES, Nat'l Secy."

THE CRY OF THE DREAMER

BY JOHN B. O'REILLY

I am tired of planning and toiling In the crowded hives of men; Heart weary of building and spoiling, And spoiling and building again. And I long for the dear old river, Where I dreamed my youth away; For a dreamer lives forever, And a toiler dies in a day.

I am sick of the showy seeming Of a life that is half a lie; Of the faces lined with scheming In the throng that hurries by. From the sleepless thoughts endeavor, I would go where the children play; For a dreamer lives forever, And a thinker dies in a day.

FIELD AS AN UNDERGRADUATE

Eugene Field as an irresponsible designer of college pranks and leader of undergraduate mischief makers is a new picture of the author of "Little Boy Blue." Walter Williams, in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, has recently been telling of the student days of Mr. Field, and describing with much amusement the poet's desultory habits of study, and his high (low) of "delightfully funny," which he endeavored almost constantly to realize while at the University of Missouri. On one occasion it seems that the comedy fair was to be held in his college town, and Field, seeing an irresistible opportunity for a prank, availed himself of the opening offered. As Mr. Williams tells the story:

Field bought yards of white muslin and stretched it across the streets, first painting on it certain attractions to appear at the fair grounds. A lecture was to be delivered on farming by Horace Greeley, impersonated by Hon. James Cooney. A large number of visitors were in Columbia that week, and the occasion was looked forward to with considerable anticipation. The lecture was given and a large crowd was present, but the audience was not long in discovering that Greeley was not the speaker.

So bright and witty, however, was the lecture that it was allowed to continue, and the allotted time was devoted to the discussion of the Columbia college campus farming and the man-

agement of this industrial branch by members of the faculty. After an hour or so was spent, in which a considerable part was taken up in digressions, the speaker allowed that if his audience would study a textbook on agriculture for fifteen or twenty minutes, they would know more about the subject than he did.

Field's most laughable pranks were of a different nature. We quote further: "Dr. Read, then president of the school, had a large, fine, dignified looking carriage horse, of which he was justly proud. Eugene Field took this animal in custody one night and proceeded to reach its name and to shave its tail. The next day he disguised himself and appeared before the doctor, waiting to buy his 'big gray mule.' Another horse belonging to Dr. Read was decorated by Field with paint, and was left so unrecognizable the good doctor, upon seeing it, had it docked 'stray.'"

Field's most laughable pranks were of a different nature. We quote further: "Dr. Read, then president of the school, had a large, fine, dignified looking carriage horse, of which he was justly proud. Eugene Field took this animal in custody one night and proceeded to reach its name and to shave its tail. The next day he disguised himself and appeared before the doctor, waiting to buy his 'big gray mule.' Another horse belonging to Dr. Read was decorated by Field with paint, and was left so unrecognizable the good doctor, upon seeing it, had it docked 'stray.'"

Field's most laughable pranks were of a different nature. We quote further: "Dr. Read, then president of the school, had a large, fine, dignified looking carriage horse, of which he was justly proud. Eugene Field took this animal in custody one night and proceeded to reach its name and to shave its tail. The next day he disguised himself and appeared before the doctor, waiting to buy his 'big gray mule.' Another horse belonging to Dr. Read was decorated by Field with paint, and was left so unrecognizable the good doctor, upon seeing it, had it docked 'stray.'"

Field's most laughable pranks were of a different nature. We quote further: "Dr. Read, then president of the school, had a large, fine, dignified looking carriage horse, of which he was justly proud. Eugene Field took this animal in custody one night and proceeded to reach its name and to shave its tail. The next day he disguised himself and appeared before the doctor, waiting to buy his 'big gray mule.' Another horse belonging to Dr. Read was decorated by Field with paint, and was left so unrecognizable the good doctor, upon seeing it, had it docked 'stray.'"

Field's most laughable pranks were of a different nature. We quote further: "Dr. Read, then president of the school, had a large, fine, dignified looking carriage horse, of which he was justly proud. Eugene Field took this animal in custody one night and proceeded to reach its name and to shave its tail. The next day he disguised himself and appeared before the doctor, waiting to buy his 'big gray mule.' Another horse belonging to Dr. Read was decorated by Field with paint, and was left so unrecognizable the good doctor, upon seeing it, had it docked 'stray.'"

STEVENSON'S JOKE

An amusing story of Stevenson and an experience he once had in a Paris book store, where he had gone to buy one of his own books is related by Will H. Low in the October Scribner.

We entered Hertz's together and Stevenson elaborately described the book he desired; not being quite sure of the title, or the author's name, except that it ended in "ism," he said, "I don't know the English name of it." But here the young man behind the counter rose to the man in the most beautiful manner. The volume was brought at once, and the shopman, turning to the preface (prepared by another hand than the author's for this edition), read how Mr. Gladstone, returning from the House of Commons late at night, had picked up the book and, despite his fatigue and the entreaties of his family that he should seek his rest, he had read it persistently until the dawn of day and the end of the story.

This amused me more than it did the author; for to owe a part of his first popular success to the "G. O. M."—some such incident having occurred—was a rather funny circumstance. It was something of a trial to one who was not in sympathy with Gladstonian policies; indeed, it was about this time that he meditated signing a necessary letter to the Prime Minister as coming "from your fellow criminal in the sight of God." Gliding over this dangerous ground, Stevenson next inquired if the moral tendencies of the work were such that it could be put into the hands of youth without danger, and was fervently reassured upon this point.

Here I thought that I might take a hand, and I blandly remarked that from a particularly intimate friend, who was at the same time one of the most noted of the younger English writers, I had heard some very damaging statements concerning Stevenson's character. We had some difficulty in keeping our faces straight as the bookseller skillfully parried this thrust by saying that it was evidently a matter of necessity to remind gentlemen of our literary tastes, and many authors of notoriously loose lives had written works abounding in moral qualities; and consequently that, though he did not doubt my report of Stevenson's character, he would guarantee that no trace of these regrettable defects would be found in the book.

"That's something like a salesman!" said my friend as we bore away the volume.

What Will They Be?

What is it that Cooley is trying to introduce into the Chicago public school? When he spoke before the Chicago Federation of Labor he declared that the proposed change did not mean the introduction of trade schools. He stated that he intended to continue the principle of the kindergarten, with the training of eye and hand in cooperation with the education of the brain. He went on with a description of just the sort of educational system that organized labor—the Socialists have been advocating for almost a century—a system that should teach the child to transform his thoughts into material form, to think independently, to create and not to copy.

But this is just the sort of an educational system that the capitalists of the world have always fought. They have sought to substitute a counterfeit of this system that is really its reverse. They have tried to transform the public schools into instruments for the making of effective non-thinking workers, who should be simply good producers of profits.

The trade schools which are favored by the employers would narrow the outlook of the child by forcing him into a trade before he has had any outlook upon the world or any opportunity to choose. Manual training would give him a general survey of the world of industry and widen his opportunity for choice and development.

Trade schools deaden independent thinking. Manual training quickens it. Trade schools teach the pupil to follow others and obey orders. Manual training teaches him to develop his own ideas and work them out with his hands.

Trade schools make obedient industrial slaves. Manual training develops revolutionary men and women.

Knowing these facts, and knowing how close in outward form these two systems of education may be made to resemble one another, it is natural that there should be suspicion about the genuineness of a system of education fathered by the steel trust and the beef trust.

It is hard to believe that Cooley makes the same sort of a speech to the employers of labor that he did to the Federation of Labor.

It is hard to imagine the great employers of labor in Chicago becoming enthusiastic about a system of education that would make laborers thinkers, would give them the idea that they should have a voice in the work which their hands must do.

The Chicago Federation of Labor did well to appoint a committee to watch the development of these schools.

DEAD AS A DOOR NAIL

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Well, the case has gone to the jury and we have the verdict. The voice of the people has once more been heard. The lessons to be drawn are many.

The first and most important is that the people do not want the trusts busted. That is a wise and great decision. It ought to teach "the radicals" once and for all that the people will not be led backward.

Instinctively the people know that trust-busting means poverty and distress, means panics and bankruptcies, means futile and frantic destruction.

The people are wiser than their leaders. They do not rule, but their voice is heard. With overpowering distinctness they have handed in their verdict. Between chaos and anarchy on one side, and order and monopoly on the other, they choose order and monopoly.

Finally and forever the dead bones of Thomas Jefferson are buried beneath the popular avalanche.

Bryan and his followers refused to put the real issue before the people. Bryan refused to give the people a chance to decide whether they wanted to own the trusts or whether they wanted the trusts to own them.

Bryan refused to put before the people the real issue, the issue between Socialism and Capitalism, and upon that issue the people have given no verdict.

But the people have decided that capitalism is better than anarchy, that "prosperity," even at the expense of robbery, is better than chaos and industrial bankruptcy.

They have decided that monopoly, with all its evils, is better than competition with all its crime.

That is the first lesson to be drawn from the recent campaign. Jeffersonian democracy in politics and mad anarchy of industrial competition in economics have received their death sentence.

Progress on that line, Mr. Bryan, leads backward and backward into the gloom, alongside of that distinguished ghost of the eighteenth century, the Honorable Tom Watson of Georgia.

The Democratic party is dead; long live Democracy! And with US and in US, and of US it lives.

Three cheers for International Socialism!

LEFTS AND RIGHTS

BY B. BERLYN

The Chicago Federation of Labor has approved its action in hoodooing those candidates that it indorsed, and promises to keep it up. We will soon hear of the organization of a society for the prevention of cruelty to political aspirants.

Samuel Gompers has not made public the proof in his possession that the Socialist party was financed by the Manufacturers' Association and the Republican party. Everybody would like to hear it.

Taft is president elect, he is pushing the Tariff Question. The Labor question must wait until the interests of capital are taken care of, and even then may have to wait.

But it will be different in the south where the Democrats won. Just watch the laws that will be passed by the Bryan states. Child labor laws, anti-injunction laws, employers' liability laws, for South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, just watch. Please don't get tired of watching.

Who killed Cock Robin? What caused the defeat of the Democratic party? That is what is agitating the minds of the Democratic politicians.

The answer is easy; they pretended to favor Labor; and some labor men were fooled, and voted the Democratic ticket, but where one labor man was gained three business men who otherwise were Democrats would take no chances and voted for Taft.

Never again, say the Democratic politicians. The next turn in 1912 they will appeal to the Capitalist class to allow them to care for the Capitalist interest and get the offices by appealing to the Capitalist class instead of to labor. How would Johnson of Minnesota and Van Cleave of Missouri appeal to Wall Street?

The Socialist vote is worrying the thinkers in the Capitalist ranks. A half a million votes is a force to be reckoned with. It inspires terror in those who understand its significance, and well it may. Four years ago they were explaining that dissatisfied Democrats and others who were not Socialists must vote the greater part of 400,000 votes that were cast for the Socialist ticket. That was perhaps true. But this time 500,000 Socialist votes.

It's true we have not elected a congressman as yet, but I venture to prophesy that some Socialist will be elected to congress in 1910, and it will most likely be in some district in Penn. That is the coming storm center of the Socialist movement. There are plenty of comrades there, well equipped to represent the working class.

TO THE EDITOR

Socialism in California

Away down here, in this extreme corner of Uncle Sam's domain, the Socialists are developing a really wonderful Socialist movement. San Diego is the place that gave Debs the tremendous open-air meeting of some 15,000 people seated in a great natural amphitheater—a meeting that was simply remarkable, perhaps, because it meant that almost one-half of the adult population of the town were present.

The vote on Nov. 3 in the city of San Diego showed an increase of about 200 more than the vote of 1904 and we can now count on 8000 votes San Diegans who demand the program of Socialism. This is certainly gratifying, but better yet is the growth of our party as a really powerful organization. Starting on the 1st of January with 125 members in good standing, there are now, enrolled on the books 825 members in good standing. On Saturday night last 165 new members were received into the local at the regular monthly business meeting. Where is the community life of the population in America that can best be seen?

Quite a number of these new members were men who had fled from Bryan on November 3. I wish to see that "little dog" that Garret uses. Most of us who read the magazines need no introduction to his work. Suppose you make him hustle a little and give us a little more of his work than he has given us lately. KERRICK BANKIN, Chicago, Ill.