

WHY THEY WOULD NOT BE BUILT

Milwaukee Wards Can All Be 'Handled' Except Ones That Are Socialist

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST. Milwaukee, Wis., April 20.—Practical politics has received a jolt in Milwaukee. No other word expresses it—just jolt. The wards which are habitually carried by the Social Democrats cannot be bought up, according to the practical politicians, and there is weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth in the Demo-Republican headquarters of the city.

One of the "practical" men in discussing the situation, declared that 65 or 69 of the Milwaukee precincts out of 127 can be "handled," meaning bought.

Why the Ward Is "Bad One"

In enumerating the precincts which could be so easily disposed of, the "practical" man ran down as far as the Seventeenth ward. Then he began to show signs of irritation. "That ward is a bad one," he declared. "It can't be swung." The Social Democrats have a habit of carrying the Seventeenth ward which has become chronic. In the Eighteenth ward the "practical" man declared that three precincts were all right.

"Yes," he said, "three precincts are all right. That is Tracy's ward. They don't give back any change there. But in the Twentieth and Twenty-first wards you can't do anything at all. They are Social Democratic strongholds, with the exception of two precincts in the Twenty-first, where there is a Polish element. And the Twenty-second is lost. That is also a Social-Democratic ward."

He was asked, "Do you mean lost when you can't control it by money?" "Well, you see, we can't do anything. There is no use wasting any time on them at all, ther with money, argument or anything else. They may take a drink with you, but you will get no votes."

"That is Socialist-Democratic?" "Will they take your money?" was asked.

"I don't know," he answered. "There is no use offering anybody any money up there, even to work. We have a few workers, simply to keep up an appearance. We don't expect results, and don't get them. In the Twenty-third ward there are two precincts—the first two—which can be gotten."

"But how about the Twenty-second ward?" he was asked again.

"That is bad. That is Social Democratic."

"So you call a ward that cannot be handled with money a bad ward? Is that the idea?" said a country member, with assumed innocence.

"From the standpoint of the campaign manager, yes. I am giving facts now, not theories."

There it is in cold analysis. It is a fact that a Social Democratic ward cannot be "swung" with money and that the others can.

TAFT ROOTS FOR HIS HOME TEAM

Washington, April 20.—When the sun sent its rays down on the White House lawn to the tune of 90 in the shade yesterday afternoon the president just could not stand it any longer, and a few minutes later he had whizzed through the streets of the capital in his big automobile and joined the crowd of rooters at the baseball game between Washington and Boston. He was a rooter too. Time and time again he clapped his hands in approval of the good plays and smiled a broader smile as he remembered the days when he was a youth.

But it was no use. Washington lost, 8 to 4.

Although the game was one-sided almost from the first, there were some thrilling plays mixed with the bad ones on the part of the Washington players, and the president remained until the last man was out.

No one in Washington could recall the day just when a president of the United States attended a ball game in this city. With all of his love for outdoor life and sports, Mr. Roosevelt did not get within the ball grounds during his seven years at the White House.

JOHN B. WALSH'S LAWYERS SEE FREEDOM FOR HIM

Freedom or a new trial for John B. Walsh is expected by his attorneys as a result of a recent decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals, which is held by these attorneys to be fatal to Judge Anderson's instructions to the jury with regard to criminal intent. Federal attorneys who prosecuted the case learned yesterday that Walsh's attorneys are laying great stress upon this point, but District Attorney Sims expressed a belief that there will be no reversal.

That the Appellate court practically decided "the Walsh case" in deciding the case of Edward R. Hibbard last February is the stand taken by Walsh's attorneys. Hibbard was charged with using the mails to promote a fraud in operating the Boston Medical Institute. He was given a new trial on faulty instructions given to the jury by Judge Bethea in the original hearing of the case. These instructions, it is said, were copied from Judge Anderson's instructions to the jury in the Walsh case.

NOW OR NEVER!

The enthusiastic response that met the call for extraordinary efforts by the friends of the Daily Socialist placed the paper where it was MOMENTARILY out of danger.

TODAY THERE ARE THE BEGINNINGS OF A RELAXATION. Now is the very worst time to relax efforts. If the Daily Socialist is again allowed to reach the condition in which it was a few weeks ago it cannot be kept alive.

A VERY SLIGHT effort NOW, when the paper is on the verge of success, will do much more than when it has once more gone down to the edge of death.

Assistance now in the shape of subscribers, or orders for the special "Peace Issue" will come in time to count just when help is most needed. Delay now will mean the end.

SOCIALISTS WILL MARK MAYDAY

Big Celebration to Be Held at Brand's Hall Saturday Evening, May 1

The Cook county entertainment committee is preparing for a big time at Brand's hall, Saturday evening, May 1, the anniversary of labor's great international holiday. This will be the closing indoor affair of the season given by the party in Cook county and no effort is being spared to make it worthy of the great occasion it celebrates.

Carl D. Thompson, the well known Milwaukee orator, who was the first Socialist ever elected to a state senate in America, has consented to come to Chicago on that occasion to deliver the speech of the evening. Thompson's experience is unique in the Socialist movement. Some speakers can talk only from the standpoint of agitators and critics of legislative bodies, but Thompson can speak from the standpoint of a Socialist who has had a look at the situation from the inside and been up against the realities of political life.

Some Practical Experience. He did splendid service for the Socialist cause, the party and the workers of the state of Wisconsin, and is considered one of the most effective speakers on the Socialist platform today. His subject at Brand's hall May 1 will be "Up Against the Realities in the Wisconsin Legislature and the Milwaukee City Council." The Socialists of Chicago should not lose the opportunity to hear this recital of the experience of the Wisconsin Socialists.

At the close of the lecture and the short musical entertainment which will precede it, dancing will be the order.

On this occasion the Socialists of Chicago will be inspired by the fact that every other Socialist in the world, from Siberia, where they are languishing in the prison mines, to Tokyo, Japan, and from the most southernmost point of inhabited land to the frozen north, regardless of color, tongue or nation, will also be celebrating. It is safe to say that on May 1, 1909, the greatest multitude of human beings who ever thought the same thoughts, hoped the same hopes and were inspired by the same vision will sing the stirring strains of labor's great marching song, "The Marseillaise," and feel the inspiration of working class solidarity.

The wildest vision of St. John on the hill of Parnassus when he saw every nation, tribe and tongue singing the same song will not equal the realities of the world-wide celebration of May day this year, 1909.

Take World-Wide View. On this occasion Socialists the world over will forget their petty local troubles and disappointments and take a mountain top, world wide view of the movement which is destined to usher in the real age of human brotherhood.

The Chicago section of this innumerable army will swell this mighty chorus at Brand's hall, Saturday evening, May 1. The doors will open at 7:30. Tickets are on sale at the county headquarters, 183 Randolph street, and at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist, 130 Washington street. Tickets in advance, 25 cents each.

'UNWRITTEN LAW' NOT HAINS PLEA

New York, April 20.—That the "unwritten law" will not figure in the trial of Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., U. S. A., for the murder of William E. Annis at the Bayshore Yacht club last August, was the positive statement made yesterday by John E. McIntyre, chief counsel for the defense, at the opening of the trial before Justice Garretson in the Supreme court at Flushing yesterday.

"We do not intend to appeal to any unwritten law in this case," said Mr. McIntyre. "Our defense is one of insanity, pure and simple."

Mr. McIntyre said that he would not call any witnesses to show that his client was insane, but would leave it to the jury to decide as to its mental condition at the time of the shooting.

District Attorney Dewitt of Queens county announced that he had retained three alienists to combat any testimony of insanity which the defense might offer.

SMALL BAKERS

NOW IN PANIC

Retail Dealers and Consumers Assuming Angry Attitude; Price Goes Up

The small bakers of Chicago are in a state of almost revolution as a result of the rise in prices of flour. In the Ghetto and "back of the yards" the small bakers are making incendiary talks against persons responsible for the high prices, and persons compelled to purchase bread from the small bakers are making incendiary talks against the bakers themselves.

Bread has gone up to 7 cents in aristocratic districts and to 5 and 6 cents in unaristocratic districts as a result of Patten's corner of the wheat market, and there is consequent irritation among the hot polloi who have to eat bread.

Might Be Amusing. If the situation were not tragical in its very essence it would be amusing. Not one person in ten who has to give up the extra penny or two for bread realizes the fact that it is the system and not the man who is to blame, and hence abuse of Patten and the wheat corner.

La Salle street observers of market conditions assert that an increase to \$7.20 a barrel for this great necessity of life is unwarranted and the result of a scheme to take advantage of abnormal wheat prices in order to extract huge profits from the public.

It was pointed out by a close student of the situation that many of the large milling firms bought immense supplies of wheat months ago around the \$1 mark, and that their stocks will not be exhausted until late in the summer.

Says Rise Unwarranted. Finding an excuse for their skyrocketing prices in the present shortage of wheat, it is asserted, they are working night and day to effect big sales throughout the country in order to pile up net receipts. Agents are being urged to "make sales while the sun shines" and are goaded on by promises of handsome rewards.

Some flour producers, it is said, also have resorted to curtailing their output in order to give color to assertions that soaring wheat prices have caused a shrinkage in the production of flour.

When certain of the big millers let so part of their enormous holdings—and this move is expected when they make sure of the extent of the next crop—James A. Patten, head and front of the remarkable wheat movement now in progress, is scheduled; it is declared, to be the first to feel the effect of the tumble in prices. The heavy buying of the millers months ago gave very material aid to Mr. Patten's campaign toward higher prices.

Places Supply Higher. Some crop experts yesterday placed the total amount of wheat in the country at 162,000,000 bushels instead of 143,000,000, the latest figure obtained from Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. Customers of Finley, Barrell & Co. were furnished with the following information on wheat:

"Receipts in the country are picking up very materially, notwithstanding farmers are supposed to be seeding. One line elevator company reports its receipts are from two to four times as much as a year ago. Just saw a letter from a correspondent at Ada, Minn., saying wheat acreage there will be increased 100 per cent. Red River valley is in the best shape for spring wheat in several years. The soil in the north-west is in perfect condition and all indications point to a decided increase in wheat and fax acreage. It is too early definitely to state the percentage."

Wheat Takes Slump. Prices for May and July wheat slumped yesterday. May opened at \$1.75, went to \$1.25 and closed at \$1.67. July opened at \$1.17 1/4, jumped to \$1.18 1/4, struck the downward grade to \$1.15 7/8, and rallied to \$1.16 5/8 at the close.

OUTDO SHYLOCK TO GET MONEY

Pittsburg, April 20.—Alleged to have outdone Shylock in having actually cut portions of flesh from the breast of a man who refused them money, Salvatore Roberto and Nicolò Digiotti, were yesterday held for trial without bail at Bradock, a suburb.

With his wounds bandaged, but weak from loss of blood, Joseph Gugliotti appeared at a Bradock bank in company with the two foreigners and asked to draw out \$300. The teller called an interpreter, and after a few questions he caused the two arrests.

Gugliotti said he received several Black Hand letters demanding money, but ignored them. He said he was aroused from a sleep to find the two men standing over him. He said they demanded \$300, and when he refused one of them held him while the other slit his arms and face with a stiletto. Still he refused to comply with their demands till one of them, he said, began carving pieces out of his breast. Then he promised to get the money.

Government Boat Burns. Galveston, Tex., April 20.—Fire of an unknown origin destroyed the government dredge boat, the Gen. H. M. Roberts, in Galveston bay, causing loss of \$100,000.

Arrest Chinamen in Bald. New Orleans, La., April 20.—Twenty-five Chinamen have been arrested charged with violating the (late anti-battery laws.

WHAT WE MAY EXPECT IN THE EDUCATIONAL LINE



IF THE BUSSE GANG GETS COMPLETE CONTROL OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

LYNCH WEALTHY CATTLE OWNERS

Men Charged With Murder Taken From Oklahoma Jail and Hanged in Barn

Ada, Okla., April 20.—Four wealthy men were taken from the jail here early yesterday morning and lynched by a mob composed of the leading citizens of the town. The lynchers accomplished their mission in the quietest manner possible and then dispersed without molesting or even awakening any one not directly concerned.

The men upon whom the mob vented its rage were: J. B. Miller, near Ada; Joe Allen, New Mexico; Jesse West, New Mexico; H. B. Burrell, Fort Worth.

The three latter were wealthy cattlemen, reputed by some to be worth a million dollars each. The four men were suspected of murdering former United States Marshal A. L. Robbitt three months ago.

Mob Is Quiet. A few stragglers began to appear near the jail building early in the morning. "Good morning, neighbor," he was greeting; "it's a fine day for a day." And the newcomer admitting that it was, soon found himself challenging those who strode in apparent leisure to the spot. The crowd grew larger. There was little said. A big man in a slouch hat soon appeared. "Glad to see you, boys," he said. "Are you all ready?" All answered quietly in the affirmative. The men silently made their way toward the jail a few blocks away. The electric light and telephone wires to the jail had been mysteriously cut.

The mob had scarcely gone a block when County Attorney Robert Wimshy, who had received word that the mob was forming, met them. The crowd stopped, heard his plea to observe the law, then ignored him and moved on.

The jail was soon reached. A high board fence surrounding it was silently thrown down. The crowd entered the inclosure. There was a whispered consultation and then the tall man in the slouch hat advanced and pounded on the jail door. Only one man, Guard McCarthy, was on duty.

"McCarthy," said the leader, "open this door at once. We mean business. Hurry. It's near daylight." "I'm not the officer," this door will never open from this side."

Another whispered conference and then three of the mob threw themselves against the jail door and the mob rushed in. Guard McCarthy was struck with a revolver and rendered unconscious. The four prisoners were quickly secured and taken to a barn and lynched.

It is said there will be no prosecutions.

SALVATIONISTS IN COURT FOR OBSTRUCTING CORNER

South Bend, Ind., April 20.—An official Salvation Army family was sentenced to ten days in jail in the city court here yesterday for obstructing a business corner Saturday evening. The sentences of the wife of Capt. Nehemiah Brooks and their two children were suspended, but the captain was taken to jail. Mrs. Brooks violently protested that she should accompany her husband, but the court would not consent.

GIRL LIES IN WAIT AND KILLS FATHER IN REVENGE

New York, April 20.—After lying in wait for him for more than an hour, Agnes Wallace, a seamstress, 35 years old, last night shot and instantly killed her father, John W. Wallace, 65 years old, at Van Buren street and Stuyvesant avenue, Brooklyn, while he was on his way to his home at 950 Lafayette avenue. With snarling aim and with the utmost deliberation she sent two bullets into her father's body, one entering his chest and the other his left temple. Then she submitted to arrest, declaring to her captors in calm tones: "He is my father, and I killed him because he killed my brother."

She further asserted that she had been driven from her home by the ill-treatment of her father and that one of her brothers had died from the same cause.

AWAKE TOILERS BY SHOW OF FORCE

Big Military Carnival Is to Be Held Here During Chicago Week

A big military carnival, a display of the power of the government that will be used against the workingman, if necessary, and often under a very slim excuse at necessity, a carnival which it is hoped will also arouse the sleeping spirit of militarism in the American youth, will be held in Chicago during Chicago week next autumn. If the plans of the corporation lawyer now at the head of the war department are carried out.

The actuating spirit of the carnival is, of course, to overawe the workmen at the beginning of winter, the hunger season, by a show of force which the government can and will use, if necessary, to keep the working class in its proper place.

Huge Military Spectacle. A two weeks' carnival in the nature of a huge military spectacle, in which thousands of regulars from the United States army, members of the state militia, quasi-military and other organizations will take prominent part, will mark the celebration of Chicago week.

Plans for the celebration have already been completed and provide that the celebration shall begin the first week of October, and conclude either Chicago day, October 9, or a day or so later.

Arrangements have been made with the war officials for the appearance of 5,000 regulars, who will exhibit in sham battles, military maneuvers, parades and formal reviews.

It is the desire of the promoters to hold the exercises in one of the public parks.

Takes Place on South Side. Application already has been made to the south park commissioners for permission, but President Henry C. Foreman of the park board said yesterday morning that the proposition had not yet been acted upon by the members of the board. The south park is preferred for the reason that they are near to Lake Michigan and would thus lend themselves to a naval demonstration.

Naval maneuvers upon a large scale are being planned by the naval millitiamen of states bordering the great lakes this summer, and they may be made a part of the program.

VIRGINIA HARNED LOSES DIVORCE

Nevada Court Denies Decree Asked For by Actress From Sothern

Reno, Nev., April 20.—One of the most important legal decisions ever written in a District Court of the State of Nevada was handed down and filed yesterday in the second judicial district court here by Judge W. H. Pike, when, in an elaborate opinion on the marriage and divorce law of Nevada, he announced his refusal to entertain jurisdiction of the celebrated proceeding begun last July by Virginia Harned Sothern for divorce from E. H. Sothern.

Many Points of Interest. Rarely has a case in Nevada combined in its essential elements so many points of interest, not only for the theater idol worshippers, but even for the leaders of the bar. The most prominent lawyers of Nevada and the Pacific coast have vied over the construction of the legislative act involved and the principals in the domestic drama have been for months under the great white light as a result of their movements in pursuit of a Nevada decree.

Judge Pike's decision, it is conceded, settles beyond question the fact that Mrs. Sothern cannot secure a divorce from her husband unless either she or her husband comes to the state and takes up such a residence here as proves conclusively a bona fide intention to remain here. The particular point settled is that a complaint filed by a nonresident plaintiff with process served on a nonresident defendant, who happens to be temporarily in the state, no jurisdiction is secured for the purpose of allowing a divorce decree.

Wife Never in Nevada. Such was Mrs. Sothern's case. She never came to Nevada, so far as can be learned, contenting herself with signing her petition in the east, forwarding the same to Nevada, which it was opportunely served on Sothern by a lawyer who happened to be in Reno. At the time of the prescribed time, the testimony of Mrs. Sothern was offered in deposition form in her absence.

No defense was interposed nor was Sothern in court.

Judge Pike has long had the petition under advisement after hearing exhaustive arguments from both sides, which were of one mind. Today he denied the application and dismissed the action.

Mrs. Sothern relied on a part of the divorce law which allowed a decree based on service on the defendant in the county where he "may be found." Judge Pike declares this means "here he may be found as a bona fide resident of the state." He insists that divorce laws have to do with merely the status or condition of residents.

Decision Will Affect Many. Judge Pike outlines in his opinion that it would be but a slight further stretch of judicial construction and legislative power if it should be declared in the county where he "may be found."

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(Continued on Page Two)

PROCLAIM NEW TURKISH SULTAN

Son of Abdul's Brother to Be "Sick Man's" Successor on the Throne

Constantinople, April 20.—The troops of Huni Pasha, the man who is in command of the Adrianople, Saloniki and Gallipoli forces, which are now advancing on Constantinople, have proclaimed Mahmut Rehad Effendi, son of the sultan's brother, who was reported to have been starved to death in the tower of the Dugma Batches palace on the banks of the Bosphorus, as sultan. It is also rumored that the sultan himself, Abdul Hamid II, has resigned and fled from the city on one of the warships which was faithful to the old regime.

The liberal union leaders, who organized the counter revolution for the sultan, have been trying to take cover by offering concessions to the Young Turk leaders, but the latter, having the upper hand through the troops, are refusing all offers of conciliation from the men who placed Tewfik Pasha and Edhem Pasha in power last week.

Crowds at the Embassies. Large crowds gathered at the British embassy, where, other reports had it, the sultan had taken refuge, and there were scores of inquiries at the Russian embassy concerning the truth of the rumor that his majesty was under the protection of Russia on one of its guard ships.

At both of these embassies all knowledge of the sultan's movements was denied, and the Turkish foreign office also gave a strong denial to one and all of these rumors.

The advance of the constitutional forces began yesterday afternoon. Small parties were sent out to reconnoiter, and at 7 o'clock in the evening they were within sight of the gates of Constantinople. They encountered no resistance, nor does any resistance seem likely, unless it is at the palace.

Revolution Troops Leave. Proof of the unlikelihood of resistance to the young Turk army and of the desire of the authorities to appease the Salonikins is found in orders issued today for the preparation of military trains for the transport of the 6,000 troops of the Constantinople garrison to Anatolia. This will mean the removal from the capital of all participants in Tuesday's revolt.

It is expected that the invading troops will enter the city on Wednesday or Thursday, the right wing by way of Stamboul, seizing the war office, the porte and parliament; the left wing crossing the sweet waters of Asia to secure the heights above the Vildia, Pera and Bosphorus, while the center will devote itself to maintaining order and preventing any attempt at pillage.

Deputies Refuse to Act. At a secret sitting of the chamber yesterday the deputies refused to act on a vote of confidence in the cabinet, and it was unanimously decided to postpone the discussion of the government's program until Saturday, which gives the government a fresh lease of life until then. It was apparent that the chamber was hostile toward the cabinet, owing to the fact that many of the ministers were identified with the old regime, but in face of the probability of critical developments in the next few days the general feeling favored postponing the vote.

To a minutes asked leave to defer the statement of policy, but after holding council at the porte they reappeared at the chamber.

Tewfik in Explanation. The grand vizier, Tewfik Pasha, read a declaration explaining that he had assumed office from patriotic motives at the moment of a crisis in order to save the country and constitution, which, everybody believed, to be endangered by recent events. He had been unable to prepare a program, he said, but was doing his utmost to cope with the situation. He counted upon the support of the deputies and was ready to withdraw if their confidence was withheld. He concluded by announcing the signing of the Turko-Bulgarian protocol.

BENTALL SPEAKS AT THE GARRICK

At last lecture of the Garrick theater Lewis dealt with the difference between the sociology of the professors and the sociology of Socialism. His subject was "Applied Socialism."

A very successful feature of the morning was a brief but pithy speech by J. O. Bentall, state secretary of the Socialist party of Illinois, in which he explained to the Garrick audience the work of organization which is now being done in the state of Illinois. Bentall received an ovation when he began, which was even exceeded when he closed.

Master Hansen, the boy violinist, made a great hit with the audience and will be gladly welcomed at the state in the future. Professor and Madame Brunlik conducted the musical program as usual and Master Blumlik contributed two vocal solos.

The collection rose to \$20. Everybody seemed happy and enthusiastic and next Sunday is sure to see an immense crowd, both at the debate in the morning and the ball in the Masonic Temple in the evening. Tickets for both of these occasions are on sale at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

FORCE READING OF MINERS BILL

Socialists of Belgium Win Fight With Clericals Over 9-Hour Measure

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Brussels, April 20.—The chamber of deputies has passed the first reading of the law for the limitation of the hours of labor in the mines. This law has been bitterly fought by the clerical element in the chamber, and only the most strenuous efforts of the Socialists made the first reading possible.

Two years ago the De Smet-Franco cabinet was forced to frame a law, half way promising the same thing which is now being forced upon the clericals of the country through an amendment to the labor laws offered by Berneseort. This time, however, the law is more sweeping, and the government will be forced to actually take over the supervision of the hours of labor in the mines.

Limits to 9 Hours The new law provides that no person shall be compelled under any circumstances to work more than nine hours a day in the mines, the time to be counted from the time of entering to the time of leaving the pit.

Practically every workman in Belgium is behind the demand for the nine-hour day. More than one bulletin has been issued by these societies showing that the health of the nation was being undermined by the oppressive hours of labor forced from the miners.

Physicians Also Assist

The medical societies of Belgium have also been of great assistance to the workmen in their efforts for the nine-hour day. More than one bulletin has been issued by these societies showing that the health of the nation was being undermined by the oppressive hours of labor forced from the miners.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO ROAD IS TO ENTER CHICAGO DEPOT

New York, April 20.—According to the Times plans of the syndicate which recently acquired control of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad have so far progressed that there is little doubt that the road will obtain an entrance to Chicago over some line now built. Among the railways that are looked upon as likely to furnish part of the track from Cincinnati to Chicago is the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville.

FINDS KIDNAPER NOT MRS. BOYLE

Mercer, Pa., April 20.—That the woman charged with the abduction of "Billy" Whittier from Sharon last month is not the wife of James H. Boyle, but is the unmarried daughter of wealthy and respected parents, is what the state expects to prove in the trial of the kidnaping cases. Detective L. V. Kepner, who disappeared from Mercer immediately after the recent visit of Mr. and Mrs. H. Choteau Dyer of St. Louis, has returned and announced that he has positively identified the woman, Mr. and Mrs. Dyer, who partially identified the woman as a domestic who left their employ about the same time that jewels worth \$6,000 disappeared, will return, it is said, as witnesses before the grand jury or at the trial.

LETISH SOCIALIST STRUCK BY CAR AND BADLY HURT

William Welt, a member of the Lettish branch of the Socialist party, was struck and severely injured by a west-bound Madison street car at the corner of Hamilton avenue and West Madison street last night at about 8 o'clock. He had just left the meeting of the Lettish branch and was on his way to the home of Alfred Meesle, who was accompanying him at the time of the accident. The car came on at full speed, and according to both Meesle and Welt, the motorist failed to sound the bell at the Hamilton avenue crossing. Meesle had stopped to light a cigar and was therefore not in the way of the car when it struck Welt. The latter is seriously injured, being cut about the face very badly. He is also suffering from internal injuries. He was removed to the Meesle home, 407 Park avenue. Welt is a woodworker in the employ of the Pullman company in West Pullman. His home address is 350 Stephenson avenue, West Pullman.

Is Your Name Here?

The following persons holding notes against the "Workers Publishing Society" are requested to send their present postoffice address to the Chicago Daily Socialist at once, as the management is unable to reach them with information they should have.

"THE LADY DAINY OF VAUDEVILLE"



One of the new acts in vaudeville is that of Grayce Scott and company in "Divorcees," a twenty-minute playlet which has been made from the great success in which Miss Grace George has appeared during the past two seasons, and which will have its first Chicago presentation at the Majestic theater this week. Miss Scott, who is one of the newcomers in vaudeville, is generally known as "The lady dainty of vaudeville," for she has an equipment of personality which is most engaging. She has created many important roles in New York productions, notably the 18-year-old Claudia in "The Prince-Chap," Eunice in "Quo Vadis," Nellie in "The Clansman," Sadie Woodis in "Fifty Miles from Boston," and has been a prominent feature of high-class stock organizations in a number of different cities.

JUNKERS CAUGHT ESCAPES PRISON; DODGING TAXES THEN RETURNS

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Berlin, April 16.—The tax dodger seems to be an international institution and very much of the same type everywhere. The country squires, who are the loudest howlers of patriotism in the reichstag when the emperor wants a new fleet of warships, are dodging their taxes very much after the fashion of the "patriotic" squealers of other countries. Listing their holdings at from a half to a third of their real value, swearing falsely as to what they own and what their income is and generally cheating the government out of what will help to pay for the fleets for which they howl and on account of which they abuse the Social Democrats in the reichstag.

German Farmers, Rank Foes of Socialists, Exposed in Raw Work

A few definite examples of the tax-dodging of the "junkers," as the country squires are called, may be cited. In Pomerania one of the most prosperous squires of the country went into court and swore that his lands did not net him more than 18 marks an hectare (two and one-half acres), and thus escaped the land tax almost entirely, although it has subsequently been proven by an investigation started by the Social Democrats that he was reaping a profit of 68 marks an hectare from this very land and not even attempting to cover up his profits.

Tramps Back to Prison

He got very little to eat and found thousands of men in the same fix as himself. After staying around Paris for a few months, always on the verge of starvation, not the figurative but the actual kind, he decided to tramp back to Auxerre and try the prison end of it again. Accordingly he started back, but at Avallon he was overcome by hunger and compelled to surrender to the prefect at that place, instead of reaching the prison here. He was fed and sent on to Auxerre to serve out his sentence.

MAY WOOD-SIMONS TO GIVE LECTURE COURSE AT Y. P. S. L.

Barney Berlin's course of six lectures given under the auspices of the Y. P. S. L. closed last Wednesday evening. They were well attended and highly appreciated by all who heard them. So interested have the members of the league become in their Wednesday course lectures that they have decided to continue them for another six weeks. They have arranged with May Wood-Simons to follow up the Berlin course with six lectures, one to be given each Wednesday night. The dates and subjects of Mr. Simons' lectures are:

Japanese Guests in St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo., April 20.—H. Kichiro Wada, director general of the Tokyo exposition, and Tokutomi Sakai, one of the commissioners, are here. Today they are guests of the Business Men's league. They depart Tuesday morning for Chicago.

Helena Has \$100,000 Fire

Helena, Ark., April 20.—Fire of unknown origin in the business section of Helena caused a loss of \$100,000 with insurance estimated at between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

MANUFACTURERS AGAINST WOMEN

Have Issued Stirring Appeal to the Members and Will Fight 8-Hour Bill

The eight-hour day for women in factories, laundries and other places where women toil will be fought by the Illinois Manufacturers' association, which hopes to kill the bill at Springfield on Wednesday.

A frantic appeal has been sent out by the association to have all its members represented at that time. The men who are the moving spirits in this effort to prolong the hours of toil for women are the following officers and directors of the Illinois Manufacturers' association:

La Verne Noyes of the Aermotor company, Chicago, president; J. B. Bartholomew, Avery company, Peoria, first vice president; W. H. Burn, Sturges & Burn Manufacturing company, Chicago, second vice president; John T. Stockton, Joseph Stockton company, Chicago, treasurer.

Prominent Men Are Directors

The directors of this association, which wants women to work more than eight hours a day and is perfectly willing that they shall work twelve hours a day, are:

Fred W. Upham, president of the City Fuel company; John E. Wilder, Wilder & Co., Chicago, Rudolph Ortman, Griffin Car Wheel company; P. A. Peterson, Union Furniture company, Rockford; Isaac Keim, Seigel, Cooper & Co., Chicago; William E. Clow, James B. Clow and Sons, Chicago; C. H. Smith, Western Wheeler Strayer company, Aurora; John C. Spry, Southern Oak Lumber company, Chicago; C. F. Wethe, Edward Hines Lumber company, Chicago; H. C. Gardner, Swift & Co., Chicago; George W. Niedringhaus, National Enameling & Stamping company, Granite City; Charles Piez, Link Belt company, Chicago.

The secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers' association is John M. Glenn and he is paid to draw up brutal appeals like the following:

"AN UNFAIR MEASURE"

"Now is the time to defeat senate bill No. 343, which provides that no female shall be employed in any manufacturing, mercantile or mechanical establishment, laundry, hotel or restaurant in this state, more than eight hours during any one day, nor more than forty-eight hours in any one week of six calendar days.

Says Do It Now

"Do not wait until the measure becomes a law and then have it declared unconstitutional, as was the case several years ago, when it was enacted into a statute. It is now on second reading in the senate. It is fathered by Hon. W. Clyde Jones of the Fifth district, Chicago, and was acted upon favorably by the senate committee on labor, mines and mining. It is in the committee on labor and industrial affairs in the house.

Calls Bill Unconstitutional

"Mr. Wm. Duff Haynes, general counsel of the association, will point out to the members of the senate committee on labor, mines and mining why the bill is unconstitutional and why the Supreme court of Illinois so declared it several years ago.

Disorders Quieting Down

Constantinople, Turkey, April 19.—The American vice consul at Meraina, John Debbas, reports that the disorders at Adana are quieting down.

TWO CONVICTED OF MURDER OF VESTIBULE HOTEL VICTIM

Horace Jacobs and Oscar Nelson were found guilty of manslaughter by a jury in Judge McSorely's court and will serve from one to fourteen years in the penitentiary for the killing of William Winters, an unemployed member of the Lake Seaman's union, who died as the result of a beating he received in the Vestibule hotel, 99 East Van Buren street. In Nelson's case the jury recommended leniency.

POTATOES ARE NOW GOING UP

Potatoes were reported this morning along South Water street as the latest recruits to the army of bullish commodities, and were said to be fast reaching a point in their flight which would be well-nigh prohibitive to the ordinary consumer.

DO YOU KNOW

That the Socialist philosophy is the mainspring of a new system of education in this country, among the educators of which are such men as Prof. Dewey, Prof. Noyes and Prof. Childs? If you do not know this you are overlooking one of the most important factors of the times. Let these educators and others tell you about it in the columns of the PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION

Yearly 50 cent "rub. cards" for the new magazine are now ready. Sample copies in bundles of ten or more, 2 1/2 cents each.

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NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS. READ SOCIALIST BOOKS.

Nearly 1,000 described in our new catalogue and available at lowest prices.

ENGALITCHEFF IN NEW YORK - CALLS DIVORCE LETTERS JOKE

New York, April 20.—Prince Nicholas Engalitcheff, Russian vice-consul in Chicago, was greatly surprised when he arrived on the steamer Moskva of the Hamburg American line late yesterday and was told that a few days before his wife arrived here from Europe two weeks ago several newspapers had received letters, announcing her intention to ask for a divorce. These letters, which some of her friends said resembled her handwriting, had been mailed from Europe just before she started for America. The prince's astonishment yesterday equalled that expressed by his wife when she arrived.

"This is a shock to me and a complete surprise," he said, "and I can only conceive that someone is attempting to play a practical joke, but one of doubtful taste, I must say. The princess and I have been happily married for eleven years. We have been staying with friends in the south of France and although she returned before I did it was because I was detained on a business matter."

Accompanying the prince was his 8-year-old daughter, who went to Orange, N. J., to join the princess, who is visiting her sister there.

'HELP,' CRY FROM ASIATIC TURKEY

Dr. Chambers Sends Brief Cable From Asia Minor, Scene of Massacre

Boston, Mass., April 20.—A brief cable dispatch, in effect a cry for help from the scene of the massacres at Adana, Asia Minor, where Daniel Miner Rogers and Mr. Matur, American missionaries, perished, has been received by the American board of commissioners for foreign missions here. The message, tragic in its brevity, is as follows:

"Help Adana. CHAMBERS."

This was from the Rev. William Chambers, the resident missionary of the board at Adana. Convinced that the help requested must be prompt, Secretary Barton notified the officials of the state department at Washington of the appeal. There are thought to have been upward of fifteen missionaries connected with the American board gathered at Adana last week for the annual conference of the central Turkey mission.

Missionaries May Be Dead

The identity of the particular delegates is not known to the American board's officers in this city, but among the entire number of missionaries in central Turkey, of whom some are likely to have been in Adana, are the following:

Miss Kate E. Anales of Ohio, Miss Alice C. Brewer of Washington, niece of Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme court; Miss Isabella M. Blake of Vermont; Miss Ellen M. Blakely of Winchendon, Mass.; Dr. Thomas D. Christia of Hartford, Conn., and his wife; William N. Chambers and his wife, Cornelia F. Chambers; Fred F. Goodell and his wife, Lulu K. S. Goodell of San Francisco; Dr. Lucina O. Lee of Owosso, Mich.; Frederick W. McCullum and Mrs. McCullum of Toronto, Ont.; Mrs. Margaret R. Trowbridge of Brooklyn and Miss Clara L. Peck of Chicago.

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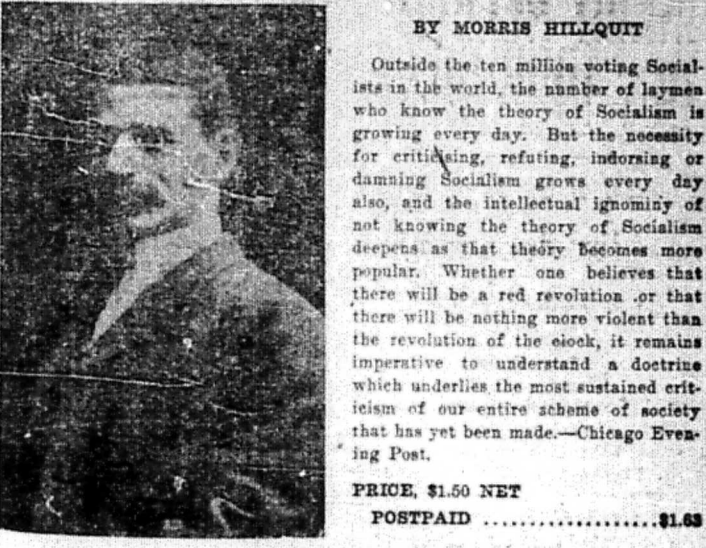
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Socialism in Theory and Practice



Socialists at Work

BY ROBERT HUNTER

The book tells clearly who the leading Socialists are the world over, and exactly what they are doing. It does not aim to give a history or an outline of Socialist theories. It is based on first-hand recent investigations of present-day activities.

"A vivid, running characterization of the foremost personalities in the Socialist movement throughout the world. Such a book does real service in presenting the truly significant facts in the modern spread of Socialistic propaganda and in stating in definite terms the principles on which Socialists are agreed and the immediate aims of their organizations. The world sweep of the movement has never before been so clearly brought before the American reading public."—Review of Reviews.

PRICE, \$1.50 NET POSTPAID\$1.65

Socialism, a Summary and Interpretation

BY JOHN SPARGO

The book is an outgrowth of a suggestion made to the author by Liebknecht, the famous German Socialist leader, several years before the latter's death. Its aim is to give in popular language a clear statement of the principles of modern "scientific" Socialism. The evolution of Socialist theories of society: from the Utopian idealism of visionaries like Robert Owen, to the later theories of Karl Marx and his followers, is clearly shown. In a chapter entitled "Outline of the Socialist State" the author lays down certain fundamental principles which he believes must characterize the Socialist regime and which are involved in modern Socialism.

"The 'man in the street' will find this little volume an up-to-date exposition of the Socialism that is alive in the world today."—Review of Reviews.

"Anything of Mr. Spargo's is well worth reading, for it is written with conviction and with a sense of concrete life far removed from mere doctrinaire-ism. . . . Anybody who wants to know exactly what the American Marxian of the sinner sort is aiming at will find it here. In view of the present situation it is a book that every thoughtful person will want to read and read carefully."—World Today.

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INTERNATIONALISM AND PEACE.

The Chicago Daily Socialist will issue a great International Peace Edition in time for distribution on the first of May.

There will be two leading features of this edition—Internationalism and Anti-Militarism.

INTERNATIONALISM

On the International feature there will be an article by Comrade Hillquit, the representative of the Socialist Party on the International Socialist Bureau, on the progress of Socialism during the last year. There will also be separate articles on the leading countries telling of the advances made in the last twelve months. These will be written by the foremost Socialists of the countries.

ANTI-MILITARY FEATURE

On the anti-military feature there will be statistics showing the increasing cost of militarism. There will be a story of the recent developments in the Dick Military Law. The whole wide-spread effort to make of this a military-mad nation will be described with startling facts never before brought together.

Brand Whitlock, author of "The Turn of the Balance," at present the Mayor of Toledo, Ohio, will contribute an article on the evils of militarism. Other writers of national reputation will cover the same subject.

COMPENDIUM OF INFORMATION

The whole edition will be arranged to constitute the greatest compendium of information on the progress of International Socialism and International Capitalism that has ever been brought together in one publication.

Only labor can fight for universal peace, and this edition of the Daily Socialist will be the greatest weapon in this fight ever forged.

GREAT EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY

At least a million copies should be distributed. It will be at least six pages and perhaps eight in size, and more time and money will be expended upon its production than upon any single issue of a Socialist paper ever produced in the English language.

Every Local and Branch of the Socialist Party will want at least a thousand. Every active Socialist can use a hundred or more in his neighborhood. Start a subscription list today to raise money with which to buy enough to cover your locality.

Seven dollars a thousand. Seventy-five cents a hundred.

TINKER NEEDED BUT NOT THERE

Joe's Slip in Game With Pittsburg Beats Champs in the Twelfth

One little wobble executed in the twelfth round of a brain-racking combat crushed the world's champions yesterday, Pittsburg copping their first game of the season on the West Side, 1 to 6. A double, linked with a sacrifice and Tinker's miscue, thrust the palm on the Pirates' hands, breaking up one of the most spectacular hurling duels ever witnessed at Mr. Murphy's palatial playground.

12,000 Fans Held Spellbound

Beating Miner Brown has always been the hardest sort of a problem for Clarke's crew, and it wasn't the fault of the three-fingered marvel that defeat fell to the lot of Chance's athletes. With a woe-begone cast of characters, ever striving, Pittsburg more than enjoyed the even break in the struggle until that fateful slip-up. The champions clutched numerous opportunities to score, but diurnal failure always rewarded their hardest efforts. The same state of affairs existed in the camp of the hostiles, and for eleven thrilling rounds the pitching of Brown and Cannitz held a mob of 12,000 frenzied fans spellbound in their chilly postures.

Pirates Cluster Their Hits

The visiting slingers managed to bunch their wallops in two rounds, getting a brace of drives in the first and fourth, but dazzling support enabled Brown to escape unmarked. On only one occasion, during the eighth, did the champs really threaten to score. Passes issued with reckless abandon by the husky young Pirate promised disaster for the victors on four occasions, but the bingles essential to the tally-making failed to materialize.

Gilt-edged Fielding by J. Miller, substituting at second for Abbatelli, robbed the Cubs of one or more scores in the tenth, when Cannitz temporarily slackened his terrific clip. The same lack of utility man engineered a double killing of the first water, a fielder closely pursued in a routine single and a sacrifice had stationed Cubs on second and third.

Tinker Not with Goods

With Tinker up, the multitude cheered frantically for a hit. Joe met a fast shoot with a slackening third and the ball sailing like a bullet toward center field, both teams joining the outpouring, but only for an instant. One mighty leap and Miller's glove hand speared the ball, and two catlike bounds carried the pirate to second, retiring Chance, who had strayed from the cushion under the impression that Joe had peeled off one of his justly celebrated home runs.

NICK ALTROCK EASY FOR BROWNS

White Sox Lose Before a Large Crowd by Score of 6-2

St. Louis, April 20.—White Sox and Browns played the second game of their series before a crowd estimated at 25,000 yesterday and the Browns won by the score of 6 to 2. "Bob" Hedges' new plant was taxed to the limit to take care of the big crowd, which was greatly pleased over the game.

Nick Altrock was the victim of the Browns, while the veteran Jack Powell performed successfully for the locals. Sixteen hits were made off Nick, while the Sox could only get a total of six swats off Jack.

The game started in all-right fashion, both teams joining great work in the field, and the pitchers held a tight rein on the batters. It was not until the fifth that the Browns broke the ice and got their first run over the plate.

Another score counted for them in the sixth, and then the Sox came up in the seventh and tied the score, after it looked as if the game had been stowed away. Nick had played out his string in the early innings. They pounded him to all corners of the lot, making eight healthy hits in the seventh and eighth rounds.

The honors for the series are now even between the Chicago and St. Louis teams thus far. It looked for a time as if the game today would go extra innings the way the players were working. Hits were made off Altrock in every inning of the game, but during the first four rounds he was only touched up for one hit in each.

During the first round of the game the Sox got to first base, but failed to get a hit in the first inning, but two men were out at the time and he died stealing. In the fourth Parent was safe when Wallace muffed his line drive that went straight into his glove.

COFFBOTH IS AFTER LANGFORD

Promoter Wants Negro to Meet Winner of Papke-Kelly Fight

James Coffroth, the San Francisco promoter, who has been only one of the men to plan a fight between Kelly and Papke, but he is planning to add one more to his long series of matches. He is anxious to secure Langford to meet the winner of the Kelly-Papke bout, as he thinks that this would be one of the best attractions in his class. Langford's intentions of descending on England have been announced and the date set, but if arrangements can be concluded by wire Coffroth will make a bid for him to oppose the winner in the bout of May 12.

Brooklyn Wanderer Can't Remember Speak or Write

New York, April 20.—In Rudolf Ader, a bookkeeper, who was found wandering in Brooklyn yesterday, surgeons of the Norwegian hospital think they have one of the most complete cases on record of combined aphasia and apraxia. He can remember absolutely nothing of his previous life, and, after taking a drink of water, lost his power of speech. Now he cannot write his impressions on paper. It is believed that brooding over separation from his wife caused his breakdown.

great a difference between his weight and that of Johnson as was at first expected. Manager Sylvie Ferretti will follow Kelly to the coast about one week before the bout.

MURPHY TO KEEP JOHNNY KLING

Magnate Denies Reports of Trade with Red's Owner for Catcher

President Murphy of the world's champion Cubs is going to fit a chain and ball to Johnny Kling, his star catching holdout. The boss of the title-holders came across with this announcement last evening after turning a deaf ear to vague whisperings from Cincinnati to the effect that Garry Herrmann had started negotiations for the services of the great backstopper.

PANIC SPREADS AMONG BETTORS

Harrison Street Police Court Is Filled With Gamblers Awaiting Hearing

Panic today spread among gamblers, who flocked to the Harrison street court to watch the trial of forty-nine of their number, captured Saturday afternoon in a raid on Pat O'Malley's gambling house and poolroom at Clark and Polk streets. Rumors of sensational grand jury action and a further clean-up of gambling dens later in the day brought terror to the knights of the green baize. Their fears were increased by reports that Chief of Police Shippy had demanded an explanation from Capt. Stephen Wood, acting inspector at the Harrison street station, in the absence of Inspector Wheeler, and that a police shake-up is not improbable.

Capture Fifty Players

The prime cause of the gamblers' worry, the appearance of reporters guiding crews of police raiders, which culminated in sacking O'Malley's stronghold at Clark and Polk streets Saturday afternoon after a siege lasting an hour, spelled one of the most picturesque and sensational features in the annals of local "warfare" against gamblers. The capture of nearly fifty players, together with more than \$1,000 in stakes and the evidence employed in the gambling operations, followed a desperate stand by the gamblers behind oak and steel barricades.

Doors Hard to Batter Down

Massive doors, behind which they made their last stand refused to yield to the tremendous battering they received and the duration of the siege appeared indefinite, until two of the investing force, Detectives Blaul and Reid, sealed the rear wall, climbing hand over hand up the iron window shutters until they reached the third floor, when they kicked in the glass and leaped into the midst of the corralled herd, revolvers in hand, and compelled the opening of the hitherto impassable doors from within.

Even then the struggle was not ended. While three patrol wagons were removing the prisoners a search of the premises disclosed gamblers hidden in closets, under beds and in huge waste baskets. Scuffles leading to the roof were found batted down and after vainly trying to force them open from below, the police sought the fire escape and in the presence of at least 2,000 cheering spectators made their way to the roof by that means.

"Boss Gambler" Behind Chimney

There, prone behind a big chimney, the "boss gambler" was found guarding his precious "dope sheets." Cursing the policemen he was dragged from his eyrie and walked to the police station. En route, those he passed addressed him as "Steve." At the station he gave his name as J. P. Harris and was booked as keeper.

PUBLIC HEALTH CONFERENCE IS CALLED FOR APRIL 23

Urbana Ill., April 20.—Dr. Edmund S. J. James, the president of the university of Illinois, and Dr. Geo. W. Webster, the president of the Illinois state board of health, have invited in issuing a call for a public health conference at the university of Illinois Friday, April 23. The purpose of this conference is to discuss questions connected with the organization and administration of public health. All public health officers in the state have been invited to attend, as have other persons interested in any phase of public sanitation.

BROOKLYN WANDERER CAN'T REMEMBER SPEAK OR WRITE

New York, April 20.—In Rudolf Ader, a bookkeeper, who was found wandering in Brooklyn yesterday, surgeons of the Norwegian hospital think they have one of the most complete cases on record of combined aphasia and apraxia. He can remember absolutely nothing of his previous life, and, after taking a drink of water, lost his power of speech. Now he cannot write his impressions on paper. It is believed that brooding over separation from his wife caused his breakdown.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN BY A. W. MANCÉ

MORE NEW BLOOD NEEDED

Did you ever anxiously wait for a letter which meant very much to the destiny of your life or one you loved very much? Most of you have and will remember the sensation vividly. The sensation you felt on that occasion is the normal psychological mental condition of those who are responsible for the management of your paper.

If you could see how anxiously about three or four of us watch the results of the postman's visit to 180 Washington street I am sure you would endeavor to get something started this way a little oftener than you do, and those of you who have never started anything to date would do so at once.

The main source of income that keeps the Daily going is known here as "Hustler money." Sometimes it reaches a point for days and even weeks where it looks as though the deficit would soon be a thing of the past. Then for some unknown cause it drops down to the "danger line." When it goes below that line there is nothing else to do but stop publishing the paper or go to the front page with the distress signal that so many of you complain of so bitterly in your letters.

If the "Hustler income," which comes from Chicago and all parts of the country, could be increased just twenty per cent there would be no more front page distress signals.

It is out of the question to ask many of the Hustlers to do more than they are doing, but there are thousands of you who want to see the Daily continue and increase in power who have done little or nothing. It is you we address today.

Can't you send in \$10 for one of the bonds?

Can't you afford to send \$5 for subscription cards and sell them to those you want to interest in Socialism?

You can at least go out and get one new subscriber anywhere from two months to one year.

Will you do something along one or the other of the above mentioned lines?

How many of you who have hitherto done nothing will respond to this?

Let us hear from you with at least one new reader for the Daily.

What the Wards are Doing

The comrades in the Jefferson Park district of the Twenty-seventh ward are doing good work toward increasing the city circulation of the Daily.

On March 1 the route which covers that district had only seventeen readers of the Daily. By a little systematic canvassing work it had reached twenty-eight on March 20; on April 10 it had reached thirty-eight copies, and now, on April 19, that route has forty-two readers of the Daily.

Now, comrades, there is scarcely a route in any fairly good working class residence part of the city where the same result that the Jefferson Park comrades have shown cannot be duplicated if you will go after them as they have.

One comrade informed the H. E. this morning that he got four new subscribers in the first seven houses he canvassed last Sunday. Go after them.

We will be pleased to receive reports of what you are doing from other districts.

THE MAY DAY EDITION

No Socialist local in the country can afford to miss the opportunity to distribute a bundle of the great international peace edition.

In that edition there will be articles by well known writers in practically every great industrial country.

A glaring light will be turned on the waste of life and substance of the workers by the present insane military policies of the nations.

English Walling will deal with the present situation in Russia, where he has spent several years of investigation.

Morris Hillquit will write on the situation in America.

Brand Whitlock, m. p. of Toledo, in reply to an invitation to contribute an article for this edition, writes:

Dear Mr. Simons: I shall be glad to prepare a little article for the May 1st number of the Daily Socialist, first, because I am in sympathy with the ideals of the Daily Socialist and consider that it is doing a good work and am anxious to help it along; and secondly, because I am with you against militarism and desirous of promoting international solidarity. Don't speak about paying me. I do not want any pay; it is all for the cause.

Yours fraternally, BRAND WHITLOCK

Take this matter up at your next branch meeting and get your order for a bundle in early.

Owing to the extra expense of illustrating, etc., this edition will cost \$7 per 1,000, 75 cents per hundred.

PATTEN ELUDES PICTURE TAKERS

James A. Patten, who has civil-service, as it were, up through the lower grades of oats king and corn king into the position of wheat king, reached his office this morning, put his familiar gray hat on the back of his head, thrust his hands into the pockets of his familiar gray trousers and philosophized on the world and the people therein.

With a James Whitcomb Riley smile he received the news that he had been termed high priest of the God of Get, with a tolerant look of trial long endured he heard about the plans of the bakers, and, with amusement, he spoke of Secretary Wilson and his farmer grain reporters.

The only time that he really looked bored and pained was when he recounted of the fact that he had been tracked to Evanston yesterday by two young men with a camera, who hung like a pestilence on the entrance of the First Presbyterian church all the time that Mr. Patten attended morning service. He gave them the slip by going out the side door, but the incident nevertheless still is a thorn in his side.

For in Evanston he is not the wheat king. He is former Mayor Patten and Trustee Patten of Northwestern University. He plays his corner of bridge at the Evanston club with three regular companions.

RICH FARMER DODGES TAX. THEN ENDS LIFE FOR FEAR

Marysville, Kan., April 20.—Because he had not listed all his property with the county assessor and feared an investigation might cause him to be sent to the penitentiary, James Clark, 55 years old, a wealthy farmer, drowned himself in the Blue river. In a note to his brother, Stuart Clark, the man stated he had failed to list \$28,000 worth of notes. After stating his fears regarding prosecution, Clark wrote: "Go to church, never tell a lie, always keep employed and never drink whiskey."

BEAT THREE MEN AND THEN ROE THEM OF VALUABLES

Three highwaymen armed with revolvers robbed and beat Andrew Barka, 252 North Carpenter street; Julius Knezmus, 133 West Division street, and Toney Geisler, 298 Milwaukee avenue, at Cleaver street and Milwaukee avenue at 2 a. m. today and succeeded in making their escape, although half a dozen policemen from the West Chicago avenue station were at the scene of the

DEATH TOLL IN CITY IS HEAVY

735 Chicagoans Die in Last Week; Succumb at Rate of 107 a Day

Death exacted the heaviest toll in Chicago during the week which has just closed that has been imposed in any seven-day period of the last fourteen months. Seven hundred and thirty-five was the total piled up by the various forms of disease, which is 58 more than the record for the preceding week and 105 more than was recorded in the corresponding week of last year.

Chicagoans Die 107 a Day

This means that Chicagoans died at the rate of 107 a day, or 38,220 a year. A startling feature of the situation which is pointed out by the weekly bulletin of the health department is that the increase was entirely among persons more than 20 years old and that more than one-half of the deaths were from preventable diseases, of which pneumonia was far in the lead. Proper precaution, it is inferred, would have cut the total to 375, or even less.

White Plague Second in Order

Tuberculosis was second in order of highest mortality with 83 deaths, 69 of which were due to the pulmonary form. Deaths from the chronic disease were also unusually high, 31, from heart diseases, 32 from Bright's disease and 36 from cancer.

No less serious, the bulletin points out, is the contagious disease situation. Approximately 500 cases of scarlet fever and 300 cases of diphtheria exist in the city, which is a heavy increase over the figures of last week. This means that contagion exists in 800 homes and that the lives of many of the patients are in the balance. It means that parents are kept in anxiety and that many families are forced to go into debt in order to care for the suffering one.

Urges Co-operation of Public

The weekly health bulletin says: "Don't suggest to the public if seriously taken and observed will bring it into harmony with the policy and efforts of the health authorities and bring about a reduction in the number of cases taken sick from the above diseases and a saving of many lives:

"1. Don't belittle the gravity of a sore throat—call in your physician without delay.

"2. Don't think that every attack of vomiting and a 'breaking out' of the skin is due to overloading of the stomach—follow the same course as above.

"3. Don't let the 'good ladies' of the neighborhood diagnose what disease your child is suffering from.

"4. Don't seek immunity from the observance of health regulations.

"5. Don't ask your physician not to report a case of scarlet fever or diphtheria—it is his duty to do so.

"6. Don't allow visitors when you have contagious disease in the household—likewise don't make visits.

Don't Evade Health Laws

"7. Don't in any way try to evade, shirk or disregard any of the regulations made by the health department. They are made for your own good and for the protection of the community.

"8. Don't put the well children with the sick—as it is the practice in many ignorant families—so that they may catch the disease and 'be over with it.' It is a dangerous practice, contrary to all reason and principle resulting in the needless sacrifice of many lives and the pitiful crippling of many that survive.

"9. Don't—once more—don't allow any form of class association, such as acting, playing and sleeping together of those recently recovered from a contagious disease (even for some time after the house was disinfected) with the other children who have been kept apart from the patient during the illness and who had not the disease previously.

Be Careful of Infection

"10. Don't clamor for the premature termination of your case by the health department. When this is done it usually results in the infection of many others by those prematurely released from quarantine."

Coloring matter was found in two samples of milk and one of cream for the first time during the year.

Fish Has Blue Eyes, Beard

Avalon, Cal., April 20.—A fish nine inches long, with a beard under its mouth not unlike that of a goat, blue eyes and a "countenance" similar to that of a sheep-head fish, was caught here by a seine man. So far nobody learned in fish lore has been able to classify this strange denizen of the deep. The fish is iridescent.

THE VALUE OF A VOTE

cannot be adequately estimated in dollars and cents. For, in the exercise of the ballot, you are placing a proper material price on life, liberty, happiness, education, etc., although the ballot does have a great intrinsic value (estimated at \$1,000) to \$10,000 annually) when a majority of them shall be directed by the right kind of intelligence.

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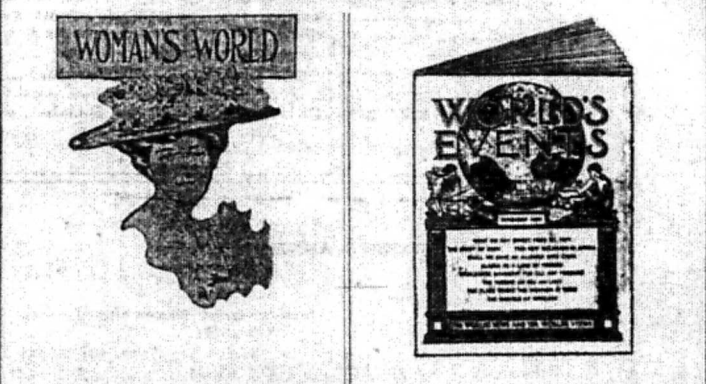
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Up-to-Date Farming is a necessity—every farmer should read it.

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DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

"Votes for Women"

BY JOSEPH E. COHEN

It would seem that the agitation in favor of woman suffrage is "losing ground."

At least that is what they tell us. "They" in this case, are the Massachusetts Association Opposed to the Further Extension of the Suffrage to Women.

"They" tell us that the Massachusetts legislature turned down the woman suffrage bill by a larger vote than it has done in a dozen years.

This might be distressing, only that words of consolation come from a direction least to be expected—that ultra-conservative organ, the Philadelphia Public Ledger, the Philadelphia edition of the New York Times.

An editorial on the question wonders what woman who are silly enough to wear this season's "creations" in the shape of hats would do if they were entrusted with the ballot.

And, in the way of a suggestion of what dire consequences might follow, the Ledger omits this thought:

"Suppose some gifted crank should propose a silly plan for the abolition of poverty—all men hate poverty—would not the women follow him with the same eagerness with which they attend the back of the Paris man milliner?"

That is the situation in a nutshell. Poverty is here. All women hate poverty. The eminently safe and sane gentlemen who have entrusted the government into their own keeping do not seem to be able to cope with the problem of poverty.

(Possibly they even had a hand in bringing that poverty about.) If poverty is to be eliminated, and the safe and sane cannot do it, there is no alternative but that "some gifted crank" should propose a plan.

That would seem to be the philosophy of poverty in a nutshell.

What appears to bother the Public Ledger, therefore, is that, by the intervention of "some gifted crank" poverty may be abolished.

And what appears to worry the Pub-

lic Ledger especially is that women may have a hand in abolishing poverty.

Therein is contained the meat of the poverty problem, for there is little danger that the women who so silly over the hundred dollar "creations" in the way of hats will raise their voices or use their ballots to eliminate poverty. On the contrary, the women who wear the silliest hats are honored and respected members of the association opposed to the further extension of suffrage to women.

Poverty is no concern of theirs. Their thoughts—such as they have—are elsewhere.

The women who want votes, and are in dead earnest in their demand, are women who think, think deeply and think intelligently.

And they know that the question of votes is bound up with the question of poverty.

The problem of poverty is not a sex problem.

And neither is the problem of votes for women.

Both are class problems. They are working class problems.

Woman won her right to help in the solution of the question of poverty when she began to taste of poverty. She earned the right to vote when she became a member of the working class.

From that time the problems of the home, of the child, of the condition of employment and of poverty, became social questions, and woman is just as much concerned in their solution as is man.

Whatever setback the agitation for woman suffrage has suffered, has come from the independent agitation. The agitation that counts most, the demand of the Socialist party, is still foremost among the "immediate" demands of the party and will remain so until woman suffrage is won.

The setback to the independent agitation means only that women must take their place inside the Socialist party and fight for political and economic freedom for all.

And what appears to worry the Pub-

LUNCHEON FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

BY THERESA MALKIEL

On the lower East Side, in the heart of the Italian colony, amidst the squalor and poverty, like an oasis in the desert, looms up the tall building of Public School No. 21.

Its outward appearance is like that of any other modern school building in the city of New York, but within its

strain of the young men and women in whose care these children are placed is enormous. It is not a rare case to see a frail young girl battle with a class of sixty rough boys, many of whom are stronger than herself and resent her authority.

The situation, however, is made tolerable by the fact that the teachers are impressed by the helplessness of their charges and take a personal interest in them. Headed by a principal who devotes his whole life to the welfare of his school, they do their utmost to lighten the sufferings of these innocent victims. Amidst the terrible poverty which surrounds them daily they feel as rich as Croesus, and now and then divide their humble salaries with their little pupils.

After school hours, instead of taking the rest and recreation which they amply deserve, the teachers sacrifice the few hours left to them in order to keep the tots from the cold street. Probably there is not another school in the city where so much is done for the children after school hours. Here they are formed into musical bands, clubs and dancing classes, which are both beneficial and amusing to them.

The hardest for the teachers to bear was the lunch hour, when they saw hundreds of children go hungry, or make a meal on a stick of candy, a banana or a piece of taffy. When Mrs. Pool appeared on the scene and suggested the possibility of establishing a three-cent lunch counter in the playground of the school, her suggestion was joyously hailed by the entire staff.

For a time this prospect was only a dream to the young men and women who were anxiously waiting and planning for this great boon to their charges.

A few days ago I met one of them. She fairly bubbled over with happiness as she said to me: "At last our dream is accomplished! The children got their first lunch at school this afternoon. It is a real joy to watch the kids eat. You must come over tomorrow and see the experiment for yourself."

I did not need a second invitation to avail myself of this opportunity. The very next day, during the noon hour, I entered a very large, spacious room, half filled with hastily improvised tables around which crowded several hundred children of all ages.

There were boys and girls with fiery black eyes, who looked defiantly ahead, as if challenging fate and adversity. Others were meek and half scared, trying to huddle together, as though they were anxious to shrink out of sight. The backs of some of them were already bent from toll, and though scarcely able to reach the height of the

table they had the look of age and sorrow in their eyes. The complexion of all was sallow and the joyous look of childhood was rarely visible. The variety of texture and color of their clothes would have made a crazy patch quilt. Some of them, in spite of the humbleness of their attire, were neatly combed and washed, others looked as if they had never touched comb, soap or water.

Bustling rushing from table to table, a tall, excited gentleman, with large mustache, gave orders to a number of young men and women, who, taking from each child their three cents, gave the brass checks in return.

In the farthest corner of the room, on a raised platform, stood a large, steaming kettle of soup, and near it was piled up a heap of sliced bread. Several women in large kitchen aprons busied themselves close by, adding to the pile of bread and dishing out the soup.

Noisefully, abiding by the strict school discipline, the children, one by one, left their places, and handing over the check eagerly received a small tray on which was placed a bowl of soup and two slices of bread and butter.

In less than ten minutes five hundred little children were made happy, five hundred mouths were busy eating their lunch. Some of them smacked their lips after each mouthful, the food must have tasted good and was not a thing of every day occurrence.

Entirely forgetful of their own lunch the teachers busied themselves around the tables, carrying the trays for the smallest children and making room for the late comers.

As one of the young women placed a tray in front of a little boy, he looked at her earnestly and raised his hand:

"Well, what is it, Dominic?" asked the teacher.

"Teacher, before lunch you're my teacher, now you're my servant!"

The teacher smiled quietly and smoothing down the boy's hair said: "This must not bother you, Dominic; eat your soup or it will get cold."

One of the other teachers entered the room leading by the hand a little girl, who was anxious to free herself from her. "I just got hold of her near the candy store," said the teacher, excitedly. Then to Dominic's teacher: "Keep your eye on her until I come back."

The culprit in question was scarcely more than six years old, with a very dirty, perfectly shaped face showing a pair of bright eyes. She had on a short coat with very long sleeves and a faded tassel hat. The shoes on her feet could have stood a change.

(To Be Continued)



THERESA MALKIEL

walls it harbors the city's least cared for, most pitiable class of children.

Though the inhabitants of that neighborhood are well known for their numerous progeny, yet, as a rule, both parents are away from home, earning a living either as day laborers or in the sweatshops. The only time the mother allows herself a vacation is when a new baby is to be born.

Early in the morning, long before school time, the parents leave the miserable place called home, not to return until after dark. A large loaf of Italian bread, a cent or two to each, and the mother thinks them amply provided with food for the day. In her bitter struggle for existence she cannot do much for them. She is by circumstances compelled to let them care for themselves and each other. For fear that they might burn themselves, she makes no fire in the house until the evening, although the place is cold and cheerless.

Long before eight in the morning the little savages crowd around the closed gates of the school house, their only haven of rest. There it is warm and the teachers handle them more gently than their own parents, though the

THE WALL FLOWER

BY FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE

I found a flower in a desolate plot, Where no man wrought—by a deserted cot.

Where no man dwelt, a strange dark-colored gem, Black heavy buds on a pale leafless stem.

I plucked it wondering and with it bled To my brave May, and showing it I cried:

"Look what a dismal flower . . . is it not mournful?"

"No," replied the child, And gazing on it thoughtfully she smiled.

"There are no mournful flowers—they are all glad. This is a solemn one, but not a sad."

Lo, with the dawn the black buds opened slowly, Within each cup a color deep . . .

FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS



GIRLS ONE-PIECE DRESS.

Paris Pattern No. 2338. All Seams Allowed.

No style is more becoming to the growing girl than one of these semi-fitted one-piece dresses, which preserve the long lines of the figure without outlining it to any great extent. The model illustrated is developed in pink poplin, which washes as well as linen and gives an equal amount of wear. Two wide tucks, either side of the front and back, give a broad-shouldered effect that is very becoming. They are stitched from shoulder to waist line, giving the necessary fullness to the skirt extension, which is finished with a wide hem. The round neck is trimmed with a band of pink and white striped linen, through which the dress fastens with flat white pearl buttons. The narrow elbow sleeves are finished with turkish cuffs of the linen, trimmed with pearl buttons, and the shaped bodice, which fastens at the center-back, is also of the linen, slipped through narrow straps at the under-arm seams. The pattern is in 6 sizes—4 to 14 years. For a girl of 10 years the dress as illustrated requires 2 1/2 yards of material 36 inches wide, with 1 1/2 yards of contrasting material 30 or more inches wide; or of one material it needs 4 yards 21 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 28 inches wide, or 2 1/2 yards 36 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 product of union labor. Catalogue showing 1250 Paris patterns sent on receipt of 10 cents to cover postage.

A Kingly Game

He had returned from a continental trip and was telling his adventures.

"And above all," he said, "I actually had the distinguished honor of playing poker with the king."

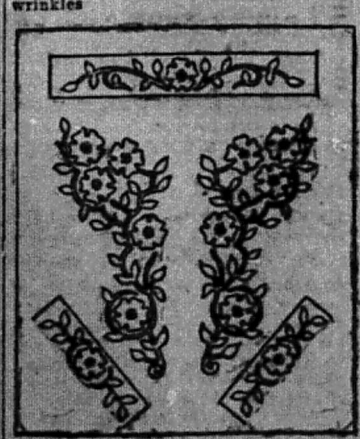
The man in the overcoat had listened in silence up to this point, and now his lip curled scornfully as he replied: "That's nothing; I once played with four kings."

"Really?"

"Yes, four kings and an ace."

SELF-TRANSFERABLE EMBROIDERY DESIGN.

Directions for using: Place pattern face downward on the material and press with a hot iron, being careful that the material to be stamped is laid on a smooth surface and is free from all wrinkles.



See 3887—Rose Design for waist to close in back or front; to be developed in brown and French knots. Any curves could either white or color may be used, and any fabric such as linen, lawn, silk, satin, and even acet which is very beautiful when braided.

All orders shown in this column can be ordered at the Chicago Daily Socialist. Price of any pattern 10 cents.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

If the hands are rubbed on a stick of celery after peeling onions the smell will be entirely removed.

When it is necessary to clean windows in damp weather, use a little methylated spirit, and you will polish the windows in half the time, as the spirit evaporates and dries the superfluous moisture as it goes.

Economical Stencil Board.

Take the top part of old Holland window shade, trace pattern on it. You will find it easy to cut; will last a long time and is an excellent substitute for stencil board.

To clean ivory hair brushes, dip half a lemon, from which you have used the juice, into fine salt and rub the spots with this. Wipe it off at once and dry quickly, or otherwise the ivory will be discolored by the damp.

Sandwiches

Tongue or ham sandwiches are much nicer if the meat is minced and made into a paste with mayonnaise. When this is done the mincing and mixing may be done the day before; when ready to serve lettuce leaves may be laid between the slices of buttered bread and the prepared mixture spread; then they may remain an hour or two in a cold place.

Wash Day Hint

On these days when the weather is so cold and many a housewife has to hang up her own washing out in the cold, the following will do away with that dread of freezing hands: A half hour before hanging up the clothes place the clothespins in the oven and heat through. Quickly place them in the clothespin apron. When hanging up the clothes you will be surprised to find how warm your hands will keep by repeatedly putting them into the warm pocket to get the pins.

Fist Utensils

Whenever it is possible to secure them saucepans and stewing kettles should be selected with flat bottoms. It has been the fate of every housekeeper to find, at rare intervals it is true, the saucepan with a round stove surface so unreliable that it was being readily upset by the very slight weight of its handle. A more formidable objection, however, is the smallness of its stove

MAY DAY

BY ELLEN DALRYMPLE MEGOW

"Three cheers! Here comes Mrs. Billy, and we will all get a ride home," exclaimed Howard, as he and the other boys came trooping out of school.

In a moment Mrs. Billy drove up to where the boys stood.

Dan, the horse, stopped, although Mrs. Billy tried to make him go along.

"Why don't you go on, Dan?" she said.

"No, it was Dan's fault," she said.

"How was that?" asked Clayton.

"Dan has a bad habit," she replied. "He stops every time he sees a human being walking on the road. If we meet anyone he expects me to say 'Good-day,' at least, and if they are going our way he won't go on unless I take them in."

"Does he do that when Billy drives?" asked Howard.

"Yes," she replied. "And one day I lent him to Mr. Bacon, and he told me Dan was balky when he brought him back."

"What did he say that for?" asked John.

"Because Mr. Bacon was balky," she replied, "and would not give a man a ride."

By this time all the children had been dropped at their respective roads and only Howard and Clayton were left.

"Tomorrow is May Day," said Howard, "but we cannot hang May baskets here. Everybody lives so far apart we can't get around if we walked all night."

Fresh bread, sardines, ham I can chop, cookies, pickles, jam, fruit cake, passed through Mrs. Billy's mind as she took a mental review of her pantry shelves.

"I guess I can do it," she said, thinking aloud.

TRUE DIGNITY

BY WILLIAM WORDSWORTH

Henceforth be warned; and know that pride, Howe'er disguised in its own majesty, Is Hittleness; that he who feels contempt For any living thing, hath faculties Which he has never used; that thought with him Is in its infancy. The man whose eye Is ever on himself doth look on one, The least of Nature's works, one who might move The wise man to that scorn which wisdom holds Unlawful, ever. O be wiser, thou!

Instructed that true knowledge leads to love; True dignity abides with him alone Who, in the silent hour of inward thought, Can fill his heart, and still reverse himself, In lowliness of heart.

CHILDRENS CORNER

Mrs. Billy said: "My mother says you ought not to take everybody into the wagon when you are driving on these lonely roads."

"All right, we'll put you right out and make more room for the rest," said her brother John.

"Girls don't do any harm, but we better put you on," Lucy replied. "It was men's mama was talking about. She said Mrs. Billy picks up every man she sees walking along the road and gives them a lift, as she calls it."

"I don't believe anybody will hurt Mrs. Billy," said Clayton. "I saw her take in a tramp one day."

"Well," confessed Mrs. Billy, "I didn't want to take in that man, but I couldn't help it."

"Why not?" asked John. "Did he make you do it?"

"No, it was Dan's fault," she said. "How was that?" asked Clayton.

"Dan has a bad habit," she replied. "He stops every time he sees a human being walking on the road. If we meet anyone he expects me to say 'Good-day,' at least, and if they are going our way he won't go on unless I take them in."

"Does he do that when Billy drives?" asked Howard.

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"What did he say that for?" asked John.

"Because Mr. Bacon was balky," she replied, "and would not give a man a ride."

The next morning Mrs. Billy was up early and was just packing the potato salad into the lunch when she heard horses drive into the yard.

"Mamma's here. Papa brought us all up with the wagon," exclaimed Howard, as he came up to the door breathless from running.

Mr. Feuton went back to do his plowing and as Dan stood harnessed to the hay rack they were soon ready and started gayly for the river and woods.

The boys had brought fishhooks. "We will get fish if there are no flowers in blossom," said Clayton.

(To be continued.)

HER NAME

BY ANNA F. BURNHAM

"I'm lost! Could you find me, please?" Poor, little frightened baby! The wind has tossed her golden fleece. The stone has scratched her dimpled knees.

I stooped and lifted her with ease, And softly whispered, "Maybe."

"Tell me your name, my little maid, I can't find you without it."

"My name is Shiny-eyes," she shook her head. "Yes, but your last?" she asked her head.

"Up to my house 'ey never said A single fine about it."

"But, dear," I said, "what is your name?" "Yes, didn't you bear me told you? Dust Shiny-eyes. A bright thought came: "Yes, when you're good, but when they blame You, little one—let's just the same When mamma has to scold you?"

"My mamma never scolds," she moans, A little blush ensuing.

"Cept when I've been a frowning stones.

And then she says, 'the culprit owns, I might as well take a Sapphira Jones."

What has you been a doing?"

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00. Tell your merchant about it. Tell him about the Daily Socialist Purchasers' League. Invite him to advertise. If you are an advertiser yourself telephone us your ad without delay. Phone number, Main 4468.

South Side.

Advertisement for lawyers, typewriters, and other services on the South Side. Includes names like Stedman & Soelke, Carl Strover, and David J. Bental.

West Side.

Advertisement for boots and shoes, handelman & stein shoe store, and other services on the West Side. Includes names like Jacob Buess and M. Boyesen.

North Side.

Advertisement for laundry, dry goods, and other services on the North Side. Includes names like Free Hand Laundry and August P. Kelzing.

Out-of-Town Business Directory.

Advertisement for out-of-town business directory, including a trip through hell and pure maple syrup.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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Permeation and Crystallization

The Socialist movement in each country seems to proceed by a series of pendulum-like swings, each of which, however, is above the preceding one.

We have had such waves in this country. They have had them in nearly all other countries.

For many years the English Socialists worked and circulated literature until the whole population was permeated with Socialist thought.

During the years prior to 1904 there was a similar time of "permeation" in the United States.

Today we are in much the same condition as England was at the time of the Taff-Vale decision.

Labor unions, which five years ago would have refused admission to a Socialist speaker, are now eagerly endorsing the doctrines and even the ticket of Socialism.

The membership of the Socialist party is also rapidly increasing. Its literature is growing far faster than ever before.

All things point to the near approach of a period of "crystallization," when this widely diffused and indefinite Socialist sentiment will take form in political success.

These periods of ebb and flow of "permeation" and "crystallization," of education and action, will come.

Not Naturally Brutes

Of course they did not intend it for public consumption and it was rather mean of the Daily Socialist to blazon it forth to all the world.

These men are not at heart any different than any other men. They probably love their wives, their mothers and their daughters as other men do.

But however much they may love the women members of their own family, and however reluctant they might be to any PUBLIC brutality toward any woman, they DO LOVE PROFITS.

So it is that these gentlemen, as members of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, are working fiercely to prevent the enactment of a law fixing eight hours as a day's work for women in "manufacturing, mercantile or mechanical pursuits."

But they would keep the woman, the mother of the race, toiling in the stifling heat of a steam laundry or attending to the wants of professional shoppers from behind a counter, working ten or twelve or fourteen hours.

Then they will give out interviews on the "degrading influence of the ballot upon woman" and tell her how much safer her interests are when she intrusts them to the "chivalry of men."

Yet these men are not naturally brutes. They are human beings like the rest of us.

IT IS ONLY THE LOVE OF PROFITS THAT MAKES THEM DO THESE THINGS.

If they were living in a decent society where HUMAN nature had a chance to assert itself they would revolt at the thought of the degradation to women which they are now working to continue.

TO THE EDITOR

Settle it! Drop it! Side track it! Cut it out! What's vaccination got to do with Socialism? Don't waste good space on the windy assertions of mere theorists.

THE CALL

BY R. J. CALHOUN.

"Ye sons of toil, awake to glory."

This soul-stirring call from labor's international rallying song should be the most familiar line in the mind of every workman or woman.

We need it every morning to put fresh energy into our daily efforts for emancipation. Every man, woman and child we see living below life's highest privilege because of toil and poverty should but strengthen our purpose and urge us on in the grand work of awakening.

But who calls upon us to "awake to glory"?

During 5,000 years, of which we have some historical knowledge, the sons of toil have lived and suffered and died without ever being cheered by such a call. Exploiting masters had ever a single object in view: To squeeze the last dollar of profit out of their labor.

According to this belief the sun runs his course each day a ball of burning glory, giving warmth and light and life to all the world, but burns itself out and expires at nightfall in a bed of ashes.

Did it come from the rich or great who hoped to see the world progress to an ever higher scale of manhood and intelligence? Did it come from one who enjoyed the higher privileges of life for himself and longed for their enjoyment

by every human being? We listen in vain for any call to glory from such as these. Again it came from one who was "despised and rejected of men," persecuted by the same ruling class until he had not where to lay his head, enduring the suffering and poverty in order that he might proclaim the message he knew to be of such tremendous importance to the working class and the world.

The followers, now the International Socialist party, proclaim the same message. But for them there would be no hope of better opportunities of life in a better world for those who labor. There is no one else who sees the vision; no one else to proclaim the message. It is their mission; their daily duty, which cannot be evaded or delegated to another. They must cry aloud until the dull misguided workers finally hear the call and awake.

Their mission may be illustrated by a beautiful myth which Jeremiah Curtin found among certain Pacific coast Indians during his valued researches. According to this belief the sun runs his course each day a ball of burning glory, giving warmth and light and life to all the world, but burns itself out and expires at nightfall in a bed of ashes.

Within the sun, however, is an immortal golden disk. It is the duty of the immortal star to call and awaken the immortal disk. At her call the sun rehabilitates himself and sets out on his shining pathway for another day until consumed again at night. He must do this forever, and cannot fail as long as the morning star falls not in her duty to awaken the disk.

The working class arises each morning to feed and clothe the world, to prepare every material blessing humanity enjoys, to provide for every want. But theirs is not the glory of the sun so often, through the ages, an object of

worship and adoration in view of blessings conferred. They are despised, degraded by toil and the ignorance which follows in the train of poverty. Unwept, unhonored, and unpraised, they are shot to pieces before the cannon's mouth, blown to pieces in dark mines and tunnels, torn to pieces in mills and factories; they toil in the cheapest rags, fed upon the cheapest food, living in the cheapest dwellings, until they are finally buried in the cheapest graves.

And yet the immortal disk is there. We who have felt it awakened within ourselves have the same faith in all humanity. We know it is there and can be awakened.

We know that socialism is the morning star that must be steadfast in its duty until at its call the great working class shall arise in its strength and follow the path of glory that will not, as in war, "lead but to the grave."

All the powers of government and wealth are strained to silence us. All the power of society controlled by the owning class has been used in ostracism. All the handicap of poverty and a world of ignorance tends to hinder and discourage us, but we must go steadily on as if compelled by an unalterable law of nature itself. We must be true to the vision, realizing that the fate of humanity is in it, the destiny of humanity is in its fulfillment.

Its glory is not an ecstatic dream, but human life as it can and will be lived when nature's boundless resources minister to man instead of to mammon—the god of profit.

Men and women everywhere, have you heard the call? Learn then what it means, and you will guard the duty, pointing upward and onward. You, too, will join in the call. "Ye sons of toil, awake to glory!"

THE DAY'S WORK

By George E. Bowen

How much of it for you, sir? How much of it for me? With tariff tricks and scales to fix, what will the product be? The measure of it you must make, while I compute the loss—A supper and a bed for me—the balance for "the boss."

I wonder why I work at all, or if my toil is "work." They bully me with bills and bells until I dare not shirk. The long day and the dark day, with curse and crust are mine—The holder of the shares I serve subsists on steak and wine.

A dollar for a dirty day, a collar and a key—An easy kind of equity the dealer hands to me. And while I toil and while I spoil, in luxury he sails, Because my bondage has become his boast that never fails.

The day's work is "duty"—computed by the chief—A thing of gracious beauty, too sacred for relief. Fast to the wheel forever a worker's soul is safe—Tho' fed upon its friction he should no longer chafe.

How much of it for you, sir? I know my niggard share: What refuse you cannot absorb, or dissipate, or wear. Its measure merely money—and you its treasurer; For me the lash, for you the cash—just as we each prefer.

SKIM MILK COLLAR BUTTON

We cannot begin to learn what galalith is any too soon. The chances are we shall have considerable to do with it, or rather, it will have considerable to do with us, in the very near future. Indeed, it is already cutting quite a swath in the industrial and social world.

The interesting thing in the matter, however, is that the Germans, after transforming the casein into galalith, transform the galalith into collar buttons, piano keys, dominoes, chess pieces, and dice. They have found in it a substitute for ivory.

Naturally, the average man will be most concerned in the collar button, and it may be as well to anticipate and answer the question that rises to his lips as he reads this. Yes, the skim milk collar button is such a perfect button that when it slips through the fingers, as is the way of all collar buttons, it bounds from the rug and shoots under the chair with the suddenness and precision of a collar button made of celluloid, plated brass or pure gold—Monitor.

So light is the spider's web that a pound weight of it will reach around the earth and leave enough to stretch from New York to Liverpool. "As blind as a mole" is not a sensible comparison, as the mole is possessed of good eyesight, although its eyes are very small—about the size of a mustard seed.

The smallest quadruped in the world is the pigmy mouse of Siberia. They were on the engrossing subject of girls. "Look here!" exclaimed Bronson, "did you ever take a girl out to lunch when she felt a little faint?"

"Well, then, take my advice, and don't. One day I took Miss Florry Flapper into a restaurant. At first she declined to eat anything, but then she said she believed she did feel a little faint."

"Did she take anything?" "Did she take anything?" cried Bronson. "She seized the menu, glanced over it, said she didn't feel very hungry, and ordered—"

"Well, what did she order?" "Oysters, bouillon, lobster cutlets, sweetbreads and peas, chicken, shrimp salad, bisquit, macaroni, coffee, and cream. It cost me \$2.75."

"Well, you ought to be glad," said Johnson. "Glad? What for?" "Why, glad she wasn't hungry."

ABSENTMINDED CLERK

Absentminded Clerk (who has been transferred from notion department)—"So you'll take this pigpen. Shall I send it or will you take it with you?" New York World.

CONDUCT OF PUBLIC MEETINGS

BY M. W. WILKINS

The writer has been active in the work of the Socialist movement for more than a dozen years. During that time he has delivered not less than two thousand Socialist speeches. For the past six years he has been a national organizer of the Socialist party. States, stretching from the Pacific to the Atlantic, and from Canada's line to "away down in Dixie."

He has addressed about every kind of a meeting that comes legitimately into the line of a Socialist speaker's work—union, farmer's, woman's, mixed and local meetings—indoor and outdoor meetings. He has had abundant opportunity, at least, to familiarize himself with the subject of this article. But in addition he has made a careful study of all that relates to meetings, trying to discover everything that makes for or against the success thereof.

Poor methods of doing anything means a waste of energy. An unpopular cause, struggling for recognition, has no surplus energy to waste. The Socialist party lacks means. The great mass of contributors to its funds are poor. Up to date the number is comparatively small who will contribute regularly so much as twenty-five cents per month to the cause of Socialism. Therefore, every dollar spent on meetings should, if possible, bring a full dollar's worth of good to the cause. To realize this, slipshod and outgrown methods must give place to that intelligent attention to the details of proper method from which comes all real success.

The conducting of a Socialist meeting dates from the moment the speaker has been accepted. It goes, even farther back, for every Socialist local should have an intelligent program committee, regularly elected with its other officers, and given power to act. Its duties may be summed up in the words, "Let nothing go by default that will make a meeting successful."

I will outline in a paragraph what I conceive to be the legitimate work of the program committee: To procure a proper meeting place; to get a permit, on time, if one be necessary; to properly advertise the meeting; to attend to the welcome and entertainment of the speaker; to attend to the matter of usher, collection, etc.; to attend to details of meeting, such as stand, water and glass, lights, heat, seating, ventilation, etc.; to assist the chairman in keeping order. Nothing but accident will prevent a satisfactory meeting if these duties are intelligently performed.

But I must not stop here. Good reasons for doing this and that are already given, we need not hope for speedy reform of methods. Poor work in conducting a Socialist meeting, as in most of life's business, is the result of dim vision. But we must not blame men because lack of experience has kept them from seeing the WHY for doing differently. Knowing better will, as a rule, mean doing better, and that will mean the good of the cause. Hence I am justified in imparting to the locals the knowledge gained through much trying experience.

Good work is the necessary preference of good results; and good conditions is the necessary basis of good work. The writer had not been a month in the field, as national organizer, before discovering that he had his share in a very frequent failure of a struggle for decent working conditions. Hence the latter. The struggle usually meant friction, ill-feelings, often without bettering conditions for that particular meeting. Lacking experience, they inclined to charging the "kick" up to the speaker's fussiness. But they thought it over, and it was concluding to know that conditions were never quite so bad for the speakers that followed.

This article is the outgrowth of actual personal experience. It is not, however, a mere personal sketch or opinion, or it would have little value. It voices, approximately, the experience of the average Socialist field worker, who, I feel sure, would be glad to see the general adoption of the reforms herein indicated.

I shall now carefully delve under sub-heads the points I believe every Socialist local will do well to consider, if it desires uniformly successful meetings:

The speaker is a rather important part of a Socialist meeting. Supposing him qualified, his work will be affected for good or ill by the reception he gets and the conditions he finds. You know that the average man, in the uniform environment of home, has many off days in a year, when he does poor work or none at all. What, then, may we expect for the speaker, subject to a constantly changing environment? Try a few experiences for the field worker are of frequent occurrence, but a little kindly forethought by the comrades would greatly modify the ill effects thereof.

Insomnia is a common complaint of lead the way; that human progress depends on the arrival of "prophets," "characters," who bring their strength and character to bear on society, and change it to the better "state of man."

Certainly there are many persons who have long ago ceased believing in "mermaids and divine rights; but those same persons, when viewing history, very often have all the superstitions of a Toriyote or an "anarchist." It is not difficult to understand this doctrine; indeed, it is more surprising to think that we ever could have believed anything else. The fact is that we always knew this; maybe we did not know that, or we knew it, but as soon as our attention was called to it, we saw its reasonableness—reason in our non-Socialist history books.

Here is an application of this theory to existing facts. The general character of the way we now produce and exchange wealth is co-operation; not hand labor; machine labor; not individual labor, social labor. The private ownership of this social industry is the great paradox of our time; it makes the many pay tribute to the few, giving rise to a general discontent, which incessantly expresses itself in the Socialist party. On the other hand, when we know how the people on the Malay peninsula get their living, we understand thoroughly why Socialism is weak in that section. E. J. HIGGINS, 5720 Delancey street, Philadelphia.

Some New Books

Studies in the History of Modern Education. By Charles Oliver Hoyt, Ph.D., Professor of History of Education State Normal College, Ypsilanti, Mich. Published by Silver, Burdett & Co., Chicago, Ill. P. 222, cloth, price \$1.50.

"Studies in the History of Modern Education" is the first successful attempt to present within the compass of a single volume the progressive stages through which our modern system of education has passed. Compressed as it is into one handy book, the work is intensive rather than extensive. It presents to the reader numberless suggestions for discussion of the subject; it teems with facts as well. Every step in the development of the theme is followed by a set of questions and a bibliographical list, the use of which will incite the thought of the student and encourage research to the better comprehension of that which the pages present to him. It is a condensation, and the only one either permitting a limited study of the subject or leading to an extensive knowledge.

The author defines education, national ideals, the institutions of civilization, to all of which he links historical data that intensify and illustrate his meaning. Beginning with Comenius and realism in education, the reader is led down the years through the Renaissance and Reformation periods, and later into the study of Rousseau and the individualism of his time. The spirit of the eighteenth century is developed in an especially clear and thorough way.

The chapter on Pestalozzi is followed by an exceptionally careful exposition of the work of Herbart and the kindergarten, Mann and school administration and European influence on education in the United States follow in the order named. The great periods herein represented form a continuous narrative, embellished by numerous references to developments that characterized the educational movement in England, France, Spain and other countries.

Numerous maps afford an excellent opportunity to trace education geographically, while the chronological and bibliographical tables open up fields of study that will be most welcome to the student and general reader. The chapter on European influence upon education in America will be found most thorough and instructive. In fact, the book is a combination of narrative, biography, bibliography and history, each element possessing possibilities that are worthy of more pretentious studies on this subject.

The book is well indexed, is illustrated, exceptionally well printed and neatly bound.

DIFFICULT PRESCRIPTIONS

"I have a cute pain in my child's diagram. Please give my son something to release it." "Dear Dochter, pleig gif bearer five sense worse of Auntie Taxin for garlic baby's throat and oblige."

"My little baby has eat up its father's parish plaster. Send an anecdote quick as possible by the inclosed girl."

THE LAW OF COMPENSATION

Bridget had been going out a great deal, and her husband Mike was displeased. "Bridget, where do you spend yer toime nights? Ye're out iv'ry ave' for two weeks," he said.

"Shut up, Mike! I'm gettin' an education," she answered. "An' phwat are ye learnin'?" said her indignant husband.

"Why, tonight we learned about the law of compensation." "Compensation?" said Michael. "What is that?"

"Why, I can't explain, but, fur instance, if the sense of smell is poor, the sense of taste is all the sharper, and if ye are blind, ye can hear all the better."

"Ah, yes," said Mike, thoughtfully. "I see, it's loike this. Fur instance, if a man is born wid wid leg shorter than the other, the other is sure to be longer."

Rapid Larceny

A New Orleans paper has the following: "The young man who came into this office yesterday, sat down on a box immediately afterward jumped up with an unearthly yell and fled from the office. It is requested to bring back four brass-headed tacks that were standing on the box when he took his seat. No questions will be asked."

A Flurriente in Finance

During the recent financial flurry an anxious worker's wife in a small town in Iowa presented herself at the window of the diminutive local bank. Anticipating a Christmas drain on her savings bank account, she asked: "And how long does it take to draw the money out?"

"Well, if ye give me thirty days' notice ye can take it out the day ye put it in."

Liberal

"I hope to have a lawn this spring, announced the astute customer. "Going to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before, hey?" "Well, I expect more than two blades of grass. I planted about a bushel of seed."

Educational Contest

For the best 500-word essay on "The Materialistic Interpretation of History" and "The Class Struggle" the Daily Socialist will give a copy of "Hilquith's Socialism in Theory and Practice" and a subscription card good for one year. To the two next best on each of these subjects a yearly subscription card will be sent, and to the three next a copy of "Compendium of Socialism."

Each article must include an explanation and an illustration of the theory, be written in ink on a typewriter, specify one copy of the paper and not exceed 500 words. Any person may write upon one subject only, but the subject must be in both there must be two separate articles. The contest closes May 15, 1909.