

POPE'S VASTIC ORDER; CENSOR: CATHOLIC PAPERS

Rome, Sept. 16.—Alarmed by the spread of extreme liberalism even among the Roman Catholic clergy, Pope Pius X. to-day issued an encyclical in condemnation of "modernism," bitterly attacking the ideas of the new theology.

COMPANIES SHUT DENVER OFFICES

Telegraph Companies Are Tied Up Tighter Than at Any Time Since Strike—End in Sight

News was received in Chicago today to the effect that the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph offices at Denver, Colo., have been closed, locked up tight and all business in that city abandoned.

FARMERS HELP THE OPERATORS

Daily Socialist Receives Contribution from Rural Workers

OWNERS' VIEW OF W. F. OF M.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 17.—The mine owners are determined that the Western Federation of Miners shall never gain supremacy in the Cripple Creek district, says William E. Pasmore, secretary of the Colorado Mine Operators' association.

STANDARD MAY EVADE BIG FINE

The great fine of over \$29,240,000 imposed by Judge Landis upon the Standard Oil Company will be wiped out upon a technicality if the plans of the lawyers for the combine are carried to fruition.

PREACHERS DUCK BARNWIN TALK

The monthly union ministers' meeting held in the First Methodist church yesterday morning, was adjourned hurriedly owing to a threatened demonstration of the congregation.

What Are You Going to Do About It Tomorrow, Mr. Voter?



CARMEN TELL OF UPWARD MARCH

Good stories, reports of progress at other points, ideas and suggestions for the betterment of the brotherhood and a general air of good fellowship marked the reception tendered to the Brotherhood Railway Carmen of America by Surprise Lodge No. 297 of Chicago.

MEAT GOES UP ON ORDERS

Meat prices soared this morning and a storm of protests greeted the announcement at all the wholesale supply houses.

BREAKFAST FOOD; WHAT IS IT?

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 17.—Dairy and Professor Frear of state college one of the leading pure food experts of the country, samples of seventy-five brands of breakfast and other patent foods for analysis.

PROPOSED POINTS IN CONSTITUTION

(Mail Correspondence) Dowagiac, Mich., Sept. 16.—Socialists of Dowagiac, more correctly speaking, those of the Seventh senatorial district, have placed in nomination delegates to the constitutional convention and would like to see the following principles embodied in the new constitution:

SOCIALISTS TO GUARD POLLS

Socialist watchers at every polling place in the city will stand between the voter and the ballot box.

GIRLS START AND STOP AT TAP OF BELL, LIKE AN ENGINE

Some of the women and girl workers of the establishment of Albert Pick & Co., 199 East Randolph street, manufacturers of bar fixtures, are indignant over a new arrangement of the toilet rooms on the third floor.

MEXICAN RADICALS RELEASED BUT REARRESTED FOR "MURDER"

Los Angeles, Sept. 17.—The Mexican labor agitators who have been persecuted and pursued throughout the United States by United States officials, backed by American capitalists, who employ labor in Mexico, were released from jail here.

STORY OF LIFE OF YOUNG GIRL SOCIALIST SOAPBOXER

The following story of her life is told by Miss Elizabeth Farnham, the fair young soap boxer who is now in Chicago.

OPERATORS LOOK FOR HALL ARE THEY LOCKED OUT?

FREE HEADQUARTERS FOR OPERATORS. A meeting place for Chicago telegraphers is here offered. There will be no charge.

"DON'T LET THE BOSS KNOW" DELEGATES MEET IN SECRET

Novelty Workers' union label can be had on trunks, bags, cases, belts and all leather novelties.

CASSIE CHADWICK IS BLIND, MAY SOON DIE

Columbus, O., Sept. 17.—Mrs. Cassie M. Chadwick, notorious witch of finance, who posing as Andrew Carnegie's natural daughter, swindled Ohio and eastern banks and capitalists out of millions of loans on bogus securities, was stricken with a nervous collapse at the penitentiary which left her blind.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered at the Chicago Postoffice as second-class mail matter. Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, 180-182 East Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. All subscriptions should be addressed to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 180-182 Washington Street, Chicago.

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

Not published on Sunday. Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

THE EXPIRATION DATE OPPOSITE YOUR NAME ON THE YELLOW LABEL INDICATES THE TIME OF THE EXPIRATION OF YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.

CHINAMAN CUTS WAY FROM TRAIN

In a frenzy of fear George Wong, a Chinaman, drew a long bladed knife from his blouse and slashed his way through an elevated train, crowded with theater patrons, at 1 o'clock this morning.

POSTAL CLERKS ACT FOR THEIR FELLOWS

Clerks in the Chicago postoffice, which is notoriously insanitary, have decided to adopt a method approved by the national organization at its last meeting.

FIVE KILLED ON RAILROADS SUNDAY

Five persons were killed and five seriously injured in railroad accidents in Chicago Sunday. One of the most pathetic deaths was that of Frederick Kreuger, aged 56, killed at the Des-Plaines street bridge by an eastbound Aurora & Elgin train.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

You are hereby notified that at 2:30 o'clock p. m. on October 27, 1907, at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 East Washington Street, Chicago, Ill., the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society will be held.

FORM OF PROXY

I hereby authorize and direct you to vote _____ shares of stock in my name at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society, to be held in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, on October 27, A. D. 1907.

Tom

50,000 GATHER TO DEFEAT CHARTER; A PUBLIC FORUM

More than 50,000 persons gathered on the lake front Sunday afternoon to protest against the proposed charter. For the first time in many years the lake front assumed its true character as an open forum where the populace may gather and air its grievances against existing government.

FEDERATION ELECTS OFFICERS

Delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President—John Fitzpatrick, Horse-shoers.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Thomas Black, Typographical No. 16. M. C. Buckley, Street Car Men, Division 260.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

M. P. Philip, Carpenters and Joiners, No. 62. Miss Elizabeth Maloney, Waitresses, Miss Gertrude Stoetzel, Trade Union Label League.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Miss Margaret Haley, Teachers' Federation. Barney Berlin, Cigar-makers, No. 14. William Russell, Machinists, No. 293.

DELLEGATES TO ILLINOIS STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Thomas Kennedy, Musicians. Dennis Enright, Street Car Men, Division 241. George Koop, Typographical, No. 15.

JUDGE MACK WOULD CLOSE WORTHY SCHOOL

Judge Julian W. Mack, in an address before an congress of the National Hotel Association at the Auditorium Hotel last night, declared that the John W. Mack school on the ground that it was not a school, but a prison, and that the delinquent youth of the city should be placed in a farm school, with the cottage plan in vogue.

GERMAN WORKMEN MEET AT ESSEN

Essen, Sept. 15.—Some 450 delegates, male and female, attended the opening of the Social Democratic congress last night. Herr Singer, who was chosen chairman, in a speech dwelt at length on the industrial development in the rural districts, where he said the citadel of capitalism was to be found.

DISCOVERS METHOD OF PETRIFYING ANIMALS

New York, Sept. 15.—Agostino Giuseppe Grosso, a chemist of Verceil, Italy, now in this city, declares he has found a way to turn organic substances into stone.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS

Newspaper Delivery and Mail Drivers' union, local 706, meeting Tuesday night, Sept. 17, at 11 East Randolph Street, at 8 o'clock. E. H. Hutton, Teamsters' joint council, United Teamsters of America, meeting on Wednesday night, Sept. 18, at 19 South Clark Street, at 8 o'clock.

BOOK BARGAINS

60 books, retail price \$12.00. The Changing Order, by O. L. Triggs. Beyond the Black Ocean, by Me-Grady. God and My Neighbor, by Blatchford.

GARRICK LECTURE A SUCCESS

Fifteen hundred enthusiastic workers filled Garrick theater Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock to listen to the lecture delivered by A. M. Simons on the work of the International Socialist congress at Stuttgart.

SOAPBOXING IN CHICAGO WINS, POLICE KEEP OUT

Work, Patterson and Others Made Saturday Night a Warm One; Charter Ripped; No Arrest are Undertaken

SHE WANTED TO DIE FOR SCIENCE

Mrs. Harriet A. Martyn, who several days ago begged for an opportunity to sacrifice her life to science, died in Chicago recently without having her wish gratified.

WANTED TO AID SCIENCE

This was the first intimation any of Mrs. Martyn's friends had that she had tried to give her life to science.

THE INIGNANT FOREIGNER KNOWS ENOUGH TO VOTE AGAINST THE CHARTER

Without knowing of the woman's death, Professor George Poe of South Norfolk, Va., to whom Mrs. Martyn wrote, stating that she was willing to be killed so that he could test his artificial respirator on her body, yesterday replied to her request, declaring it could not be granted.

THE EQUINE HAI HAI

(Mail Correspondence.) Pine Bluff, Ark., Sept. 15.—The telegraphers are assisting with the election at this place and are confident of winning.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Chicago Daily Socialist requires the following numbers of this paper to complete its files: No. 10, Saturday, Nov. 2, 1906.

Living Outside Chicago?

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

DO NOW

You get to know how easy it is to get a man to take a daily paper three months for fifty cents.

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HEERWIN Printing. Harrison 483 Automatic 7499

WATRY, N. WATRY & CO. Opticians & Eyeglass Makers. 99 and 101 E. Randolph St.

CLASSIFIED

PERSONAL

WE HAVE A SMALL NUMBER OF shares Haywood Mining & Milling Co. "mine" Mines, Ark., at 50 cents each.

JOB PRINTING—A FULL LINE OF commercial job printing, linotype composition, book printing and perfecting press work.

ADDRESS WANTED—MISS NELLIE Thomas wants for partner, but fails to give address; kindly send same at once.

BISHOP CREEK GOLD STOCK FOR sale. Owners impatient. Price advancing, now \$1.80 per share.

DISPOS OF CRZEK SHARES, LESS than half present price. Bargain. Box 254, Allegheny, Pa.

PIANO LESSONS, \$5.00 OR EX-change for what? E. HONTING, 2103 Elston av.

REAL ESTATE

NICE, LEVEL LAND, EASILY cleared, Lake County, Michigan, in tracts of 40 acres or more, at \$7.50 to \$10 per acre.

FOR SALE—LOTS; EASY PAY-ments; Eighteen and Wabash ave.; 25 feet, \$200; 325 down and \$5 per month. Torrens title. John T. Caulfield, 1133 E. Seventy-fifth St.

BRICK COTTAGE FOR SALE. 608 Clybourn av.

LAWYERS

STEDMAN & SOLKE

Counselors at Law. 94 La Salle Street - Chicago.

CARL STROVER

General Law Practice—Patents. 94 La Salle St., Tel. 2723 Main, Chicago.

PETER SIESSMAN, ATTORNEY AT Law. Suite 47-43 Stock Exchange Bldg., 108 La Salle St., Phone Main 8618.

M. H. TAFT, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Suite 78, 96 Randolph St., Borden Bldg., Phone Central 2313.

OPTICIANS

DR. LIGON TOPAZ

Eye Specialist. Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat. 207 S. HALSTED STREET

BUFFET AND RESTAURANT

SCHMIDT, 104 WELLS ST. REST-aurant and Buffet. Pool and Bill-iards Union Goods, Popular Prices, Deutsche Kueche.

WM. TREBART, SAMPLE ROOM. 894 La Salle St., Chicago.

BOOKS

CRIME AND CRIMINALS, DAR-rows' speech at the County Jail, 100 postpaid. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 254 Kinzie St., Chicago.

BUSINESS CARDS

FOR CIGARS CALL ON OB WRITE to B. BEERYLN, 602 E. 63d Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone Hyde Park 5425.

BUY YOUR DRUGS FROM SACHS' drug store; prescriptions our special-ty; steamship tickets and foreign ex-change. Railroad tickets to all parts of the U. S., Canada and Mexico, S. Sachs & Co., 715 N. Western av.

PLUMBING, ETC.

E. MULLOY, HEATING & PLUMB-ing. Gas Stove and Furnace Repairs. 1545 Indiana ave. Phone 508 Blue.

TO RENT—FLOOR SPADE

FOR RENT—FLOORS FOR MANU-facturing purposes, 100x40. Call or address Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 E. Washington St. Phone Main 4433.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

USE NATURAL HEALING FIRST for all kinds of diseases. Consulta-tion free. Call on Comrade Dr. Glets-mann, Natural Healer, 682 Fullerton av.

LOANS

SALARY LOANS

On Easy Terms. Room 905, 151 La Salle St. THOMAS & CO.

If you see a job of printing carrying the union label with the number 65 you will know it was done by the Workers' Publishing Society. See to it that this number is on the next job done for your union.

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

10 cents per line, or a week's insertion for 8 cents per line. 6 words to the line. We guarantee results. Call or send your advertisement by mail, or phone MAIN 4488

Chicago Daily Socialist

180-182 Washington St., Chicago

EVERY Socialist speaking the Bohemian language should subscribe for the Bohemian Social-ist paper SPRAVEDLNOST. Subscription, per year: Daily, sent by mail in Chicago \$5.50. Daily, for the outside of Chicago 4.00. Delivered by carriers in Chicago, 10 cents per week. Weekly for Chicago and outside, \$2.00 per year. ADDRESS: 683 LOOMIS STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

BIG BOOK BARGAIN. Social Studies. By La Fargue. Class Struggles in America. By A. M. Simons. Schools of Criminology. By Ferri. Ethics and History. By Kautsky. World's Revolutions. By Untermann. Feuerbach. Root of Socialist Philosophy. By Engels. Britain for the British. By Blatchford. Slightly soiled covers, cloth bound, retail at 50c. We will mail postpaid any of the above books for 20c. This offer is good only for thirty days. CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180-182 E. Washington St.

Socialist Buttons. We have the best and most complete line of gold, gold plated and celluloid Socialist Buttons. Each button bears the Union label. They have the patent screw back, enameled in colors, finely finished throughout. Gold plated... 2c. Best rolled gold plate... 30c. Solid gold... \$1.25. Celluloid... 5 for 2c. 1 doz Celluloid... 25c. 100 Celluloid... \$1.50. ORDER FROM CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 180-182 WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

WHERE TO EAT E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS WHERE TO EAT. 75 E. Harrison St., Tel. Mar. 4090. 380 Dearborn Street. 81 Clark St., Tel. Central 6772. 103 E. Harrison Street. 16 S. La Salle St., Tel. Main 1930. 315 State Street. 97-1-3 Van Buren St., Tel. Mar. 9847. 95-97 E. Harrison Street. 95 Washington Street, Tel. Central 4564. 103 E. Harrison Street. 315 State Street. 97-1-3 Van Buren Street. 95-97 E. Harrison Street. OPEN ALL NIGHT SPECIALTY: FINEST COFFEE, BREAD AND BUTTER MADE IN AM.

SIDELIGHTS ON CHICAGO NEWS

A Few of the Happenings of the Day That Are Somewhat Out of the Ordinary

Here are a few of the strange, unusual or odd things happening in Chicago and environs:

Wallace J. Smith, a musician, has been enjoined from speaking to, writing, visiting or calling upon his wife, Mrs. Smith, who has just filed for divorce and fear that her husband may try to win back her love simultaneously asked that the court keep him away. Still he may stand beneath her window and warble forth his woe or joy, whatever it may be, because the injunction granted by the circuit court does not prohibit this.

UNCLE SAM VS. CUPID.

Miss Marion Gray of Elgin, Ill., has been arrested because she did not deliver the goods. She ran a matrimonial bureau which purported to solve the question of affinity for anyone who had a 50 cent bill. The strange part about it is some of the people who bit were not satisfied. They could find no affinities running loose, so complained, and Uncle Sam thought it time to take another fall out of Cupid.

CRICKETS INVADE HOME.

Richard Dwight and wife of Oak Park are entertaining a house party of crickets. The crickets have invaded the domicile to such an extent that life is unbearable. There are crickets on the door, and crickets on the floor, crickets on the porte-cochere, crickets everywhere, while crickets feed upon the soup and gaily run the floor through the kitchen.

NORTH RIDE BEER STRONG.

No. 1 should drink North side beer if he wants to keep out of court. Fr. Knub Busch, 1312 Lull Avenue, drank one glass and it had such a terrific effect upon his mind that he went home and slugged the partner of his joys and sorrows. Judge Pettit told him he had better move to the west side or South side, where the beer was not so strong.

SHE JUST HIT HIM.

Her Anderson, aged 19, 25 West Chicago Avenue, tried to force his attentions on Mrs. Richard Kowalski, 44 North State street, last evening, whom he met in Indiana street, near Dearborn. Biff, biff! The woman's right fist shot out and the nasher went to the dust. Then he was arrested and yanked to a police court. Mrs. Kowalski declared she never before knew that she could jolt a human being so, but she advises all victims of Chicago mashers to do likewise.

DRINKS BEER, DIES.

"I never drank a better glass of beer," exclaimed an unknown laborer in a West Madison street saloon yesterday. He had hardly finished the sentence when he dropped to the floor dead. Heart disease was the cause of death. The name of the man is unknown, as there was not a mark on his person.

NEW SCHEMES TO DISCOURAGE MEN

Strikers learned yesterday, from what they claim is an authentic source, that a special meeting of the board of directors of the Western Union Telegraph company has been called for next Monday.

They believe, however, that the company itself is responsible for the report, "leaking" out, hoping that the operators will build up great expectations.

Monday afternoon they expect the company to give to the newspapers a report that is a special meeting of the board of directors was held, and that funds were voted for continuing the strike or some other information that might discourage the strikers.

Strike leaders believe that the company will soon reach the end of its schemes to "stampede" and will then try real means of settling the strike which will be by sending for a committee of the strikers.

Stockholders of the Daily Socialist ATTENTION!

Local Cook County will nominate by referendum vote of its membership a full board of directors for the Daily Socialist, and with your aid will elect these nominees at the annual stockholders' meeting in October. Stockholders unable to attend this meeting are requested to give their proxies to Local Cook County. Those who wish to do this should send their names and addresses to G. T. Fraenckel, 163 East Randolph street, Chicago, and proper blank proxies will be sent them for signature.

By order Cook County Central Committee, Socialist Party.
G. T. FRAENCKEL, Secy.

Varicocele

Instruction to a sound and healthy condition is the result of my method of treating this disease and when treated by my method, the cure is permanent. Over four thousand cases treated in 25 years and not a single relapse. If you are suffering from this disease, write me at once. I will send you a free copy of my book on this disease and will receive your personal attention.

J. H. GREER, M.D.
30 Dearborn Street, Chicago

HELP WIVES

Thirty thousand men and women are wanted to advertise the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST. Tell the newsstands in your neighborhood and see that the paper is exposed for sale. See that the newspapers at the shop where you work carry it and give it prominence.

DID OWNERS BLOW UP OWN PLANT

(Mail Correspondence.)

Joplin, Mo., Sept. 14.—The News-Herald newspaper office was dynamited last night, as told in former press dispatches, between 10 and 11 o'clock. Seven explosions occurred in various parts of the composing and press rooms of the paper. Apparently a stick of dynamite was placed in each one of the four linotype machines and four sticks in various parts of the new Goss press recently installed. It is claimed, at a cost of \$15,000. The stick placed in the lower cylinder of the press did not explode, and was found later.

The News-Herald is an evening paper. Consequently there is no night work. The office was locked at 8:35 the night of the explosion, and with no one in the building the perpetrators had everything their own way.

IS REPUBLICAN PAPER.

The News-Herald is a Republican paper, and the outrage is apparently the outgrowth of a political fight which under the guise of a campaign of decency it has been waging against several city officials. These officials are Democrats, of course, and the explosion would seem to be the work of the parties attacked. Doubts are expressed as to the correctness of this view, and there is a well defined suspicion in the air that the owners of the paper have been taking lessons from the Western Federation of Miners (sic) and destroyed their own property to secure sympathy and get more business.

ALWAYS A LOSER.

It is pointed out that the paper never has been a paying one and that it has been kept alive through the generous donations of Republican politicians, and if these outrages could only arouse the sympathies of the people enough to cause them to support it sufficiently to place it on a paying basis it would well be worth the amount of machinery destroyed. The damage to the press is slight, and it is believed that all of the linotypes can be repaired and the paper in the long run will not suffer a great deal. There is little doubt that in the course of time letters and telegrams offering financial assistance will be forthcoming, but this does not abate the interest felt here in Joplin as to how the explosion actually occurred.

The Socialists have not yet been accused of the explosion, but it is possible that it may turn that way shortly. You know, the Socialists were accused of the Frisco-quake.

ENFORCE LAW, THEN CHAOS

Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, declares that co-operation, not competition, is the hope of the future. He made this statement at a meeting of the American Association of Freight Traffic Officers Saturday. He says the anti-trust act, if observed, would bring about chaos and make the situation so hopeless that it would be sure savagery. He said the ultimate end of the theory of competition under present conditions in the age of steam, the telephone, the telephone, electric light, etc., would only be a total and extinction for the weaker party in endless procession. Co-operation, therefore, is his slogan. He wants supervision, which he believes is essential, and says he does not mean that it should consist of government ownership or Socialism. Thus does Knapp ingeniously yet ingeniously attempt to cover his theories to conceal their Socialist tendencies.

The Hustlers' Column

Words From the Field at Home and Abroad

Beecher Moore of Minneapolis sends in for an Esperanto book, \$3.50 worth of cards and a bunch of sample copies, and says he is going out after the striking telegraphers and any others who need the gospel of Socialism.

Ed Trempo, Rice Lake, Wis., says he cannot do without the Daily Socialist. There are thousands of others that would feel just the same way if they had an opportunity to sample it. See that they have the opportunity.

Theophilus Piebers is secretary of the I. A. C. at South Bend, Ind., but he and the local are doing more for Socialism than some English speaking locals, for he orders \$10 worth of sub cards all in a bunch.

Right after this comes a \$10 donation from Branch 101 of the German Sick and Death Benefit fund, sent in by Otto Krueger, financial secretary.

C. A. Harper, secretary of the Month, Ill., local, Socialist Party, sends in a postal order for \$6.50 to complete the payment on the share of stock taken by the local. There is still more than \$5,000 outstanding on the stock that if paid would go far toward placing the paper forever beyond the need of calling for help.

When Frederick Stuer, Rochester, N. Y., sent in his subscription he just grabbed another worker and sent in another sub at the same time. If every expiring sub-well, you know the rest—just do it.

J. L. Morris, Tampa, Fla., did it, sent in another with his renewal.

Local S. P. Fairhope, Ala., has a literature agent, Dr. Harriet Emogene Williams, who keeps up a steady flow of subscribers from that single city of Utopia.

Naming it Roosevelt, Ok., could not guarantee the place against Socialism, and G. G. Lee from there sends in three new subs and an order for a three months card for the change.

School Days—News for the Coming Men and Women

High schools and universities are to have a newspaper. The Chicago Daily Socialist will begin shortly to publish a department entirely to the interests of high schools.

High school students will be the correspondents, and from their ranks are to come the men and women who will manage the great Socialist press now in the course of construction.

Volunteers from schools not now covered are needed.

All those who desire to take part in this enterprise for their own fun and profit and for the building up of a lively school spirit should address the "High School Editor," 180 Washington street, Chicago.

Following are some of the interesting features that will be found in the department when it is in full blast.

The Young People's Socialist League conceived the idea for this department and worked up the plan.

THE FEATURES.

Standing percentage tables giving the standing of the various athletic teams in their race for the pennant.

Pictures of teams; debaters, prominent students, teachers.

Symposium by teachers and students on selected questions. Illustrations.

"Does Darwinism Conflict with Religion?" "Are Fraternities Beneficial?" "Does Environment Make the Man or Man the Environment?"

Information Bureau, answering questions on courses and requirements of colleges. Answers by H. K. Herwitz, M. F. Cimballo, Isidore Levin.

Reports of games, debates, team gossip, spreads, etc.

Cuttings from high school periodicals.

Special school systems, such as gymnasium and luncheon systems peculiar to certain schools.

Class rushes.

Listing of the list of high school correspondents so far recruited.

THE CORRESPONDENTS.

Wendell Phillips—Ruby Malloy.
Murray F. Tuley (Northwest)—Arthur N. Sherriff, Samuel Caplin.
Tomb—Ed. M. Frisbie, E. F. Campbell.
Richard T. Crane—Abion New, Abe Lasky.
Lake High School—John Brady.
Joseph Medill—Sam Ross, Mark Hoff.

W. U. COMPANY PERSECUTES MEN

(Mail Correspondence.)

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 15.—Officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company have taken steps to prevent strikers from securing work on the railroads in the south.

Superintendent Lloyd at Atlanta learned that two strikers had secured work on the A. W. & P. railroad and was so eager to have them discharged that he made a serious charge against a man that he had secured work on the road, and in fact, before any were placed on the road.

Leonard Apperson, a brother of Night Chief Apperson of Montgomery, who is out on strike, was to have been placed at Newman, Ga., but plans were changed and he did not go to Newman.

Lloyd was informed by a Western Union detective no doubt, that Night Chief Apperson was at work at Newman and Lloyd at once sent a complaint to Superintendent Cox of the road that Apperson was tampering with the wires at Newman.

Cox informed Lloyd that Apperson was not in the employ of the road, but Lloyd insisted that his information was correct and that Apperson must be removed. Cox explained to Lloyd that Western Union superintendent the full particulars.

COMPERS ASKS AID FOR STRIKE

(By United Press Associations.)

Washington, Sept. 15.—President Samuel Compers of the American Federation of Labor has announced that upon order of the federation's executive council he issues an appeal to the 2,000,000 laboring men enlisted in its ranks to come to the financial aid of the striking telegraphers. President Small of the telegraphers was in the city Sunday and had an extended conference with President Compers.

MARKETS

GRAIN.

WINTER WHEAT—No grade red, 83 @92; no grade hard, 78@87 1/2; No. 4 red, 94@95; No. 2 red, 94 1/2@95 1/2; No. 3 hard, 94 1/2@95 1/2.

SPRING WHEAT—Sales on track and f. o. b.: No. 2 yellow, 63 1/2; No. 3 yellow, 63; On track and f. o. b.: No. 4, 58@59 1/2; No. 4 yellow, 62@63 1/2; No. 3, 60@61 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 62@63 1/2; No. 2, 60 1/2@61 1/2; No. 2 white, 62 1/2@63 1/2; No. 2 white, 62 1/2@63 1/2; No. 2 white, 62 1/2@63 1/2.

CATTLE—Standard, 62c. On track and f. o. b.: No grade, 44@46; No. 4, 47c; No. 3 white, 47 1/2@48 1/2; No. 3 white, 47 1/2@48 1/2; standard, 51@52 1/2; No. 2, 51 1/2.

HAY—Choice new Timothy, 118@119; No. 1 Timothy, 116@117 1/2; No. 2 Timothy and No. 1 mixed, 115@116 1/2; No. 2 Timothy and No. 2 mixed, 113@114.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Eggs, fresh gathered, extra, doz, 22c; prime flats, at mark, cases included, 20c; flats, cases included, 18 1/2c; butter, extra creameries, 22 1/2c; second, 20 1/2c; BUTTER—Red raspberries, 24 pts, 12@15; blackberries, 16 qts, 11 1/2@14 1/2.

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"MODERN SOCIALISM," by Charles H. Vall. This volume is one of the books which every Socialist worker should have at hand. The relation of Socialism to several modern problems is pointed out. The book also contains a most complete set of answers to popular misconceptions and objections concerning Socialism. We will send this book and the Daily for three months on receipt of \$1. The Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 East Washington street.

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Poems of Walt Whitman, \$1.00
The Impending Crisis, by Justice, \$1.00
New Chivalry, by Bertha Wilkins, \$1.00
Class Struggles in America, by A. M. Simons, \$1.00
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Cornell University—J. Herwitz.
University of Illinois—George Schomaker.

JAPS ESCAPE DEPORTATION

Denver Has Oriental Quarter ---Peaceful Invasion Approaches Chicago

(Mail Correspondence.)

Denver, Sept. 16.—"Nearly every Japanese deported by the government escapes in Denver," says E. P. O'Connor, depot passenger agent of the Burlington railway.

"Seven or eight Japanese escape here daily. The loose manner in which these deportations are being conducted make it look as if there might be a graft behind it. The Japanese enter the United States through Mexico or British Columbia, and they are sent through here from El Paso to the British possessions. At first but a few would escape now and then, but now nearly every Japanese who is sent through here gets away."

"The government agents send no guard with the Japanese. Transportation is given the conductor of the train at El Paso, and a letter attached to the tickets tells railroad agents to notify the originating line of the Japanese escape."

"When the deportees come to Denver they are met here by other Japanese and taken away. I have seen some of them go out again to other points in the state."

Denver seems to be the center of what appears to be an organized company of Japanese, who are working to get their brethren into the country, regardless of the immigration laws. The records provide that if an alien resides in the states three years and can show proof of this fact he cannot be deported.

Efforts are being made to place the escaped Japanese at work on the railroads and other places, where they are least likely to be discovered, until the expiration of three years.

Blake street from Seventeenth to Twenty-fifth street is now inhabited with Japanese. They have stores of their own, lodging houses, barber shops, ice cream parlors and employment agencies.

RETAIL DRUG MEN MEET TONIGHT

The annual convention of the National Retail Drugists will be held this week in Orchestra hall, opening tonight. After the opening proceedings, which will be brief, the visitors and their friends will be entertained at a ball in the Auditorium hotel. President R. S. Yeomans of the Chicago branch, will deliver an address of welcome.

SOME AMUSEMENT FEATURES.

The drugists will have a busy program of business but the fact that it is interspersed with festivities and special features of a more frivolous order will lighten their burdens considerably. Wednesday the delegates will be entertained at a smoker to be held in the First Regiment armory, and other entertainment features will be an excursion on the lake and a night at the show. The latter being tendered them by Horlick, the condensed milk man of Racine.

This meeting of drugists, it is believed, will consider business of such nature as will make it one of the most important ever held by the trade.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE PROTECTS JOHNSON

Protection for Julius Johnson, the criminal court bailiff, who with Municipal Court Clerk Herman Carl wanted assigned Joseph T. Burns and James Byrge, is alleged to be the program of Sheriff Straessherm's office. It has also developed that Deputy Johnson is, or was, the proprietor of a tough saloon. He could not be found yesterday, but it has been ascertained that he has been bragging about the pull he has with the sheriff's office and that no one will get his job.

When asked about the matter the sheriff is reported to have said that Johnson's case was being considered. He has been suspended, but the sheriff could not say that he has been cut off the pay roll. He has put the investigation into the hands of Chief Deputy Charles W. Peters, and Peters, so Johnson claims, is such a close friend of his that he has no fear of his job being extracted from him. In the meantime the two men who were assaulted by the officers continue to assert that it was malicious and that if there is any possible way for redress they mean to have it.

WHAT OPERATORS WANT

The demands of the operators are as follows:

Equal pay for equal work for women.

Fifteen per cent increase.

That the company furnish the typewriters.

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Lewis Institute—Otto Benninger.
University of St. Petersburg—Julius Yampolsky.
"John Marsha" Law School—Morris K. Levinson.

W. U.'S CRIME GETS WORSE

The following telegram was received in Chicago over the Western Union company's wires and delivered much too late to give a son a chance to have a last look upon the face of his mother:

"Albert Busch, 554 Wells street, Chicago.

"Your mother died this afternoon. Answer if coming."

"ALF. MANN."

This telegram, dated Sept. 10, was received in Chicago at 12:34 p. m., Sept. 11, and was delivered at 4:30 p. m., the same date. Across the face of the envelope was stamped "Message will collect 10 cents car fare."

The burial took place before the telegram was received. The message is now in the hands of Frank Likes, chairman of the Western Union telegraph company's committee. The signature reads "Half Man," instead of "Alf. Mann," as above.

BRIDGE MEN TO HELP BROTHERS

(By United Press Associations.)

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 17.—The International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers voted to stand behind the families of men who lost their lives in the recent Quebec bridge disaster.

F. M. Ryan, of Chicago, president, in his opening address said:

"We must make the employer have a due appreciation of the dangers of the business. The average life of our men is only ten years—that is, ten years after every hour in the day while at work is only ten years—that is, ten years after they have been identified with the trade."

NEW ENGINE THAT BEATS THE TURBINE!

London, Sept. 16.—The Tribune prints a statement that the British admiralty is now considering a new form of marine engine which the inventor, F. Maltman, claims will revolutionize the navigation of the whole world. It resembles the turbine with important differences. It is claimed that it could drive a torpedo boat 100 miles an hour.

MONUMENT FOR FARMERS AND LABOR IN UNION JOHN D. ROCKY

Denon, Tex., Sept. 16.—A monument to John D. Rockefeller is being erected by N. G. Lee, two miles south of this town, where two much traveled roads cross.

"I know that monuments should be postmortem," said Lee, "but I consider John D. Rockefeller the greatest man in the world. I am trying to induce him to come here and live where he won't be hunted and persecuted. I am spending \$15,000 on the statue and pedestal. I expect Mr. Rockefeller and his kin to be here for the unveiling, which may be in November, and if not then, in the early spring. He has assured me that nothing except business can keep him away."

Two Significant Events Which Indicate How the Wind Is Blowing

(Mail Correspondence.)

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 14.—The Minnesota State Federation of Labor will send fraternal delegates to the state convention of the American Society of Equity, which will be held at the old state capitol building at St. Paul on Sept. 23 and 24.

At the St. Cloud convention of the federation, held in June, a number of officers of the Equity society were elected as fraternal delegates, and the exchange to be made in accordance with the alliance perfected at that meeting.

President Howley and Secretary Treasurer McLean will be the delegates. The latter will deliver an address for the labor organization.

WILL DELIVER ADDRESS.

The secretary treasurer has also received an invitation from Secretary Johnson of the Chicago county agricultural society to deliver an address to the farmers on Equity day. He has accepted.

On the days preceding Senator Clapp, Congressman Liede and Stevens will address the farmers on political questions of the labor and equity movements.

FARMERS FOR LABEL

At the annual convention of the Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America, held in Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 6-10, resolutions were adopted favoring the use of a label or emblem which shall distinguish the product of the union farmer from that of the non-union farmer.

The resolutions adopted were adopted upon the suggestion of a delegate from the Typographical union.

WHERE TO GO

Luna Park Exchange, Frank H. Schrock, proprietor, adjoining Park street. Best of everything. Berly's "T" cigars—Adv.

Our "Where-To-Trade" Advertising Page

THE purchasing power of the Socialists in Chicago alone is said to be \$8,000,000 a year. What it must be in all the rest of the country? They are the best buyers on earth, most dependable and reliable citizens in every community. They read every word in the Chicago Daily Socialist. This makes our list par excellence, the A No. 1 of advertising. Do you want the trade of these splendid men and women in your community? You can get it, and a big boost in every sale.

There is no city in the United States of any importance in which there is not a large enough list of readers of the Chicago Daily Socialist to make it extremely profitable for the merchants in these cities to secure the trade of these readers. They will buy of those who are advertisers in the Chicago Daily Socialist. You see the point? This trade is yours for \$12.00 per year.

Here is the plan by which the connection between buyer and seller may be perfected. We will insert a 4-line advertisement in our "WHERE-TO-TRADE" columns, one day every week, payable at the rate of \$1.00 per month. Stop and think for a moment. Your advertisement in a WORKING-CLASS DAILY PAPER for the small sum of \$12.00 per year. IT WILL BRING RESULTS.

Fill out and send us the attached coupon, stating kind of business you wish to advertise or send us your business card.

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CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST,
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Gentlemen:—Please insert my advertisement in your "Where-To-Trade" columns for one year, to be inserted once a week; for which I agree to pay the sum of \$12.00; payable at the rate of \$1.00 per month.

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Class Struggles in America, by A. M. Simons..... .10

Selling price..... \$6.00

COMBINATION No. 4

The Changing Order, by O. L. Triggs..... \$1.00

Socialism and Philosophy, by A. Labriola..... 1.00

The Recording Angel, by E. A. Brewster..... 1.00

Poems of Walt Whitman..... 1.00

An Equitable Exchange System, by A. R. Justice..... .35

Collectivism and Industrial Evolution, by Vandervelde..... .50

Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, by Frederick Engels..... .50

Selling price..... \$6.00

Enlisting the Young

Some one said, "Give me the children until they are ten years old and I care not who has them after that." Some one else has also said, "No great generalization is wholly true—not even this one," and we suppose that it is possible to over-estimate the influence of early impressions. It is certainly true that early impressions can be changed, and that men come to see new truths and make new decisions after they have attained to manhood. Otherwise there would be little use of Socialist propaganda. But it is also true that in the grip which early impulses retain upon young minds capitalism finds much of its strength. Until in recent years but little attention has been paid by the Socialist movement to those who had not reached the full maturity of manhood and womanhood. Today a new impulse is sweeping over the Socialist world. Not alone are the very young being reached with Socialist "Sunday Schools," but a special effort is being made to enlist those who are just entering into the fullness of strength and energy. Here we are striking at a vital point of rulership. For ages the master class has sought to capture the fancy and the enthusiasm of the young and bend them to its purposes. With the glare and glitter of flags and drums and uniforms and medals it has drawn them into the military net and taught them to murder their fellows that rulership and exploitation might prevail. The eyes of the youth have been dazzled with the prospect of the conquests that lay before him in business. He has been told of the countless opportunities to rise. The magazines are filled with "advice" that is intended to delude him into the belief that the world lies at his feet awaiting his coming. Hitherto these means have been highly successful. The larger portion of the young people of the working class are defenders of the existing society, or else they are so thoroughly absorbed with amusements that they seldom have a sober thought upon anything. Only when the stern realities of the shop and factory have dispelled their dreams do they awake to rebellion against the conditions that have condemned them to industrial slavery. The last few years has seen the growth of an organization of the young and their enrollment under the banner of Socialism that promises much for the future. At the International Socialist Congress at Stuttgart there was an auxiliary congress of young Socialists that was one of the most inspiring things connected with that greatest of labor gatherings. Reports were presented from Belgium, Austria, Hungary, Bohemia, France, Germany, Switzerland, Holland, Italy, Spain, England, Bulgaria, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Finland, while the existence of similar organizations in other countries was noted. The two leading objects aimed at by these organizations are education and fighting the military spirit. In the countries where there is conscription, great processions and demonstrations are organized at the time of the annual drawings and the newly drawn soldiers are urged not to forget that they come from the people and must return to them, and should therefore not permit themselves to be used against their fellow workers. Such work as this is not without its element of danger, since it strikes at the very heart of militarism, and already a long roll of young Socialists have suffered imprisonment and fine for daring to try to prevent organized murder. On the educational side some splendid work has been done in training and drilling of men for speaking, writing and working in the army of Socialism. ALREADY MORE THAN SIXTY THOUSAND YOUNG WORKERS HAVE BEEN ENROLLED IN THESE ORGANIZATIONS, AND THEIR NUMBERS ARE INCREASING EVERY HOUR. In Sweden the organization of the young forms a flying squadron that distributes hundreds of thousands of Socialist leaflets. In Bohemia they are fighting for better conditions for apprentices. In many nations they have organized gymnastic corps that serve the Socialist cause while ministering to the health and enjoyment of the members. Twenty-two different periodicals are edited and circulated by and in the interest of this new movement, not counting a number of annual publications issued regularly at the time of conscription, in connection with the anti-military propaganda. Here is a movement that is bound to mean much for the future. It is a movement that is gaining for the proletarian battle the same energy and enthusiasm that has for ages done such valiant service for the ruling class. It proposes to offer to the youthful warrior an opportunity to expend the same exuberance that, devoted to militarism has bathed a world in blood, in the work of freeing the world forever from the curse of bloodshed. The cause of labor, of Socialism, of a world freedom, offers all the field for adventure and heroism and sacrifice that are to be found in the struggle of the working class than in the commercial conflict of robber nations, and the opportunity for enthusiastic expenditure of energy in co-operative effort is something to stir the blood far more than the sound of flapping flags or rolling drums. This movement is but beginning in the United States. It is bound to grow and become a force. It will unite the school, the university and the work shop. It will give the men and women that will be needed in the days to come. It will train them until their work will be effective. It will furnish the most active, enthusiastic, energetic portion of the Socialist army. There is little fear that an organization of the young will become stuck in the bog of dogmatic doctrine and forget the doing of deeds. The young love a fight more than a phrase, a battle more than a book, and are fitted for combat rather than counsel. They will bring just the element that is most needed into the working class battle. The work of organization of the young should be taken up and pushed until it shall reach into every corner of the country. In closest co-operation with and subject to the larger Party organization they will play no small part in the stirring days that are before us. The Daily Socialist offers its columns to be used in any manner that will further the work of organizing the young for Socialism. Let us have the names of those who wish to form new organizations—the news of those organizations already formed. See that there is a convention of Young Socialists at the next national convention of the Socialist Party.

THE BANK'S MEANEST MAN

Continued from Yesterday.

As I entered he sat up and rubbed his eyes. He sat there for a moment and looked at me uncertainly. Then he spoke. "Oh, it's Phillips," he said in a sort of weak voice. "Phillips," he explained, "I—over-slept this morning. I'm glad you came. You can explain it to them. You see, last night when I left the bank I was not feeling very—" "Last night!" I exclaimed. "What are you talking about? You haven't been there for two days?" "What—what's that?" he cried. "Two days!" He looked at me stupidly for a minute. "I must have been sick then. I must have been out of my head. Two days—two days!" He leaned forward suddenly and caught me by the hand. "Say, Phillips," he continued eagerly, "will my salary go on the same? I've never been sick before and I don't know. Ask 'em for me, will you, when you go back? I hope it does. I can't afford to lose two days. You ask 'em, will you? And, say, Phillips, you tell the old man that I'll be down tomorrow morning, sure. I would have come today, but I tried to dress this morning and found I couldn't finish. You tell him about it, Phillips, will you? And, say," he added as I started for the door, "find out about the salary—whether it goes on."

more a day for food—a loaf of bread of a quart of milk more—he could have stood it. But now— He stopped for an instant. "And, oh, I forgot to tell you," he went on again. "Williams is engaged to be married—a fine girl—I saw her, too, and they're wrapped up in each other, and there isn't a chance of their getting married—well, for years. But they're sticking it out, both of them, and she's waiting for him—and she will, till doomsday if necessary—she's that kind. And—and," added a teller in a husky voice, "and, fellows, it's—it's a damned shame. Confound our ugly hides, that's what it is, and nothing else." We were all dumfounded. We stood there, none of us knowing what to say. The teller started in again. "There's just one thing we can do," he said. "We can never pay him up for the way we've treated him, but we can do something for him. Williams hasn't got a cent—not a sou. The doctor says he's done for unless one thing pulls him through. "If Williams lives and gets well he's got to go away—that's the only thing that'll save him. And it's going to cost \$200 and over—say \$250 at the outside. Now—" The receiving teller poked his hat through the window from his cage next door. "You've talked enough now, Willoughby. Here, Phillips," he said to me, "pass around the hat. We'll make up the amount. It's money that talks—even better than Willoughby, though he's good at it, I'll admit." "But Willoughby held up his hand. "We won't do it that way," he said. "I've thought it all out. "He took a small coin out of his pocket. "It's Williams' 3-cent piece," he added. "I've kept it as a souvenir. We'll raffle it off. I've got the slips all ready. Every man will take a slip and pay so much. We'll draw tomorrow after hours. The lucky man gets the 3-cent piece. How'll that do?" It was satisfactory to the crowd. By noon all the slips had been sold and we were shy only about \$25. But the president made that up himself. Next day at 4 Willoughby called me to his desk. He held out his hat. "Have you got the slips?" he said. I nodded and put them in the hat. "I—I made out one for Williams too," I said, producing it. (It was No. 51.) "I thought he ought to have a chance." "A good idea," he said. "Let me have it." He took it, but I didn't see it go into the hat. "Now call the rest of them," he added. "This must be open and above board." They came and he told them about the one we had put in for Williams. They approved of the idea. "Now, gentlemen," he continued, "Phillips will shake the hat well and then hold it up above his head and I will draw."

I did as he directed. When everything was ready he put his hand into the hat. As he did so I saw that he inserted a long, lean middle finger between his coat sleeve and his cuff. "I've got it!" he exclaimed. "Here it is." He produced a slip. We crowded round and looked at it. "It's No. 51," he said. "Look on the list, Phillips, and see who's the lucky man." "Everybody looked. "Why, so?" "A," he said. "How very odd." And he glanced around at me with a smile that was childlike and bland. "It was three months later to be day when we next saw Williams. He came in one afternoon, all tanned and browned—for the first time for many years with some natural color in his face. He passed at once into the president's office, but waved his hand to us as he disappeared from view. "The cashier, who was in there at the time, was good enough to tell us later what occurred. "After the usual—or, rather, unusual—greeting from the president the president asked Williams to take a seat. "Now, Williams," he said, "the board has insisted on my employing a private secretary—I'm getting old and perhaps forgetful," he added with a smile, "and I suppose I need one. I want to offer you the job. The salary is fair—\$500 more than you've been getting. The duties are somewhat onerous, but I'm sure you'll rather cantankerous at times, but Williams looked at him with gleaming eyes. "What is the nature of the duties, sir, if I may be so bold as to enquire for want of something else to say, perhaps. "I—well," said the president—and then he stopped. He caught the cashier's eye and whispered, "Say, Carruthers," he whispered, "what the devil does a private secretary do—tell me in ten words? I never did one before, and I'm not sure if I know what it is." "Why, yes, Mr. Williams," he resumed aloud. "Yes, of course. The duties of a private secretary are, of course, well understood. He must look generally after the office, you know, and then he must—well, yes, he must look after the details. That is about the scope of his duties—to look after the details. "If that be very glad—only too glad," began Williams, but the president interrupted him. "And, oh, yes, Williams, there's another thing I want to say. I've got a little cottage with a little piece of ground around it back here across the river, in the country. It's no good to me, and I've made up my mind to get rid of it. So I thought I'd give it to you. Mrs. Williams has a sort of a wedding present, don't you know. I don't know what better I could give her, or what better means I could find of getting rid of it." Williams looked at him aghast. "But there isn't any Mrs. Williams!" he protested. The president glanced up, apparently in anger at the protest. "Williams," he said, severely, "that's a mere matter of detail—you must arrange that—you mustn't bother me about—about details. I don't employ you to do that. All I say is that I'm going to give that house and lot to Mrs. Williams—that's all there is to it. There's the deed. I haven't filled in the first name. That's a matter of detail. You'll leave it to you. You fill in the name." THE END.

Harmony at Stuttgart

One of the surprises which met the American delegates to the International Socialist Congress on their return home was to learn that the Congress was one long series of rows and was several times on the verge of dissolution. This falsehood was particularly foolish on this occasion. There have been plenty of Socialist gatherings, and International Congresses, for that matter, where the discussions were so heated that an outsider might have been pardoned for thinking that the body was about to explode into as many divisions as there were delegates. To be sure, these often expected splits seldom or never appeared, which, however, never prevented the capitalist press from heralding them and describing the fragments. But at Stuttgart it was altogether different. Over and over again delegates remarked on the almost abnormal harmony of the proceedings. There was never an occasion when anyone even hinted at division. With very few exceptions the reports of the committees were unanimous. On the especial question over which the enemies of Socialism announced that the Congress was torn into dissenting factions—militarism—the committee brought in a report which was adopted without discussion by a unanimous vote. Herve, who represented one extreme wing of the anti-militarist idea, and who was certainly in a hopeless minority so far as many of his positions are concerned, was so well satisfied with the resolution as finally formulated that he voted for it with both hands. Immigration was another subject which was long discussed and on which there was considerable difference of opinion, but on which the committee finally reported unanimously, and whose report was adopted without a dissenting vote. The report of the committee on woman's suffrage found a single vote in opposition, after several days of discussion. The trade union proposition was also accepted, with an insignificant opposition, and at no time was there any general cleavage line concerning it. The only question that was fought out on the floor of the Congress was that of colonial policy, but to imagine a Congress of Socialists dividing over such a purely theoretical question as the attitude toward colonization requires a stretching of the imagination to an extent only possible in a capitalist editorial room. The fact is that if there was any point on which the Congress deserved criticism, and the point on which it was most frequently criticised by the delegates, was that there was almost too great a tendency to "harmonize" things and to smooth out differences rather than to fight them out and bring on a test of strength. Everywhere there was a willingness to concede and yield points of difference such as all too seldom met with in Socialist gatherings. It was an object of frequent remark that there were almost no divided national delegations on the floor of the Congress. Hitherto there were always a half dozen nations that occupied the opening days of the gathering with their internal dispute. Nothing of the kind appeared this year, and from start to finish the proceedings were marked with probably greater harmony than was ever present at a political gathering of even half the size. All of which illustrates the point that no foundation whatever is necessary for the erection of a mass of lies by the capitalist press.



THE RED FLAG. I want to say a word about the red flag. Many Socialists are opposed to the red flag and many are in favor of it. Which are right? It is claimed that the red flag is the emblem of the brotherhood of man. This is certainly not true of non-Socialists. To them it is the emblem of anarchy, of bloody revolution, of assassination, of the overthrow of the government, etc. All Socialists have become so by studying

Socialism and not by means of the red flag. Any flag other than the stars and stripes is invariably interpreted as a threat to overthrow the government. "Well," some overzealous Socialists may say, "do we not want to overthrow the government?" No, indeed, we do not. We are not fighting the government, necessarily, and we are not fighting the principles of the government. We are trying to overthrow the government, which is in the hands of the capitalists, who use it to sustain them in robbing the workers of the product of their toil, and administering it to the interest of the workers—to establish Socialism. It is not necessary to overthrow the government in order to establish Socialism. On the contrary, we cannot establish Socialism peacefully and orderly in any other way than by means of the government. After we get Socialism those fellows who think they cannot be happy without the red flag can be happy without it, if they so desire. But for humanity's sake, comrades, let the red flag rest for the present, as we have something vastly more important to attend to just now. We have the task of educating the voters of this country on the principles and philosophy of Socialism. This is a big enough job without trying to make it bigger by waving the red flag. DR. J. F. SANDERS. Bloomington, Ill.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN Edited by Marie Jayne

Is the Air Pure? Do we all realize that air coming from the lungs is poisonous—filled with foul gases? It requires but a few moments to charge all the air in a room of ordinary size with these refuse gases, if there is no provision made for the bad air to escape and fresh air to enter. No one would drink water or taste food which had once been in the mouth, and yet the great majority of persons are quite indifferent as to whether or not they are breathing air which has already done service in the lungs—their own or those of some one else. It is not a pleasant subject, but an important one, nevertheless, for it is scarcely more important to have a sewer system of a city carefully constructed than it is that people generally should study better, the parents will have more energy and fewer headaches, and the cause of clear vision and efficiency will be given important reinforcement.

Ladies' Branch, Socialist Party The ladies' branch of the Socialist Party has decided to hold its meetings every Wednesday, in order to devote two meetings of each month to educational work. The next educational meeting will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 18, 8 p. m., at the usual meeting place, county headquarters, 163 Randolph street. Bebel's "Woman—Past and Present" will be read and discussed. Women are cordially invited to attend these meetings. The committee work on the Sunday school is progressing and the hope that the efforts of the ladies' branch will be a success is growing daily. FRED A. SAHID, Secretary.

Woman's Socialist League Woman's Socialist League will meet at 108 La Salle street, suite 437, Tuesday evening, September 17. All women who wish to get in step with the issues of the day, and so hasten the revolution, are earnestly requested to join the organization. Old members urged to be present in order to start the work for the coming year. ANNAH FINSTERBACH, Sec.

Socialist Music May I suggest that sometime in the near future that the Daily publish in full sheet music "The Marseillaise," after first announcing their intention to do so, in order that all parties desiring a copy may order in advance. I believe this piece of music should be reproduced in every Socialist paper, so that we may make of it a "Yankee Doodle" of our own. W. L. COLLINS. Asheville, Kas.

Dress Suggestions DRESS HINTS FOR YOUNG GIRLS. Suit jackets for misses are being fashioned in different lengths, according to choice, but the three-quarter length is preferred. These coats are either single or double-breasted and are fitted into the figure slightly, on the popular Prince Charming line. The body seems running into the shoulder and giving the box waist at the bottom are favored. The large sailor hats for misses, made of straw and wide brimmed, are to be worn in felt for school hats for winter. They are simply trimmed with wide looped bows of self-colored ribbon and perhaps some added wings or quills, or coque feathers. The moustache shape will also reappear, and those turned back from the face are preferred for young girls. The Dutch neck is not merely a summer affair, but will be seen on the gullews worn with the pinafore frocks throughout the winter. It is a sensible fashion, because the throat of growing girls should not be constricted by stiff bands. This style must be utilized only on the gullews, however, and not attempted on the necks of wool gowns. It is high collared is preferred let it be

For Home Dressmakers Socialism Cook Book Pressed Fowl. Boil the fowl till flesh slips from the bones, then cut into small pieces and place on dish. After skimming fat from the liquid, dissolve in it half-ounce gelatine; season and if necessary add little browning. Wet a pie dish and arrange slices hard-boiled eggs around it; fill center with fowl, pour the stock and gelatine over and set aside to cool. Turn out and serve with sprigs of parsley and grated yolk of egg. A. KILDARE.

One who signs himself Ben Kallos asks the question, "Is Religion Opposed to Socialism?" In answer to that question permit me to ask another question: "Does Ben Kallos mean the religion spoken of by St. James or the cant, hypocrisy and superstition which seems to be the religion of those who seem to be, but is in a great many respects, the religion of the so-called Christian churches?" St. James says: "Pure religion, undefiled, means to care for the widows, orphans and those not able to take care of themselves. Under socialism there would no doubt be pensions for such, while, on the other hand, the brand of religion handed out today by its exponents has become a religion of selfishness to such an extent that it has cast its great leaders, Christ, Buddha, aside for those who now seek to do their dirty work in the name of religion. These great teachers, who tried "to do unto others as they would be done unto them," one of the great dictionaries has said that the ethics of Socialism and Christianity are identical.

If we can realize Christianity as the religion of the time and dispense with Confucius and Buddha for the time and age in which we live we can at once realize the consistency of those who cry, "Socialism is opposed to religion." Therefore religion must retaliate and oppose Socialism. Then, we must admit that religion today is different from what it was at the time that St. James penned those words to provide for those incapable of providing for themselves. The church as now constituted is absolutism personified, but will become democratic in so far as the majority of the church going people have their eyes opened to the realization of what pure religion, undefiled, really means. Let the repeat that religion of itself is not opposed to Socialism as a revolutionary force, as Socialism is the only system that will permit religion to become implanted in the hearts and minds of those who may choose to be religiously inclined. Socialism in itself is a religion, in that it seeks to inaugurate a system that will assure to those who wish to partake of its benefits the best that is, and those who from any cause may be incapable of performing their share of work will have the assurance that they need not starve, and it at least will teach the principle: "Each for all and all for each." CLARENCE H. TAYLOR.



DEBS It is not his craft or creed. It is not the winged word that springs from his soul to his lips. And, springing is felt and heard; But something down in us all That makes us respect the man Who as yet great and small, You've a right to do what you can; You've a right to preserve and keep Such things as the gods gave you; You've a right to your share of sleep, And the work of the common day; You've a right to the million or dime; That your brain or your brow draw; But not in the length of time, When the light of the moon or sun, Have you a right to a thing That you steal or bring From me, or any one. — Walter Juan Davis.

SHOULD BE CENSURED. Harry Quelch, editor of London Justice, while acting as delegate from the Social Democratic Federation to the Stuttgart congress, took occasion to refer to the Hague peace convention as "a thieves' supper, where the governments were arranging how to carry on murder and exploitation all over the world as cheaply as possible."

NO RHETORICAL BLEMISH. "Mr. Gibbons," said the teacher of the class in rhetoric, "point out the absurdity in this figure of speech: 'At this time the Emperor Frederick hatched out a scheme.'"