

ATTORNEYS BOLDLY LEGAL SHIELD ABOUT PETTIBONE

If He Should Be Convicted It Would Take Years for the Supreme Court to Unravel Constitutional Tangle

BY JESSIE M. MYER (Special to the Daily Socialist) Boise, Idaho, Dec. 27.—If Pettibone should be convicted he would die of old age before the Supreme Court of the United States could dispose of all the federal questions raised by his local attorneys during the present trial...

bone is charged with being personally present and pulling the bomb that killed Steunenberg, while the proof shows that at the time of the murder Pettibone was in the state of Colorado and had not been in the state of Idaho for years, which is a fatal variance between the allegations of the indictment and the facts.

TELLS OF MISERY IN VANCOUVER

"Here in Vancouver," writes the Secretary of the Socialist party there, "we have a mass of unemployed, steadily increasing in numbers, and amounting to between 2,000 and 3,000. A delegation of the workless and moneyless stated their case to the City Council, and with considerable point and ability, judging from reports, the Council shuffled, as might be expected, it was very sorry—perhaps for the taxpayers, and partly no doubt for the men. The one definite proposal of Ald. Bird, to give \$25,000 for room work, was not seconded, and the Fathers or Steppathers of the city found relief for a time in that favorite refuge of the British administrator: it 'appointed' a committee.

Second, the attorney asked that the court instruct the jury to acquit upon the ground that Pettibone was being prosecuted without due process of law, for the reason that the constitution guarantees to every person accused of crime the use of the compulsory process of the court to compel the attendance of his witnesses, and as Pettibone was not in the state of Idaho, but in the state of Colorado, at the time of the murder of Steunenberg, the presumption of law is that his witnesses are in Colorado and beyond the reach of the compulsory process of this court.

Attacks the Indictment Third, that in the indictment Pettibone is charged with being personally present and pulling the bomb that killed Steunenberg, while the proof shows that at the time of the murder Pettibone was in the state of Colorado and had not been in the state of Idaho for years, which is a fatal variance between the allegations of the indictment and the facts.

JOBLESS MEN DEMAND WORK

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 27.—While 10,000 men are out of work here, through no fault of their own, the population of poor in the city, driven to desperate straits, are taking concerted action toward forcing the city administration to relieve the situation.

An article was printed in a capitalist paper here, telling of a 50-year-old man who had been in the city for three days on 75 cents.

So here we are, on paper, the most prosperous city in the most prosperous part of the British Dominion, in reality with poverty shoulder to shoulder with Plutus in every street of the city. Some have taken a shot out by the suicidal habit of despair of getting a job, but most of us prefer to live as long as we can.

BRITAIN'S FOES ASTIR IN INDIA

Surat, Bombay, Dec. 27.—After 23 years of increasingly successful work for the Indian national congress, now in annual session here, is threatened with a wreck. The trouble has arisen from the divergence of opinion between the moderate reformers who have been the aid of the British government in carrying out the schemes for the betterment of the natives and the extremists of the type who caused the recent alarm in Benares.

PEOPLE OF INDIA AGAIN FACE FAMINE

The conditions in the north and central India are reported to be growing steadily worse under the effects of the continued drought. No rain fell during the entire month of October and up to Nov. 7 the drought-stricken districts, and the prospects are that all the horrors of a complete famine, except as ameliorated by the activities of government, will be realized.

FIRE DRIVES TWENTY FAMILIES INTO THE COLD

Twenty families were compelled to flee into the cold of Michigan avenue and a number of lives were endangered when the fire and smoke began to creep through the Marion flats at Eighteenth street and Michigan avenue at an early hour this morning.



FRANK WARD SAVAGE, DAILY SOCIALIST CARTOONIST This is the picture of Frank Ward Savage, cartoonist for the Chicago Daily Socialist.

SOCIALISTS JUST "CRAZY" ABOUT THAT CARNIVAL

It looks as though Cook county Socialists have gone crazy over paganistic vivants and such things, judging from the latest reports on the plans for the Carnival of All Nations to be given Saturday evening at the Coliseum.

Decorations to Be Startling Besides preparing all manner of prizes for the most ingenious maskers, those who have the carnival in charge are busy on the finishing touches to the decorations. These, it is said, will have all the paganistic vivants in fourteen sections ready to a frazzle.

OPERATORS SEEK TO KILL W. F. M. IN FEDERAL COURTS

Goldfield, Dec. 27.—Having been betrayed by President Roosevelt, who has denied them the use of United States regulars in their war on the miners, the Goldfield operators have decided to invoke the federal courts, in their efforts to exterminate the Western Federation of Miners.

CHICKEN THIEF LEAVES A CHRISTMAS POEM

Columbus, Ind., Dec. 27.—John Warner, a chicken fancier, had four of his fowls stolen the other night. When he reached the hen house this morning he found the following pinned on the door: "Christmas time is drawing near; 'Twas I who stole your chickens here."

CITY SOCIALISTS, YOUR WORK IS EASY, HUSTLE!

A word to city readers. It is ten times easier for you to get new subscribers than it is for our valiant army of outside Socialists in the year just closing.

FRISCO HAS A \$2,000,000 FIRE

People Leave Beds at Night to Watch the Flames

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 27.—Fire destroyed nearly the entire block of buildings bounded by Mission Street and First streets. The loss will reach \$2,000,000. Several factories and stores were entirely consumed.

DESPERATE MEN DEFEY SOCIETY

Holdups, burglaries and robberies are keeping the police and detective departments busy. Revolver fights between the police and holdup men are becoming a very common occurrence.

LIBERAL THINKERS PLAN YULETIDE CELEBRATION

Quite an enjoyable entertainment is promised for the yuletide celebration, the regular annual affair, to be given by the Free Thought society of the Northwest Side at Schenck hall.

COUPLING PARTS: CAR PATRONS IN DIBRE PERIL

When the coupling between a Keldie avenue car and its trailer parted this morning at about 7:30 the lives of a score of people in the car were in danger for several minutes.

POPE HURLS AWFUL CURSE AT HEADS OF MODERNISTS

Milan, Italy, Dec. 27.—The awful curse of the greater excommunication, the severest punishment that can be inflicted on a living human being in the eyes of orthodox Catholics, has been flung by the pope at the heads of the modernists, who by their liberal teachings are making inroads on the ancient authority of the pontiff.

ARMY OF TRAMPS GROWING; DR. REITMAN TALKS OF TRIP

Draws Awful Picture of Conditions He Saw in Big Eastern Cities—Conditions Are Worse Than They Ever Were Before

Dr. Ben Reitman, hailed as King Ben of Trampdom and all its island possessions, has just returned from a four months' tour of the principal cities of the United States, where he stopped at a half-dozen of the principal cities.

INQUIRY: SLOW RELIEF

Their question is very unfortunate. It is not that they are in a place where he comes from, why he is out of work and what he did with his money when he had it.

LIVE BUTTERFLIES AT BALL

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 27.—Miss Mary Astor Paul, daughter of James A. Paul, Jr., of the Drexel firm, made her debut at the Horticultural hall at a ball given for the benefit of the Philadelphia Society for the Blind.

AMERICAN ETHICAL SOCIETIES TO HOLD THREE-DAY LESSON

In the course of a convention of the American Ethical societies in the Henry Booth house, Handel hall and the Fine Arts building, subjects are to be discussed which have a bearing on ethical and social improvement, and several noted authorities will take a conspicuous part.

POPULAR COURSE AT HEADS OF MODERNISTS

historic cathedral in Milan, whence it is stated to be the only similar manifesto ever before resounded.

START 1908 RIGHT; MAKE IT YOUR BANNER YEAR Start the new year right! If you live a Socialist, make a resolution here and now to make 1908 the banner year of all your Socialist hustling.

THE WEATHER Washington, D. C.—Weather forecast for Friday and Saturday: Illinois and Indiana—Fair in southern part and colder in northern part.

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THIS ISSUE IS YOUR WEAPON; USE IT WELL This issue of the Daily Socialist is just the thing with which to pull new subscribers. If you have one or if you get one in your hands, don't let them get cold in your hands until you have started to work among your friends and acquaintances.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS PLAN NEW WIRE STRIKE FOR 1908

Having learned much of how to conduct a strike, and encouraged by the actions of the two telegraph companies in reducing wages and mistreating their operators, the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America is preparing to open hostilities again early next summer.

Organizers are in the field, some working secretly and some openly, and are making good headway in rounding up delinquent members of the union as well as securing new applications. Nearly all of those employed are joining secretly.

Strike Merely "Suspended"

The strike was not declared off, but merely suspended, and the general executive board of the organization has full power to again declare it on at any time.

The next general convention of the union will meet in Milwaukee, June 10, 1908. There the strike details will be completed and the strike may be declared on the eve of the Republican national convention, when every available telegraph and telegraph wire is most needed.

The statements of officials of the telegraph companies that their employees are satisfied are not true, according to stories told by the operators. It seems that many of them are really satisfied and are becoming open in their denunciation of the prevailing methods.

Old Employees Discharged

Operators who were taken back just after the strike have been discharged, some because they were receiving too much money and others for being too friendly with the unemployed union men.

Wages have been generally reduced. Operators who before the strike received \$88 are now working for not more than \$50 and a majority of them

\$70 and \$75. First-class operators receiving \$82.50 when they struck have been reduced to as low as \$68.

When the strike is again declared on it will include all commercial telegraphers. There will be no more contracts signed with the companies. The union has learned by experience that it is a bad policy. As soon as the strike was over many of the brokers notified the union that the contracts would be signed with the companies. The telegraphers being out of work, nothing could be done.

The companies took back none of their former wire and division chiefs and also left out many women who had signed memorials to the union. The signing of conditions in the telegraph offices and complaining of the treatment of different officials. The women, it is said, are appealing to the Women's Trade Union League.

IRONCLADS TO BE OBSOLETE IN 25 YEARS

Old Point Comfort, Va., Dec. 27.—"We are seeing the last of the battleships. In twenty-five years there won't be one about."

This is the opinion of Lieutenant Commander G. C. Davidson, one of the real experts of the navy in matters submarine, who sailed with the fleet. Today he is drawing \$3,500 a year from the government for his services. He has accepted an offer of \$20,000 a year from a corporation which plans to manufacture submarine boats and torpedoes on a commercial basis.

"The submarine is practically perfected to-day," he said. "Except for occasional visits to the surface the submarine can travel beneath the surface for 200 miles. During that journey it need not be seen on top at all except as the periscope, perhaps, eight inches square, may show. That small object is practically invisible from the deck of a battleship."

"Nevertheless, the submarine is harmless to-day. The boat itself is nearly perfect but the weapon, the torpedo, is of no value. Unless changes are made to the vital spot, it would not harm any modern battleship. The charge isn't powerful enough."

Evidently, the thing to do is to improve the torpedo. The company in which I purpose to ally myself believes that the torpedo can be so perfected that it will make battleships obsolete and that a profitable field of exploitation is open to the first makers of such torpedoes in the field."

MOVENS OVER BODY OF STRANGER AS WIFE'S

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 27.—J. R. Christie of this city was advised several weeks ago that his wife Susannah, who was an invalid at the Dixmont hospital, at Dixmont, Pa., had died. He instructed a local undertaker to have the body shipped here. The corpse arrived several days afterward and preparations were made for the funeral. Christie went to look at the body. When the lid of the casket was removed he was astounded to find the body was not that of Mrs. Christie. The hospital officials were notified by telegraph and the funeral arrangements hastily canceled.

The body was that of Mrs. Margaret Christie of Pittsburgh, who was not related to the Baltimore Christies.

Mrs. Susannah Christie is recovering.

WATER WAGON IS TO BE CANTEN'S RIVAL

Fort McKinley, Pa., Dec. 27.—As a rival to the army canteen, enlisted men of the United States troops stationed at this point have formed the "Water Wagon Club."

Members of the club pledge themselves to drink nothing stronger than water and the regulation coffee. They refuse intoxicating liquors and obligate themselves to use their influence to prevent others from drinking intoxicants. Already the canteen proprietors report a number of desertions from their regular ranks.

The club is formed on the same plan as the club of the same name in the Twenty-first United States Infantry and the "Up-the-Pole" clubs at Fort Meyer, Va., and Fort Seward, Alaska. It was organized by Mr. Danmore, army department state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who is a native of Philadelphia. All the officers are enlisted men.

KILLS RANCHER; ROBS; GETS DRUNK AND IS ARRESTED

Lander, Wyo., Dec. 27.—Charles Pease, a camp mover for Richard Barras, a Roek Springs sheepman, was shot and killed in his sheep camp, between the government slide and Hailey, on Beaver creek, by a sheepherder named Homer Stalup, also in the employ of Barras.

The murderer took his victim's saddle and a horse belonging to Barras and rode to Lander. He sold the outfit to William Vaughan, a local livestockman for \$95 and intended to escape on the eastbound train this morning, but got drunk and was arrested by Sheriff Deugh late at night at the Capitol hotel.

Pease's body was found by Frank Kahler and another herder called Big Jack, who noticed the sheep wandering about without a herder. They tracked up the sheep and found the body of Pease at the camp. He had evidently been killed with a rifle and there were some evidences of a struggle as the stock was broken off the rancher.

A messenger was sent to Lander, and it was upon a phone message from him that Stalup was arrested. He has confessed the crime, but claims self-defense, saying that Pease came at him with a butcher knife and he was forced to shoot to save his own life.

SIXTH HUSBAND GONE; WIFE "TIRED OF MEN"

York, Pa., Dec. 27.—"I am tired of the men, anyway," said 75-year-old Mrs. Ida Hoban, this city, who has had six husbands in fifty years, and who has just been deserted by the last one. The first five died.

One bright morning in June, 1906, Mrs. Hoban became the bride of Thos. Hoban of Chicago, who is 55 years old. The wife took her sixth husband into her cozy home on South street, and there the pair appeared to live happily.

Several days ago Hoban received a letter from his sixth partner in life and he appeared to be much worried over the contents. Shortly after receiving the letter he disappeared, and is missing from the city. Mrs. Hoban is confident that her sixth partner in life has deserted her, and it is this that causes her to declare "I'm tired of the men. I want no more husbands. I have had quite enough, and I am ready to quit."

DOG GETS SHOWER OF BIRTHDAY CARDS

Burlington, N. J., Dec. 27.—"Baby," the big Newfoundland pet of the family of Samuel Briggs, is probably the state's first dog to be the recipient of a birthday postal card shower. The dog is four years old and was to have been given a birthday party to which all the pets of neighbors and friends were to be invited. Fearing such an affair would be too much of a "howling" success, the dog's owner decided to have a postal shower instead.

Every owner of a bow-wow in the city who knew "Baby" remembered the birthday celebration, and 135 cards, many of them signed by the footprints of senders, were delivered by the carrier to "Baby-Briggs."

RETURNS FROM CELEBRATION; FINDS HUSBAND A SUICIDE

Returning from a day of merriment at a Christmas celebration in the home of a neighbor, Mrs. Mary Weisacht and her three children, upon entering her home, 232 North Hobey street, noticed the odor of escaping gas. They rushed into the room where the husband and father, Michael J. Weisacht, had been lying asleep, and found him dead, with both jets of gas turned on. According to the police Weisacht had been drinking heavily and it is supposed that mental depression caused by excessive drink was responsible for his committing suicide.

GARRICK THEATER

108 EAST RANDOLPH STREET.

Sunday Morning, at 10:45.

"Resolved, That Socialism is superior to Prohibition as a solution of social and economic problems."

Remember that the condition on which you get a seat is that—you come early! Be there when the doors open at 10:15. Mr. Chafin is the chosen champion of the National Headquarters of the Prohibition party, and Chairman Jones says "He will be a hard nut to crack," and the National Press Agent, Mr. Fred Squires, thinks the "cracking" will be the other way. The thing for you to do is to come around and see for yourself. It sure will be a great battle, and somebody will get the worst of it. The Socialists of Chicago are not losing any sleep about their end of the fight. They have seen their champion in action on several previous occasions when the opponents of Socialism had their sympathy. The scalps of White, Windle, Mangasarian and Hardinge are hung high in the Socialist wigwam. Shall we add Chafin's to the list? We shall see! All seats same price, 25c. Chairman, Louis F. Post, editor of "The Public" and Member of the Chicago School Board. Mr. Bruily Lloyd, well-known concert singer, will sing at 10:45.

The Great Lewis-Chafin Debate

DON'T FORGET TO READ BELOW



E. W. CHAFIN.

The first volume of the Garrick-Lewis Lectures is now in the press and orders are beginning to flood in from every corner of the country. The Twenty-first Ward Branch, which conducts the meetings, is of the opinion that the Garrick audience is entitled to some special privileges in the matter of this book. That audience has already contributed over \$4,000.00 in collections, etc., to make the Garrick-Lewis Lectures possible. If they had not been delivered it is difficult to see how they could have been printed in book form. This immense contribution seems to give the Garrick audience some property rights in these lectures. The committee, however, cannot afford to give them away. The meetings at present cost \$110.00 a meeting in rent, advertising, etc., and that leaves little money to spare. But we have decided to make the audience an offer that will enable each person to get two copies for the price of one, so that they will have a copy of their own at the regular price, and a copy to present to a friend given free by the committee.

This volume is published by Kerr & Co., in the Standard Socialist Series, cloth bound, at 50c per copy. As it will contain ten lectures, it will be thicker than the average of that series. This offer goes into effect next Sunday morning in the following manner: A green ticket will be sold at 50c stating that the holder is entitled to two volumes of the lectures, when they come out of the press, which will be in January. You may buy as many of these tickets as you please. The only condition is that they must be purchased at the Garrick meeting. This condition will be strictly enforced by not offering them for sale anywhere else. All the volumes supplied on these tickets will be autograph copies. When the book is out the ticket sale will at once be stopped. The book will be entitled "Evolution, Social and Organic." Those who heard these ten lectures will remember that they dealt thoroughly with all the epoch-making ideas of science and philosophy, from Thales the Greek to the present moment, including Linnaeus, Lamarck, Darwin, Weismann, De Vries, Krapotkin, Spencer, Ward, Deitzgen, Haeckel, and Marx.



ARTHUR M. LEWIS.

Socialist News

—A. N. Stirton, state organizer for the Socialist party of Michigan, spoke at Kalamazoo last week on "Wrongs, Dangers and Remedies." He had a large audience, though the meeting was not well advertised. A collection of \$10.20 was taken up and there was a good sale of literature.

"Broadly defined, the word 'Socialism' means the theory that a person's conduct should be controlled in the interest of the social group to which he belongs," said Rev. Henry W. Pinkham of the Denver, Colo., Bethany Baptist church in the course of a sermon on "Socialism." "Pure individualism, on the other hand, he declared to be identical with anarchy, because it taught each man the liberty of doing what seemed good to him.

"Christian Socialists," he said, maintain that it is to preach the doctrine of loving your neighbor as yourself, when in order to earn a decent living you are obliged to act upon the opposite principle, to look out for No. 1.

"In the small business, the competition is the life of trade. Competition means the effort to get ahead of the man who is trying to earn his living in the same way you are trying to earn yours. The Christian spirit says, 'Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's trade.' But every man in business to-day—even though he be exceptionally pious, breaks that commandment constantly.

"Socialism is today the bugbear of the ignorant who identify it with anarchy, with atheism, with free love, with violence and bloodshed, with intolerable tyranny. Broadly defined, the word 'Socialism' means the theory that a person's conduct should be controlled in the interest of the social group to which he belongs. It is the opposite of individualism, the theory that a person's conduct should be controlled in the sole interest of that person, regardless of the welfare of others. Pure individualism is identical with anarchy, the absence of all government, the absolute liberty of each man to do what seems good to him. On the other hand, the government of every sort is more or less Socialistic, compelling a man to have some regard to the claims of others than himself. Oligarchy controls individuals in the interest of a certain class. If that class is composed of the very rich, then we have plutocracy. Democracy, the ideal government, controls individuals in the interest of all the people alike. It is government of the people, by the people and for the people.

"That which divides men into those who call themselves Socialists and those who call themselves individualists or anti-Socialists is simply the issue as to the extent to which government should control a person's conduct. The fundamental principle of democracy is that, in conducting the welfare of the people should be controlled by the people whose welfare it affects. Socialists believe that this principle requires an extension of the functions of government somewhat further than their opponents are willing to favor. But the difference is only a matter of degree, not of principle.

"Time appears to be on the side of Socialism, that is, of a progressive enlargement of governmental functions. Compared with the period of Washington and Jefferson, our own day is a long way nearer the fulfillment of the modern Socialist's vision. The president's recent message urges a parcel post and postal saving banks, socialistic recommendations. And the president's policy of meeting the centralization of industry by a centralized governmental control is also unmistakably socialistic.

Please mention the Chicago Daily Socialist when you buy goods from our advertisers.

BARES MISERY IN OLD ENGLAND

London, Dec. 27.—All England is ringing with the news of a sensational Christmas episode in Manchester which casts a sinister light on the real economic conditions existing throughout Great Britain.

Stewart Gray, the famous advocate of reform in the land law and until recently superintendent of the Manchester poor farm, was forcibly ejected from the Manchester cathedral during the Christmas services for protesting from the pulpit against the celebration of the birth of the Saviour when so many thousands are literally starving in England. The incident was dramatic in the extreme, both because of the prominence of Gray and the character of the place where it occurred.

Had assembled in the famous cathedral to hear the Christmas services were surrounded when Gray arose from his pew and made his way to the pulpit. Facing the great congregation he exclaimed in fervid tones:

"I protest in the name of humanity against this celebration of the birth of our Saviour at this time when there are so many poor, starving people in England whom society will not help. It is a blasphemy," Gray shouted from his position in the cathedral pulpit, "and in the name of God I protest.

For an instant a great hush fell over the congregation. Then the ushers recovered from their surprise and, seizing Gray, forcibly removed him from the pulpit and threw him out of the cathedral.

UNSELFISHNESS GIVES FREEDOM TO MURDERER

Elkton, Md., Dec. 27.—A few unselfish words spoken to Governor Warfield twelve months ago by Paul Reed, a life prisoner in the Maryland penitentiary from Cecil county, when the chief executive visited the state institution, resulted in Reed being given his freedom this yesterday.

In the spring of 1886 "Billy, the Joker," an old man who lived in a hovel at Chesapeake City, this county, was murdered. Reed was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. His sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment.

A year ago, while the governor was paying a visit to the penitentiary, he requested the warden to furnish him with the names of two convicts whom he considered most worthy of executive clemency. The warden recommended Isaac Keenan and Paul Reed. The governor, after reviewing the case of Reed, told the prisoner he would be unable to pardon him.

"I have decided to pardon Keenan," said the governor. "His case appeals to me more strongly than yours."

Looking straight at Governor Warfield, Reed replied: "I am sorry, sir, you cannot let me out; but I bless you for giving the other man the pardon."

Governor Warfield remembered the generous spirit shown by Reed, and this Christmas Day he was a free man.

SIDELIGHTS ON RUSSIA FROM RUSSIAN PAPERS

The following news items are translated from Russian newspapers:

"The closing of the Moscow Metal Workers' union five months ago by the police was illegal. The members are of the opinion that they can organize against the will of the police, however, and at the last regular meeting decided to use all their legal rights to secure a charter for their organization."

"Seven hundred and twenty-six political prisoners from Butinsk prison were transported on the Moscow-Saroslav railway to Siberia."

"Lodz, Dec. 10.—By order of the police master the bakers' union was closed and the books confiscated."

"Vilno, Dec. 11.—The Jewish poet, Yoffe, was today freed from prison."

"Kieff.—The local papers were notified by the public prosecutor that he considers the third Douma a government institution and is therefore liable to prosecution for any criticism or attacks on the Douma."

"Katerinoslav.—A working man, for belonging to the Social Democrats and agitating among the railway workers, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment."

Report of the Douma

Discussion in the Douma on Nov. 28 on the appointment of a commission on labor from a stenographic report:

Podzanko: "In France they hold that the labor question is important enough to have a special commission where all matters concerning labor coming before the Douma would be considered, the commission to be of thirty-three persons."

Dep. Shurkanov: "The labor question is a troublesome question. This special commission is a necessary one. The existing labor laws don't fulfill the purpose for which they were enacted."

President (interrupting): "I would not speak about the existing laws."

Freedom for Unions

Del. Shur. (continuing): "They protect exclusively."

President (interrupting): "I again request the speaker to abide by the rulings of the president."

Del. Shur. (continuing): "The most important question for the commission on labor is the legislation about the freedom of union organizations. This question demands immediate consideration. We workmen pay dearly for our unions in time and money. As soon as a union is organized for two or three days, the governor general or the police master, at their personal will, close them up. (Disorder on the right; the chair rings his bell.) The commissioner on labor is to investigate the laws regulating strikes, for they are the only weapon of the proletariat. The employers use every weapon. On their side is capital and the armed force (great disorder on the right; the bell rings). The committee on labor is to revise the laws guarding labor and working women and children. We see in the shops and factories women working at such periods when they ought not work."

President (interrupting): "What

ESPERANTO ON THE PHONOGRAPH

Original records from expert readings; exercises from the American Esperanto Book.

If you're studying Esperanto alone, as hundreds are doing, these records will help accustom your ears to the sound, and give you a hearing as well as a reading knowledge of the language.

Probably you have a machine, or can secure the use of one. If not, we can supply you a high-class parlor concert machine at regular dealer's price. A postal card request will bring you full information. Address AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO, 1239 Michigan Ave., Chicago.



SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY

Smoke Union-Made Blue Label Cigars

New York, Dec. 27.—Shrill squeals sounded in a Bergen street trolley car when a woman sat down on a bag that lay between two men on a seat. The woman jumped and the package rolled off the seat.

"I want those men arrested," shouted the woman. "They've got a baby in that bag, the brutes!"

"What's in it?" demanded the conductor, who figured he had been done out of a fare.

"Tools!" chorused the men.

Thinking the men were fooling him the conductor grabbed the bag. In the tussle which followed the string broke and out bounded a live pig. The porter ran through the car and was finally dragged from under a seat by Special Officer Edward J. Manton, of the S. P. C. A., who happened to be on the rear platform.

He placed the two men under arrest charging them with cruelty to animals.

WOMAN SITS DOWN ON PIG IN A TROLLEY CAR

GERMAN BARON WEDS WOMAN WHO NURSED HIM

Albuquerque, N. M., Dec. 27.—Baron Fritz Marschall von Bieberstein, son of a noble German family owning an estate valued at \$50,000 and who has spent the last few months roughing it in the west, was married here to Miss Elva Moorman, of Lynchburg, Va.

The baron was injured by a fall while in the mountains and was nursed back to health by Miss Moorman, with whom he fell in love. After a wedding trip to Mexico they will go to Germany to live on the ancestral estate.

UNDERSTAND Brother Unionist--

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

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

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

J. Silverstein & Co.

NEW FASHIONABLE SHOES

REASONABLE PRICES 260 W. 12th St.

Lawson on the Panic: Fallacy of His "Cure"

BY THOMAS W. LAWSON.

[The following article by Thomas W. Lawson was sent by him to practically every newspaper in the United States. It was immediately suppressed by most of the papers into whose hands it fell. The article was run in four installments in the Chicago Daily Socialist, but in response to numerous requests the entire article is reprinted in this issue.]

To the President of the United States: In the exercise of my right of citizenship I submit the following information:

"Proper Wealth" Fictitious
A small and easily identified class, by evading the laws, have "manufactured" billions of dollars of paper titles to "wealth."

Such fraud-made titles either have no real wealth behind them or are actually worth but a small fraction of their circulating value.

Such titles, because of a system of "business" trickery, which has by unrestricted usage become custom, are the exact equivalent of the money of the people. They can be exchanged at banks and trust companies for the people's money without the knowledge or consent of the people who own the deposited money.

"Paper Wealth" Fictitious
These billions of dollars of worthless or partially worthless titles are now in banks and trust companies, in place of billions of dollars of the people's savings, which have been withdrawn by the men who created these fraud-made titles for the express purpose of using them as instruments for such withdrawals.

The people, when they had completed the discovery that their savings had been looted, endeavored to secure as much as was left of them before it was too late.

To meet this move on the part of a large portion of the people, the system caused good banks and trust companies to hand together with bad ones, by having the good ones loan to the bad ones the deposits of the people's money and by the issuance of joint (good and bad) bank and trust company clearing house obligations.

Newspapers Deceive Readers
To allay the fear the people who had deposits in banks and trust companies, the system caused the press to give to the people false statements of the causes of the existing "crisis."

The people, recognizing the falsity of the "quieting" and "to restore confidence" statements which have been published daily throughout the world since the crisis began, have continued to withdraw savings, thus continuing the "crisis."

Brands Cortelyou Incompetent
The secretary of the treasury, inexperienced and unlearned in the most intricate and difficult to understand profession, "finance," has made public statements and authorized acts which must work great disaster to the country and to the people.

The system decided to have labor thrown out of employment wholesale, to the end that the empty winter dinner pail would make your re-election impossible. The system, directly and indirectly controlling many of the great labor employing industries of the country, ordered that every person possible be discharged, and when discharged that they be informed that the reason for such action was "inability to finance business" because of "lack of confidence," which you had destroyed by your "reckless acts and talk."

Information Bureau
As an expert in "finance," with thirty-eight years' active participation in and study of "finance," corporations and Wall street affairs, and with a system second only to your own of getting at the pulse of the people—I have in the past four years worked up an unorganized organization of over 400,000 earnest, thinking Americans and Europeans, consisting of senators, congressmen, governors, federal and state judges, priests, ministers and college professors; railroad, bank, trust and insurance officials; merchants, manufacturers, editors and writers; labor, socialistic and anarchistic leaders, and students, drummers, farmers and laborers, who, by correspondence and other means, keep me in direct touch with the real feelings of the people of all sections of the country.

At the same time my relation with the system is such that, although, as you know, I have continuously and aggressively fought it and exposed its plotting, it was compelled to call me into consultation during the panic's height, at which time and since, in an endeavor to secure my co-operation, it risked giving to me the plans of the campaign for the undoing of yourself and the people, and yet gave them to me upon my own terms, which were that I reserved the right, without laying myself open to the charge of double dealing, to use any information in any way I chose.

Says He Foresees Panic
I repeat: As an expert on finance, and as one who publicly predicted the exact conditions which now confront the people at a time long before even you had publicly touched upon such affair, I assert—

1. That at the present time the losses attached to the system amount to billions of dollars in addition to those which, having been made public, it has been forced to acknowledge.

2. That the system is keeping these losses covered up by compelling the banks and trust companies in leading financial centers to carry them with their deposits, which otherwise would be at the disposal of legitimate business.

3. That if the proposed moves to tide the country over the present crisis are put in force the exposure of these losses will be but temporarily delayed, and by such delay may be shifted to innocent shoulders. Because of this delay and shifting the disaster will be all the greater when exposure comes.

Exposure Must Come
4. That exposure must come, because

the paper titles to unreal "wealth" now in banks and trust companies can, by no human possibility, be made worth sufficient to make good the deposits which have been withdrawn from the banks and trust companies and replaced by these titles.

5. That exposure must come because the people should be and will be informed of existing conditions, and the people, particularly of the great west and south, when possessed of such information, will continue to demand the return of their savings to them direct or to their local depositories.

Sixty-Day Notices Soon Due

6. That exposure must come because the savings banks which have applied the sixty-day rule against withdrawals of deposits will, at the expiration of that time, be called upon for vast sums.

7. That exposure must come because the great west and south, on account of the "crisis," will awake to the fact that the proceeds of their harvests of wheat, corn and cotton, instead of being sent to them each year, have been "hoarded from them" by the eastern banks and trust companies for the use of a monstrous system of stock gambling and pillaging of the people.

Could Have Averted Panic
In my capacity as financial expert I desire to record my belief that—

If on Nov. 15 you had publicly said to the system in that straight-from-the-shoulder language you used at Provincetown and at Nashville:

"I have taken due notice of the present crisis. It has made plain my duty to all the people and I say again and with sterner emphasis than ever before, I will not recede a step from my road. I know the cause of this crisis is the looting of banks and trust companies by the use of stocks and bonds with bogus values. I know the cause is not in the country's currency.

Schemers Pillage People
"I know the cause is not by reason of anything I have said or done, and I now give warning to the system, and to all financial schemers and stock gamblers, who have been pillaging the people of their earnings, that they must take from the banks and trust companies, within forty-eight hours, such 'securities' and put in their place money or securities which are in fact securities, for at the expiration of forty-eight hours I will cause every national bank and, if possible, every trust company in the larger cities, particularly New York, Philadelphia and Boston, to be rigidly examined, and I will make public the condition such examination shows, and what it means, and I will see to it by every means within the power of the law that every guilty man and institution is punished to the extreme limit of the law, and I assure honest people they need have no fear of the result, for they are to know for the first time in thirty years the actual condition of their savings.

True Utterances Mean Loss to Capital
"I further assure them that, while my act will probably bring enormous losses to some, it will at the same time show such soundness in a very large majority of the banks and trust companies as will immediately give to all the people such confidence that there will be no more hoarding of money, but that, upon the contrary, money will be more plentiful than ever for all legitimate business purposes, and that all the people, particularly the capitalists of foreign countries, because of the condition shown, will have greater confidence than ever in American institutions and in the American people, and that this will cause a tremendous influx of new capital and business."

If you had said this to the people the crisis by the time congress meets would have been a thing of the past. There would be no use for any new legislation. Prosperity would return with a rush. There would be no wholesale discharge of labor and our country would have taken on a renewed life and prosperity and the only consequences would be—

The Cost of Profit
A few score few-made scoundrels who had brutally robbed the people.

A few score newly made convicts from the same class.

The closing up of a few score banks and trust companies controlled by these scoundrels and the exposure of losses amounting to two or three billions of dollars, but which have already been absolutely lost, and the assumption of these losses by a few innocent people and by many guilty men whose actions have brought such loss about.

Had you done this the system would have been wiped out and in its place you would have inaugurated a new way of doing business, which, in history, would have made all your other works combined appear as a stage curtain harvest compared with a consolidated southern cotton and western corn field at gathering time.

Roosevelt Deceived People
You did not do this, but instead you told the people that they must return their hoarded savings to banks and trust companies, which you assured them were absolutely safe, although almost every paper which published your proclamation had alongside of it accounts of new wholesale plunderings by bank and trust company officials, and your secretary of the treasury could have told you that at the time you wrote it there were scores of others as yet unexposed which were hanging each by an eyelash. At the same time you assured the country that new laws would be enacted at the coming session of congress.

In regard to the promised new legislation I desire to record my prediction made at the beginning of the panic: **Labor Will Retaliate**
If the moves are enacted, the millions of empty dinner pails will this winter and next summer be turned into ear-splitting megaphones, and the real owners of billions of savings will more savagely demand their savings in money or securities other than the system's home-made securities, or class-made "checks," and I want to add this to my prediction:

If the system, which is still plotting, does not at once recognize that the day

has gone when the American people can be fooled on system "finance" and cease its plottings and turn about and assist in finding the only real relief possible for the present "crisis," the system will awake to a realization that the recent panic was but the loose end of a fuse which grounded in the center of a dynamiter.

I submit the following few food-for-reflection facts from amongst many I will lay before Congress when it assembles, as being a direct and vital bearing on the present "crisis," its cause and its cure:

Newspapers Guilty with Roosevelt.

1. There are on the inner editorial desks of the leading Eastern newspapers proofs of existing conditions, which show that the actual conditions are from two to five times worse than anything that has been allowed to get to the people.

2. That the editors make no bones of confidentially telling that if existing conditions were made public the mind of the American people would be dangerously inflamed.

3. That the System representatives make no attempt in their private talks to disguise that they must at any cost keep the people from knowing nine-tenths of the existing evils.

4. That the crisis came when by accident there was exposed to the public the rotten conditions in a few banks and trust companies; yet the exposed rottenness did not represent one-twentieth then existing in banks and trust companies.

How Banks Juggled Funds.

5. On the second day of the panic one of the strongest and most conservative commercial banks in New York City, one which had with foresight and wisdom prepared for the storm, had in its vaults \$12,500,000 gold and \$2,500,000 currency. This \$15,000,000 of depositories' money, without their consent, was rushed to one of the notorious trust companies of New York, whose deposits had been turned over to the System in exchange for wild-cat "securities" at grossly inflated prices. This entire \$15,000,000 was paid out to this trust company's depositors in a single day.

This notorious trust company in ten days paid out to its depositors over \$40,000,000 of cash which it had secured from other banks and trust companies, and even with this assistance this trust company would have failed, and thereby would have caused the toppling of the entire financial structure, but for another branch of the System, the greatest monopoly in the world, and which is owned by American investors and supported by the American people, which issued \$20,000,000 of "securities" (bonds), and exchanged them for a particular lot of grossly inflated two-thirds worthless paper titles which this trust company and other banks and trust

companies had in their vaults and which had been put there by the System when it withdrew the people's deposits.

This \$20,000,000 of arbitrarily issued for the purpose of manipulating this section of the financial structure "securities" was then shovelled into other banks and trust companies in exchange for their deposit.

Burglar Tools.

It would be an insult to your intelligence for me even to call your attention to the unsoundness, the vicious unsoundness, of this entire transaction, which works out just as if the people of a community, having captured a bank burglar who had squandered the proceeds of one bank's lootings, furnished him with new tools with which to rob the remaining banks of the community of sufficient money to make good what he had been arrested for stealing.

At the time this transaction was made, during the panic, it was stated by the System's representatives that they were justified in committing this crime, because if it was not committed other New York banks and trust companies, which were in even more rotten condition, would have their real standing exposed and the entire structure would topple.

John R. Walsh's Part.

John R. Walsh, at the head of one of the System's branches in Chicago, and head of only a few of many system banks and trust companies in the west, by accident was caught. He is now being criminally tried. The testimony has brought to light the fact that for years it has been his custom to personally buy \$100,000 worth of coal mines

or railroads and immediately sell them to one of his banks for \$1,000,000 of the depositories' money, and almost immediately have the bank which bought sell them to one of the companies for \$2,000,000 of its deposits, and that he repeated these operations to the extent of looting the banks and trust companies of millions, which was his custom when he had to mine or railroad handy to order his secretary to forge as high as six different names at one time to notes for hundreds of thousands of dollars and to exchange these notes for the banks' and trust companies' deposits.

Chicago Banks Take Walsh's Paper.

But what the testimony does not show is that, when Walsh was caught, a committee of other banks and trust companies relieved his banks and trust companies of these "securities" by purchasing them from him, and that other companies with their deposits, thereby enabling the Walsh banks and trust companies to avert an open crash which means that the other banks not yet caught have their paper titles instead of real money.

It is not shown by the testimony that Walsh is only one of scores of others who have not yet been caught, but who, to prevent exposure, are active in trying to get out of the country, whose honesty, wisdom and courage the American people and the thinking people of Europe have unbending confidence in, to appoint, in your capacity as expert, one who can legally be held officially, personally, for public opinion will overwhelmingly support you in such a move—a board or committee of five or six men of unquestioned character and intelligence, such as Governor Hughes of New York and Governor Johnson of Minnesota, and have these men at once "hold public court" on two questions:

Financiers 'eal While Teddy Talks.

Only a few weeks before the panic \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 worth of Atlantic Steamship securities were committed to one trust company and issued against them \$2,500,000 of other bonds and \$2,500,000 of stock, or \$150,000,000 in all. These \$150,000,000 of "securities" were then changed for scores of millions of deposits in the trust companies. This was done openly and with great newspaper publicity and at a time when you were working over-time in your exposure of the ancient Chicago & Alton looting.

At the same time and in conjunction with this "financing," a notorious confidence man from Montana swooped down on financial New York and overnight turned \$2,500,000 worth of mining property into \$20,000,000 of "securities" which he used as instruments for the withdrawal of scores of millions of dollars of the people's deposits in banks and trust companies, and which, he used to personally take the present possession of a number of banks and trust companies in and about New York City.

Says Bank Examiners Are Negligent.

This was not secretly done, but was done with the greatest publicity and while your bank examiners and other officials stood without entering protest. It was only by the increased attention these two cases were exposed, with the result that a number of banks and trust companies failed; one of which looked up, perhaps forever, \$50,000,000 of the people's money, the president of this one promptly committing suicide. All this is now a matter of notoriety, and yet in all the publicity there is no comment made of the fact that in each of these exact conditions, now exposed, in great advertisements under the heading, "The Swindle of the Age," and had spread them continuously before the public and banking officials for over fourteen months, nor is any comment made that were in New York City alone a number of similar affairs, each one as rotten as those I have outlined.

Cortelyou's Adviser a Financial Pirate

Over three years ago I publicly described in detail one particular swindle, which was engineered from a New York national bank, one of the largest banks in the world, and I set forth the evidence whereby the public were boldly and openly robbed of over \$100,000,000, and that \$16,000,000 of this amount was in a single transaction, and I showed how the banking rooms were openly used as headquarters, and yet no action has even been taken by the national banking authorities. The head of this bank and the man concerned in the looting is one of the advisers of your secretary of the treasury in the present "crisis."

Three years ago I showed, in detail, how a monopoly had been created for the absolute control of one of the great industries of the country, copper. It was shown how this monopoly was absolutely controlled by one man, how through the workings of this monopoly the price of copper to the people had been raised from 11 to 20 cents per pound, and how over night, through this monopoly, it was dropped back to 11 cents, and how the people were thereby robbed of over \$300,000,000 and investors of over \$500,000,000, and yet after such exposure there was not only nothing done by the government to prevent its repetition, but in fact it was repeated openly, without any attempt to disguise, step by step as before, only on a much larger and more disastrous scale, in 1907.

Banks Hold Worthless Securities

This time the price was manipulated to 26 cents, and scores of thousands of mine and metal workers were thereby robbed of over \$100,000,000 of their living in the belief that the fraud-made conditions were legitimate, and then, overnight, the price was dropped to 12 cents and the entire industry was disorganized at a score of thousands of skilled laborers were deprived of their livelihood. At the present time, because of the repetition of this swindle, there are in banks and trust companies, in place of hundreds of millions of deposits which had been put there by the men who planned and worked this gigantic swindle, copper stocks and copper metal titles at valuations hundreds of millions greater than banks and trust companies can realize for them.

There is a dollar king on one of New York's thoroughfares. He was there before the panic; he is there yet. He swindled the people of over \$1,000,000,000 of banks and trust companies' deposits, swindling their destinies as absolutely as a Bovey restaurant keeper does the fortunes of frankfurters which lure the people to his business. This man is responsible for the "manufactured" hundreds of millions of tobacco trust chromes, which now occupy the boxes of banks and trust companies which formerly contained the money deposits of the people. He has "manufactured" hundreds of millions of traction "securities" which are similarly situated.

Newspapers Again Scared

This morning's dailies first-pagedly note his doings, as one of the three foremost savers of the country and foremost for your secretary of the treasury. The same paper contains court proceedings against him, wherein he is charged by another great capitalist with causing to be published false statements to the effect that one of his printing press railroad creations was so prosperous that its stock, one of the active Wall street footballs, was actually worth the price this capitalist paid for it, and that banks and trust companies loaned upon it money, \$75 per share, and that after making these statements and "manufacturing" the \$75 per share price, this dollar king "unloaded" on to this capitalist and bank and trust companies, who caused the stock to drop to its present price of \$21, which means that for every \$10,700,000 of deposits which were withdrawn from banks and trust companies by the use of this stock, each bank and trust company can get back by the sale of the stock only \$2,100,000.

Government Notes to Plug Holes.

One cannot refrain in noting the dollar king's transactions, from wondering how many issues of \$100,000,000 gov-

ernment notes it would require to "plug up the holes made in the peoples' savings by this one man, even though each issue was presented by the government outright to the victims."

Outlines His "Cure."

In summing up I submit for your consideration, and for the consideration of every man and of the American people and the investors of Europe, that there is but one cure possible for the present "crisis." That cure is the creation of confidence among all the people in the value of paper titles representing the real wealth of the American people—not simply confidence in the money of the American people, but in the paper titles to the other sections of the real wealth of the American people, particularly stocks and bonds—and I respectfully submit that this confidence has created only in one way—

Court to Try Financiers.

By the exposure, now, of the losses that have already been made at the depositories of the people, the assumption of these losses, now, by those who are usually responsible for them, if such is possible; if not, by those legally responsible for them. There is but one practical way for this, and that is to have a court of inquiry into the honesty, wisdom and courage the American people and the thinking people of Europe have unbending confidence in, to appoint, in your capacity as expert, one who can legally be held officially, personally, for public opinion will overwhelmingly support you in such a move—a board or committee of five or six men of unquestioned character and intelligence, such as Governor Hughes of New York and Governor Johnson of Minnesota, and have these men at once "hold public court" on two questions:

1. The actual condition of the great banks and trust companies of the country; and

2. Whether the controllers of the great industrial institutions, such as the railroads, steel trusts, Amalgamated copper trusts, beef trusts, etc., and who have taken the new, but by the many, the hundreds of thousands of investors, shall turn over such control to new boards composed of representative board-spirited men.

Says Plan Is Practicable.

Such a plan is entirely practicable. It can be inaugurated, under the present it, for the investigation of both questions boils down to simply this: Separation of the bad stocks and bonds from the good ones. To one unscrupulous man, and with the backing of "finance" this is a seemingly gigantic task, but it is one which, particularly in the present condition of the public mind, is a very simple one. Simultaneously with your sledge-hammer-straightforward character and intelligence, such as Governor Hughes of New York and Governor Johnson of Minnesota, and have these men at once "hold public court" on two questions:

Valuable Only as Schemers

If those controllers whom your board will certify should be dismissed refuse to resign they will be deposed by the courts on the evidence submitted by your board or dismissed by the stockholders of the corporations, and the stockholders will be in control. I would say here, with knowledge of corporation affairs, that there is no greater fallacy circulating amongst the people as fact than the one that the heads of these great business institutions should be men with great technical knowledge. The only time a Union Pacific railroad requires a Harriman for a head is when it is engaged in plots to plunge the people in defiance of existing laws by double-dealings in passenger and freight rates and by manipulation of securities. In the straight business conduct of the Union Pacific road a Governor Johnson or a President Fish can take a President Harriman's place tomorrow without the interruption of any legitimate business or policy.

Says Hoarding Is Justified

Following your proclamation and the first time the people were asked to risk by money hoarders to buy securities or to return their money to banks and trust companies. (I wish to seize this opportunity to go on record that the people are justified at the present time, in the light of their recent experience in banks, insurance, railroads and Standard Oil, in hoarding their savings.) This first wave of confidence will spread throughout the country and Europe, for it will give to investors everywhere that the great prosperity of America, which has enabled her institutions to pay a larger rate of interest than those of any other country, has at the same time allowed the controllers of American industries to steal even more than they have returned in dividends and interest to investors, and these, with money to invest, will know that the first sitting of your court, whether it be a "government" court or a "public opinion" court, will mark the day when the enormous earnings of American industries coming from the wonderful resources of this country, will be returned to all the people, in the form of reductions in passenger and freight rates and in reduced living expenses of the people, after investors have received the making of an example of him.

Sentimental Panic, Sentimental Cure.

My cure will be met with the cry that it is radically sentimental. My answer is that the present "crisis" is radically sentimental, that the present "crisis" is the same sort as that which attacks an able-bodied family which becomes panic-stricken when told that there is a burglar in the house, panicking to make a dash with the household effects, and that that sort of sentimental panic should be replaced with sentimental pluck, which will cause the family to go about the capturing of the burglar and the making an example of him.

Roosevelt's Word Outweighs Law.

Your great experience with the sentimental machinery of the American people, sentimental machinery which in four years has caused them to go wild over one man, will to an extent where his publicly spoken word outweighs the law, cause you to show to the people that the American people are at the present time bent on accomplishing one thing, the annihilation of the System, and that nothing, not even you, can stay them in their determination, and that they will welcome any means, however sentimental or radical it may be, which will kill the System and settle this question of Frenzied Finance in one way or another. The only way it can be really settled, the only way which will leave no doubt in the minds of the people that in the future the earnings of yearly surplus of their banking will be used with them instead of being trickled over to the few robbers, who have used them to set up a money royalty which stinks to high Heaven.

Lawson--His Expose and His Remedy

Thomas W. Lawson is a unique figure. He wields one of the most powerful pens of any man in the present world of letters. His peculiar literary style, in which it is easy to find defects, demands, clamors for attention, and with its vivid figures drives its impression home until the effect cannot be shaken off.

His marvelous fertility in the coining of striking words and phrases which stick in the memory insures his message becoming a part of the public mind.

Nor have his writings been lacking in content. To him, far more than to Hughes, or any of the host of reformers who have made use of the material he has furnished, was due the great insurance investigations that uncovered such a mass of rottenness as has seldom been equaled even in the nasty history of capitalist finance.

Knowing all the secrets of the inmost circles of the most concentrated capitalism on earth, he has bared the very heart of the highest development of that system. And what a vision it has been!

Not the wildest dreams of the most rabid agitator, not the most vehement exaggerations of the soap-boxer has ever suggested the possibilities of plundering corruption that Lawson has unveiled.

Legislatures "bought and sold like fishes on the market place," the United States Senate listed among the assets of a great corporation along with railroads, mines and factories, the great financiers of America shown up in deals that would disgrace a card sharp—these were some of the things that Lawson exposed in his memorable series of articles on "Frenzied Finance."

That his shots struck home has been shown by the attitude of the capitalist press. At first he was a sensation, a "first page story." Then as his knife went deeper and new exposures appeared, showing that the defects were not superficial, but belonged to the very heart and soul of the present system, he was attacked as a mountebank, a falsifier, a demagogue, and his motives were declared to be either: revenge, or merely attempts to manipulate the stock market in his own interest.

Just why he should not do this if he wished, and still be subject to no reproach from the standard of capitalist ethics no one has as yet explained. If playing with loaded dice is fair, certainly it is also fair to expose them and "bust the bank" if you can do it.

The next stage in the newspaper attitude toward Lawson was the "conspiracy of silence." The article which is published herewith is one of the best examples of Lawson's style. It bares the manipulations of the bankers with relentless hand. It shows up a mass of crookedness and rotten financiering such as few could even conceive of existing. It is sensational in the extreme, and according to all ordinary newspaper standards, is an excellent "story." That its judgment is correct is seen by the host of requests that came into the Daily Socialist office for its republication.

Yet it was suppressed by every daily paper save this one.

While Lawson does splendid work in his exposures he falls flat on his remedy. Yet, while this is the belief of the Daily Socialist, it does not suppress any portion of Lawson's statement.

But the Daily Socialist does take the opportunity to point out the weakness of that remedy.

His proposal to appoint a committee of politicians to take control of the great industries sounds almost like vaudeville, and it is hard to believe that he meant it seriously.

It is not a case of weeding out the "good" and the "bad" securities, for the "worse" they are the "better," in that they are best designed for their purpose of enriching the exploiting class.

It is least of all a problem of restoring value to "paper titles." It is because these paper titles possess the power of taking wealth from the producers that they have any value, and the only way to increase or secure their value is to increase or make more effective their power of exploitation.

From start to finish Lawson's point of view is that of the investor. For him the working class does not exist, or if it exists it is not as producers, but as consumers and potential investors.

Nor is Lawson to be blamed for this. His whole environment, his method of living, everything concerned with his existence centers round the question of the rise and fall of "paper titles" and the effect of such movements upon the investor.

To ask him to rise out of this environment is to ask the impossible.

But this does not prevent the working class from taking the indictment which he draws against the financial rulers of today and using it to overthrow them in the interest of the only class that is capable of overthrowing them—the working class.

The moral debauchery which he exposes is not due to the weakness or wickedness of individuals, but is inherent in the system of society which gives its greatest rewards to its most unscrupulous members, which creates an environment in which the "fittest to survive" are the most rapacious and dishonest.

No "remedy" which permits the continuation of such an environment can abolish the evils which that environment produces. The evils of which he complains, the wrecking of banks, the watering of stocks, the "making of dollars," all these things are the natural fruit of the competitive or monopolistic soil of capitalism.

They are inseparable from the system which rewards ownership and not production, and can be abolished only by cutting off the income from possession and giving the entire product to the producers.

The only class that is interested in securing this end is composed of the producers—is the working class.

The workers can only end the abuses of which Lawson complains by removing the cause—private ownership and the power which that ownership gives to take the results of others' labor.

This can be done only by vesting that ownership in the working class. That ownership must be collective.

IN OTHER WORDS, LAWSON'S EVILS ARE ONLY CURABLE BY SOCIALISM.

Scenes From Mine Explosion at Courrieres, France, March 11, 1905

DRAWN BY GRANDJOUAN



"Good By Pierre"



"My God! Its Pierre"

DEATH IN THE MINES

The commodities that are the means of trade, if they were to truly reflect their origin would be stained with blood. The clothing that we wear would bear dark red marks where the sweater and his wife and child had given of their life to form the fabrics that make possible bargain sales and cut prices. The wheels of our railroads roll over a countless host of mangled bodies that transportation may be swift and PROFITABLE.

Within the last few weeks there have been a series of disasters in the field of coal mining that has called attention to the harvest of death which is reaped that coal stocks may yield dividends.

While the terrible disasters of Monogah and Jacobs Creek, sweeping their scores and hundreds to a terrible death, attract and command attention, few stop to think that these great catastrophes are by no means a measure of the murderous power of greed in the mines.

We do not hear of the boy crushed by falling slate, the miner who was buried by a cave-in while he worked, of the others who were killed one by one in a hundred different mines. Yet in seventeen years 22,840 men and boys have yielded up their lives in these ways in the single industry of coal mining.

The number that have been injured is many times higher. Every mining village has its little group of cripples, broken wrecks of humanity that have been drawn up from the mine to suffer on through life, a burden upon friends and relatives and a far heavier burden to themselves.

Twenty-eight thousand such cripples have been made in the anthracite mines along during the last seventy-five years. Says Peter Roberts in his work on "The Anthracite Coal Industry:"

"A husband, a son, a father leaves home in the morning in perfect health and in a few hours is brought home a corpse. The covered spring wagon—ambulance—passing through the town carrying some unfortunate home is so familiar a scene in mining communities that it excites no comment."

In no other country are lives sacrificed with such brutal prodigality as in this country. The report of the United States Geological Survey, which has just been issued, commends on this point as follows:

"It is very doubtful whether natural conditions in any other country in the world are so favorable as in the United States for getting out coal with the minimum amount of danger to the workmen employed. The structural relationships in the principal districts of the United States are entirely favorable, and beds of four, five and six feet in thickness, lying in nearly horizontal positions and providing almost ideal conditions for mining, make up a greater proportion of the coal properties in active development than in any other coal-producing country."

In many mines the gas is so thick that the miners must use safety lamps, which are locked so that they cannot be interfered with by the miners. In this way it is impossible to light the gas directly from the lamp, but the presence of such lamps means that the gas is constantly permitted to accumulate until it is dangerous to the health of those who work in it and may be exploded at any moment by any uncovered spark. The very use of these lamps is condemned by the best posted mine inspectors as encouraging conditions which lead to explosions. If the lamps were not permitted it would be necessary to install ventilating appliances which would remove the gas and render explosions impossible.

But while lamps are cheaper than fans and ventilating passages, the lamps will be maintained, and the explosions take place.

Sufficient inspectors and proper timbering will abolish the deadly cave-ins, the falling of slate and the mangling of human forms that accompanies them.

But these things also cost money and human lives are cheaper. Most of the other accidents could be abolished if only competent miners were employed. But boys and ignorant foreign workers are cheaper—and bring larger dividends.



The Morning Procession to the Pit.

"The coal mines of the United States, considered as a whole, are not troubled by fire damp to any greater extent than the mines of most other countries. The abundance and cheapness of timber in this country in the past should also have been factors of considerable importance in reducing the number of accidents in mines, inasmuch as with abundant timber the use of sufficient props to support the roof and sides would not be prevented by the factor of cost."

But in spite of all the natural conditions tending to reduce the percentage of mine accidents in the United States to a low figure, the accidents during the last fifteen years show directly contrary results. Considered in regard to the number of deaths per 1,000 men employed, the United States, as has already been pointed out, occupies a less favorable position than any other of the coal-producing countries, more than three times as many men out of each 1,000 employed being killed as in some of the European countries that are much less favored in natural conditions.

In regard to deaths per million tons of coal the United States not only occupies a position worse than that of most of the European countries, but is also showing an increase in the rate, whereas every other country is showing a decrease.

Even more significant than the comparison with foreign countries is the comparison by years, which shows that the number of killed and injured is steadily increasing. In the state of Pennsylvania the rate was 1.52 lives for each thousand men employed in 1886. Twenty years later this had increased almost three-fold. In spite of new methods of ventilating, new explosives and machines, all of which might have made mining safer, and have made it safer in other countries, the toll of death steadily increased until three times as large a proportion of men were killed in 1905 as in 1886.

It is universally agreed by all unbiased observers that this death rate is something wholly unnecessary. The mine inspector of Pennsylvania says that 50 per cent of the deaths "could be avoided with proper precautions."

Children employed in the mines, through inexperience and incompetence, due to their youth, frequently cause accidents to themselves and to others. The child should never be permitted in the mine. But child labor is cheaper than that of men, and so they will continue to be employed.

There are two explosive elements in a mine, gas and dust. A proper ventilating system removes both and makes an explosion absolutely impossible. But such systems cost money, and their installation reduces profits.



"The few who escaped from the mine ran like mad men across the country, with their eyes fixed on the heavens."—Press dispatch.

Tremble, Socialists; "Lady Jersey" is on Your Trail! Look Out

The season's silliest "attack" on Socialism has just been released by the news agencies. It generally appears in the capitalist dailies under a two-column head reading, "Countess to War on Spread of Socialism Over England." A sub-headline informs the reader that "Her Questions Are Confounding."

UNION PAPER DENOUNCES TERM "CLOSED SHOP"

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 27.—The current issue of the Duluth Labor World says: "We repudiate the slanderous insinuation implied in the terms 'open shop' and 'closed shop.'"

ENDS HIS LIFE WHEN COUNTY GOES "DRY"

Seaford, Del., Dec. 27.—"If Seaford goes dry I will leave this place for good," was what a certain man told his daughter, Monday, before a meeting when Sussex county voted for local option.

ATHEIST ON SICK BED PREPARES FUNERAL SERMON

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 26.—James C. Spearman has prepared, on a sick bed, his funeral sermon, in which he denies the existence of God and a hereafter.

FRANK HOLUB Musical Instruments Piano and Organ Tuning

WHERE TO EAT E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS WHERE TO EAT

I CURE IN 5 DAYS Varicocele and Hydrocele, Without Knife or Pain.

THE PANIC AND THE WORKERS

The Heywood Bros. and Wakefield company announced that its chair factory will be shut down until January 2.

The American Brass company, the largest concern of its line in this country, will shut down all its factories and keep them closed until after the first of the year.

The Northampton Cutlery company's factory was shut down for two weeks. When work is resumed the factory will be run as an "open shop."

The Danstish State bank closed its doors for want of cash. It was the oldest bank in the town.

The 1,200 employees of the shoe factory of Isaac Gray & Co. were notified that practically the entire plant will be shut down from Dec. 24 to Dec. 30.

The George W. Olney company's woolen mill at Cherry Valley will start on full time this week, after a four weeks' shutdown.

The Corcoran mill at East Taunton will be closed this week. The plant employs 450 hands.

About 60 wood carvers and 500 carpenters are unemployed. The following firms have been affected:

The Atlantic Stamping Co. is about half their force of 125 and working on eight-hour basis.

The National Glass Company, capitalized at \$2,701,775, has gone into the hands of a receiver.

The Belfair factory has shut down until Dec. 30. Two hundred hands are affected.

The factory of the Anthony & Scoville Company, photographic supplies, has shut down until Feb. 1.

The Union Packing shops here, at Grand Island and North Platte will close down until Jan. 2, throwing 2,000 men out of employment for that time.

Orders have been received from the Boston office of the American Woolen Company to start the Christmas mills here on Monday, Dec. 30.

The mills of S. Slater & Co., Inc. of Webster, and the Stevens Lamin Mill of Dudley will shut down for two weeks.

POOR MAN! HAD TO GIVE DOWRY 300 B. C.

Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 27.—A marriage contract over 2,000 years old, discovered in a tomb near Cairo, Egypt, and now in the collection of the Museum of Art, Toledo, has been deciphered.

The paper determines two matters of great importance. It establishes the period of the Egyptian Pharaoh whose time of reign has been hitherto unknown, and gives us documentary evidence of the exact financial position accepted to the Egyptian in Egypt three centuries before Christ.

From the translation it is established that in case the wife repudiated the husband she allowed him to take back half his dowry.

Gray is wealthy and 53 years old. Miss McKenzie is eighteen years younger. She sued for \$25,000 for breach of promise.

Gray testified that he never proposed in all his courtship with Miss McKenzie but that she continually proposed to him.

Pittsburg, Dec. 27.—Five pretty girl students of a business college were herded into Central police station by Professor W. A. Davis.

The girls blushing confessed that was what Harry did. The magistrate held the young man for court.

Solingsgrove, Pa., Dec. 27.—Cold in death and horribly mangled, the body of George O. Meckley was found on the railroad track at Lewisburg by his only child, a boy 4 years old.

Mrs. Meckley chanced to go out on the porch a little later and saw a dark object lying on the tracks.

1st Clown:—"Why are you like a bed?" 2nd Clown:—"Don't know, unless because I am made up every day."

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Socialism in Europe; Confessions of a Capitalist Daily Newspaper

The following is an editorial from a capitalist daily which sees the signs of the times. The concluding paragraph is particularly tinged with resignation.

Germany is today facing a governmental crisis, largely due to the influence of socialism in the body politic. Imperial Chancellor Von Buelow stood before the Reichstag yesterday and made the humiliating confession that unless he was supported by a coalition of discordant elements he would resign, as he needed this support to meet the growing power of the Socialists.

France is also practically under the control of a great Socialist party, comprising some of the republic's ablest men, and in consequence the government policy has to be shaped to suit the socialistic ideas of the masses.

And England, too, undoubtedly it is most liberal and progressive monarchial government the world has ever known, is facing a serious socialist problem that may some day make Britain a republic.

Albia, Dec. 27.—Emerged over the action of H. C. Wilson in testifying in court proceedings and petitioning the board of parole to have his wife incarcerated in the insane asylum, twenty-five Albia men donned masks, marched to a body to the Wilson home, two miles northwest of Albia, broke down the door and then forced Wilson in his night clothes to walk before them to a pond half a mile away.

Under the water he was ducked by willing hands. "Now, will you promise?" the spokesman asked again.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 27.—Wearing a man's apparel, which has been her dress for several years, Bertha A. Goodwin was placed on trial in the criminal court here, charged with embezzlement.

Glasgow, Mich., Dec. 27.—Two of the children of Clarence Stearns, a farmer living near this village, are dying and three others are seriously ill from an eat leaving sucked their breaths as they lay asleep.

THE LADIES' TAILOR UNION, Chicago.

Party of the first part.

Grinding his teeth.

Held his audience.

Good hunting.

Why not?

Westerner:—"Would you like to own a mine?" Mrs. Vapidde:—"It would be heavenly! I often beg my husband to go West and start out on some large ranch."

One of the best ways to help the Daily Socialist is to call at our office and buy some of the Socialist books we carry in stock.

HERBROTHERS Printing

N. WATRY & CO. Spectacles & Eyeglasses

THOMAS J. MORGAN PATENTS

Morgan & Rubinstein LAWYERS

Floral Florist

1534 W. 22nd Street

TRADES UNION HALL

Jirka Studio

Lawndale Floral Co

Before Buying

THIS LABEL

Varicocele

NOTICE

HELP WANTED

WANTED - AGENTS

Wanted - Agents

Third Annual
CARNIVAL OF ALL NATIONS
 and

MASQUERADE BALL

Given by the SOCIALIST PARTY
 of Cook County at

Wabash
 av. &
 15th street

THE COLISEUM

Wabash
 av. &
 15th street

Kellogg's Famous
**MILITARY
 BAND**
 of Thirty Pieces



**\$500
 IN PRIZES
 \$500**

SATURDAY EV'G, DEC. 28, 1907

TICKETS 25 CENTS AT DOOR, 50 CENTS

Tickets for sale at County Headquarters, 163 Randolph St., and at office of the *Daily Socialist*
RESERVED BOXES, SEATING FOUR PERSONS, \$1.00 EACH

LIST OF PRIZES

LADIES'—Individual

- 1st Prize—Silver Hand Mirror and Brush.
- 2nd Prize—Silver Handled Silk Umbrella.
- 3rd Prize—Hand Made Silk Quilt.
- 4th Prize—Cracker Jack Washing Machine.
- 5th Prize—1 Dozen Cabinet Photos.
- 6th Prize—Picture, 10x17.
- 7th Prize—Porcelain Fruit Dish.
- 8th Prize—Cigar Label Ash Tray.
- 9th Prize—Silver Cent Ball.
- 10th Prize—Silk Umbrella.
- 11th Prize—Hand Glass Mirror.
- 12th Prize—Fancy Pin Cushion with Centerpieces.

- 13th Prize—Picture, 17x22.
- 14th Prize—Large Picture, 20x30.
- 15th Prize—Foot Stool.
- 16th Prize—Basket of Groceries.
- 17th Prize—Cup and Saucer.
- 18th Prize—Fancy Dish.
- 19th Prize—Hair Pin Holder.
- 20th Prize—Cracker Bowl.
- 21st Prize—Box of Handkerchiefs.
- 22nd Prize—Fancy Back Comb.
- 23rd Prize—Bread Plate.
- 24th Prize—Cream Pitcher.
- 25th Prize—Box of Candy.

GROUPS

- ...Ladies...**
 1st \$15 in Cash
 2nd \$5 in Cash
 3rd \$3 in Cash
- ...Gentlemen...**
 1st \$20 in Cash
 2nd \$10 in Cash
 3rd \$5 in Cash

GENTLEMEN'S—Individual

- 1st Prize—Order for Pair of \$3.00 Pajamas.
- 2nd Prize—Box of 50 Cigars.
- 3rd Prize—Box of 50 Cigars.
- 4th Prize—Box of 50 Cigars.
- 5th Prize—Box of 50 Cigars.
- 6th Prize—Gold Cuff Buttons.
- 7th Prize—10 Volumes of Books.
- 8th Prize—Bound Volume of Int. Soc. Review.
- 9th Prize—French Brier Pipe.
- 10th Prize—Silk Muffler.
- 11th Prize—Bottle of Wine.
- 12th Prize—Silk Necktie.
- 13th Prize—Box of Handkerchiefs.
- 14th Prize—Shaving Mug.
- 15th Prize—Cigar Ash Tray.
- 16th Prize—Collar Button Box.
- 17th Prize—Pair Suspenders.
- 18th Prize—Pair Silk Garters.
- 19th Prize—Silk Handkerchief.
- 20th Prize—Watch Fob.
- 21st Prize—Pen Knife.
- 22nd Prize—1 years subscription to Daily.
- 23rd Prize—Copy of Bellamy's Looking Backward.
- 24th Prize—1 Years' Subscription to London Justice.
- 25th Prize—Copy of "Stimmen der Freiheit" for Best Dutchman.

Saving Life

From the time when organic first separated from inorganic matter progress has always meant more and better life. It was to secure longer, fuller human lives that mankind has fought its way upward through hundreds and thousands and hundreds of thousands of years.

Whatever wastes human life, whatever destroys that life, is the worst possible sort of evil. Whatever saves lives is good. The whole indictment against present society is summed up at last in its wastefulness of life, in the fact that it puts other things higher than life.

Industry today is not primarily operated for the good of the human beings concerned in that industry. It is operated fundamentally for profit. It puts profit above the lives of the producers.

In the great industry of coal mining, the industry that takes from the depths of the earth the energy which was stored up from the sunshine of ages long past, and brings it forth to do the work of the world, there is a constant sacrifice, a useless sacrifice, too, of the lives of those who do the work.

It is not simply that now and then there are terrible wholesale massacres, like those at Monongah and Jacob's Creek. It is that day by day the falling slate, and crumbling roof, and poisoned air and defective machinery, take their toll of life and limb.

There have been various ways suggested to stop this steady, regular process of industrial murder. Philanthropic lawmakers have multiplied inspectors. But the chief inspector of the greatest mining state in the Union declares that this has not decreased accidents. Considerable legislation has been enacted, but standing by itself this legislation has had little effect.

The only thing that has materially checked the waste of life has been the EXTENSION AND INCREASE OF POWER OF THE LABOR UNIONS.

These organizations are the only things about the mine that are not controlled by the desire for profits. They are the only thing that put profits below lives. So it is that they are the greatest life-saving institutions connected with mining.

It is admitted that no matter how numerous inspectors may be they cannot detect all violations of mining laws. But it is the miner who must be forced to violate these laws, or who must see their violations. If he has no union behind him he dare not complain, lest his life pay the penalty, for to lose his job is to lose the means whereby he lives, and that is life. But backed by a union he insists that his life be protected.

One of the greatest causes of mine accidents is unskilled labor. The union insists that no one be allowed to work in a mine who has not first been properly trained.

If one miner refuses to go down into a mine which is filled with gas he loses his job. If five hundred miners refuse to go into a gaseous mine profits stop and the mine owner VENTILATES THE MINE.

Against every improvement that threatens profits the mine owner fights. Against everything that threatens life the Union fights. A few years ago Walter Wellman wrote a series of articles on the Fairmount mining region. He told of the wonderful philanthropy of the mine owners. He declared that they were performing wonders in their efforts to care for the miners, BUT THEY WOULD NOT ALLOW ANY UNIONS AMONG THEIR EMPLOYEES.

MONONGAH IS IN THE FAIRMOUNT REGION, AND THOSE SAME BENEVOLENT MINE OWNERS ARE NOW BEGGING FOR FUNDS TO BURY THE MEN THEY HAVE MURDERED AND CARE FOR THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS THEY HAVE MADE BY THOSE MURDERS.

Yet there are points where the union reaches a limit. The United Mine Workers of Illinois, a few years ago, asked the legislature of this state to pass a law providing for special care in the firing of shots. The legislature passed the law. But the mine owners refused to obey it. The governor did not call out the troops to force them to obey it, although it was a law designed to save human life. On the contrary, a commission was called to ARBITRATE THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THE LAW SHOULD BE ENFORCED.

The third member on that commission was Judge Gray of the United States Circuit Court. This judge, sworn to interpret and enforce the law, DECIDED AS A MEMBER OF THIS COMMISSION THAT THE MINE OWNERS NEED NOT OBEY THE LAW.

The judge was representing the class to which he belonged—the possessing class—to whom profits are more sacred than lives, and therefore he decided in favor of profits and against lives.

Had the workers controlled the government of Illinois, had they had judges representing their class upon the bench, lives would have been given first place and the Shot Firing Law would have been enforced.

So long as one class lives upon profits and the other upon the expenditure of its lives in production, there will always be a war between profits and human lives. So long as the profit-taking class rules lives will be made secondary to profits.

The Socialist sees that the time is coming when the working class will take advantage of its overwhelming numbers to secure possession of government, and also of the mines and other things through which wealth is produced. It will then conduct all industry for the benefit of the producer. There will be no conflict between profits and lives. All energy will be exerted to the lengthening and strengthening and betterment of human lives. It will be to the interest of no one to kill persons in order that profits may follow. Therefore there will be no such industrial murders.

THAT WOULD BE SOCIALISM.

Legal Advice

B. M. S. Question. My mother bought a piano on the installment plan from an individual representing a piano company, fraudulently claiming it to be worth \$100. She paid \$25 down and gave a mortgage for the remainder. When the piano was found to be a cheap one, worth about \$10, my mother refrained from making any more payments. We wish to cause the company to make a trouble as possible and have the piano returned to us. Answer. It is not our purpose in this department to tell people how to get into trouble, but to attempt to our humble manner to assist them in getting out of difficulties. You should notify the company at once to remove the piano and wash your hands of the whole matter if possible. Mechanic, Henderson, Ky. Question. Two years ago I was engaged by a large corporation as an engineer to run a factory. My work was satisfactory and all the officers were well satisfied with my work. I was discharged by virtue of an order received from the main office, situated in another town. Having moved my family there, can I recover damages for being discharged? Answer. Unless you can show a contract, either written or verbal, wherein the company agreed to hire you for a certain definite time and that this contract was broken by the company you cannot recover. G. G. L. Orloff, Cal. Question. Is a deed to land made by a married woman in California acknowledged on common form of acknowledgment good? Answer. If the property belongs to her separately, a deed by her made out by her and acknowledged in the ordinary legal form will be binding upon her. The deed so conveyed, however, will be subject during the husband's life or whatever dower or courtesy rights the statutes of your state allow to him.

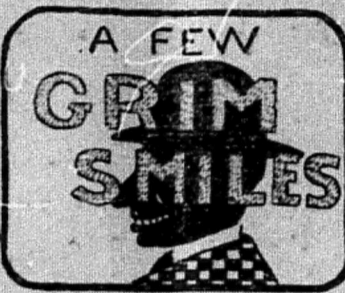
THE LAST DAYS OF A WORKINGMAN

BY C. J. H.

John West was feeling very anxious in regard to his future. He was an elderly man, a painter by trade, and generally described as a "was" by his fellow workers. For some time his employment had been very uncertain, and was likely to be very soon to cease. The old man found it more and more impossible to keep up the killing pace set by the foreman of the job.

Unable days and nights of food passed his lips; nor had he even a drink of tea to stimulate his flagging energies or to quiet the hungry pangs. Widow McGary, with whom West roomed, was very much worried about her lodger. The poor woman had a hard time to keep a roof over the head of herself and children, but her warm heart went out in sympathy towards all who were in worse luck than herself. Her eldest child, little twelve-year-old Nora, wore in a shirt factory, and when Nora came home one night her mother told her that she was afraid old John West was slowly starving to death. She had invited him

sometimes to share their humble and frugal food, but he had refused so decidedly that the poor woman felt quite hurt. However, she was thankful to say the old fellow had picked up a job on his own hook. He'd got a cover to room to paper on several streets, and she was in hopes that he might continue to pick up such little jobs.



Some people will not turn over a new leaf Jan. 1 because they will not have enough money to buy the blank paper.

William J. Bryan is not going to worry over the leap year whims of Miss Democracy.

It ought not to be hard for "Fighting Bob" Evans to make that atmosphere sizzle when he gets down in the region of the equator.

Santa Claus will not be laid away with Uncle Henry's heavy duty. Senator David C. Hill and the rest of the dead ones, far a year at least.

This is the age of labor saving machinery. The eyes at Los Angeles looked their plunder into an automobile and fled.

Instead of being a day of good will to men, Christmas seems to have become a day for the killing of one's enemies, judging from the public prints.

The newboys are feeling the panic. Of late they have been "stuck" so frequently on the Examiner and other morning papers that they are selling the Daily Socialist with good results.

Yes, painter differ very widely. In the cost of living was not controlled by the trusts. But some "see an empty stomach aids the mental process."

If there were no other argument for the trade union except that it enforces life-saving conditions in the mines, that would be enough. It seems that the public ownership of the mines is necessary in order to prevent the extermination of the miners.

The clever sketches by Lewis De Hart are so well received that the capitalist press are reprinting some of them. As word paintings they are certainly true to life.

This will be a busy week getting that costume ready for the big masquerade at the Coliseum next Saturday night. Let us hope that the wedding guests on that occasion will be numerous.

HENRY E. ALLEN.

Do Something Today

The fact that all the friends of the Daily Socialist, like all the rest of the world, have been spending their time and their money in Christmas festivities during the last week, has brought their paper to a situation where instant action is necessary.

It has been more than three months since any aid has been asked aside from hustling for subscriptions, and this is something that will always be necessary. Had it not been for the holidays it is doubtful if it would ever have been necessary to ask for donations or stock purchases again.

But the margin was so close that two weeks' depression brings a dangerous crisis, and one that demands instant action.

There must be at least one thousand dollars raised within the next ten days, and half of that sum should be on hand tomorrow if dangerous complications are to be avoided. This would not be anything near five cents apiece from all who will read this, but thousands and tens of thousands will not send in that five cents.

There are a few thousand men who will read this who are able to do something quick. Some of these have told us that whenever there came another crisis to call upon them. This is that call.

There are still a number of shares of stock unsold. These sell at ten dollars each. They can be purchased on the installment plan at the rate of one dollar a month. There should be a thousand persons who read this who can and will send in the first dollar on a share of stock.

There are thousands more who can afford to order five dollars' worth of subscription cards. Many Hustlers have ordered fifty and a hundred dollars' worth of such cards in lots of five dollars at a time and sold them. They all agree that there never was a time when it was so easy to get subscribers for a Socialist paper as right now.

Do not misunderstand this statement. There is an immediate pressing crisis that must be met. It should be the last one, because had it not been for the holidays the paper was increasing at a rate that would have made it self-supporting by this time. There is every reason to believe that by the end of January the deficit will have been wiped out forever.

Each time the call is for less. Each time the deficit is smaller. BUT EACH TIME THE CRISIS IS EQUALLY DANGEROUS AND MUST BE MET.

Can you not do something this week?

The last crisis was met almost entirely within Chicago, and largely by the attendants at a single stockholders' meeting, and this in spite of the fact that every man present at that meeting was dependent upon his daily wages. But they had faith in their paper.

Some of them will respond again in this emergency. This call is addressed to them and to all the Chicago readers, asking that they come to the office with whatever of assistance they may be able to give.

But there are thousands outside of Chicago who are able and willing to help, and to whom this call is also addressed.

LET US MEET THIS LAST CALL IN A WAY THAT WILL SEND THE DAILY SOCIALIST INTO THE NEW YEAR IN SUCH A SHAPE THAT IT CAN FIGHT A MAGNIFICENT BATTLE FOR US AND OUR CLASS IN THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

The Brilliant Failure of the Brilliant Cecils

BY ROBERT BLATCHFORD.

Another statesmanlike utterance by a great statesman. This time it is Lord Hugh Cecil, said to be the most brilliant member of a most brilliant family.

A newspaper correspondent writes: "Lord Hugh Cecil presided at a lecture to very 'safe' lectures by Canon Barnett at University College, on Friday afternoon. The subject was 'Poverty: Some Causes and Remedies.' Lord Hugh Cecil made a few remarks, amongst them the following: 'The poverty of St. Francis of Assisi resulted in the redemption of the world. The poverty of character; poverty was not attended by a similar result in the case of the submerged tenth. Why? Lord Hugh Cecil confessed himself unable to answer the question. And simple as that question is, has puzzled many other brilliant persons besides Lord Hugh Cecil. The clerical mind has bogged over it a good deal. The successful person has sniffed at it, and gone off on his own. Why? The superior person ponders, 'If poverty is a good thing for monks, why isn't it a good thing for peasants and laborers? If men can be poor and good, why cannot our have-hots (confound the respect-able sort of poverty) be these people grow roses on the lean dry sticks of their lives? Why don't they develop character and beauty (they 'em) and be happy, and clean, and content?'"

It is said to see 2,000 pounds of education drop to a ten-roupee zeal of a question like that. But brilliant lords cannot be expected to know much about poverty, nor about the poor.

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OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Edited by Marie Jayne

Women and Socialism in England

AT the present moment the connection between the women's movement and the Socialist movement seems to be very close. In the general election the ruling classes extended the antagonism they have always shown to the women's cause in an even more decided manner than usual to the trade union cause and whole labor movement. The whole idea of the women's cause received several blows, too, of a worse character than at any previous years. Now, the parliament, the labor party has definitely espoused the cause of women's political enfranchisement, and the two causes are, therefore, in the front of commons at least, distinctly joined together. Parity through the spread of the Socialist trend of thought partly through the slow upward growth of the women themselves, and the public work which they have achieved under immense difficulties, but chiefly through the terrible economic conditions which women wage earners have now to endure. The labor party realizes that there can be no economic freedom for a country in which one-half of the workers have no political freedom. The denial of such freedom to any one class must of necessity, as explained at the beginning, act disastrously on the progress of the whole community, and the more so when, as in this case, this class includes half the whole nation. The whole idea, as Plato says, must be made happy, and not only half.

John Martin on Child Labor

There are 2,000,000 children under 16 years of age at work in the factories and mines of the United States, compared with 1,000,000 in England. In a recent lecture, of this number 1,000,000 boys, some eight, nine and ten years, are at work in the mines. In the south, three out of four cotton spinners are 14 years or under, and about as many girls as boys. "The poorest property of the South is built around the throbbing hearts of little children," said Dr. Martin. "The richer we grow, the more work the child is asked to do on the children," declared the speaker. "Germany scoffs at us, England scoffs us and France sneers at us," he continued in telling of the reputation the country has abroad for working its little ones. Ellen (the nurse, to little girl of 5, who is supposed to have an afternoon sleep every day): "Nancy, you are naughty little girl not to have gone to sleep this afternoon!" Nancy (reproachfully): "Ellen! Ellen! You remember the three times you looked over the screen and I was fast asleep!"

Women Will Soon Be Equal to Men

BY CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN. Women are now merely potential beings. The world has witnessed one period when women were vastly superior to men. That was when men hunted and fished and women spun, wove, filled the fields, made the bread, nursed the babies and kept things moving along pretty smoothly by industry and their ability to produce. Then came the time when Man became dominant. Nobody knows just why it came about or exactly when or whose fault it was, but Man did it, so all the blame is his. He has done it and is still doing it, and he has done it by his power to prevent any change by which women should come into their own right of equality. This is the period which is now upon us, the period of man's dominance, and it is against this that women have begun in this century to struggle. The third period which we are to face is to be the glorious period when there will be a question of superiority or inferiority, but when men and women shall meet on an equal plane.

Socialist Home Book

If sweet or hard is kept in tin it will keep much fresher than if in earthenware jars. Hang oranges and lemons in wire baskets and they will keep fresh much longer. Venetian cloth which has worn shiny in parts can be renovated in a simple manner. Roll the material in a wet cloth and leave for several hours. Hold one such above a very hot iron. The steam arising from the damp goods will raise the nap of the cloth. In mending jelly or any kind of puddings do not make the mistake of thinking it is best to turn the contents into a cold vessel. If both are of the same temperature, it is even better, and the contents will be smooth and glossy. A teaspoonful of vinegar added to a quart of lard will destroy the unpleasant odor if it is not caused by a burner in need of a thorough cleaning.

For Home Dressmakers

2188 Paris Pattern No. 2155 All Sizes Allowed. Adapted from the latest to suit a simple, easily made by the home dressmaker. The fullness of the front has been put into groups of narrow tucks—two in each group—which have a rickety effect, and in the back these tucks come into the waist-line. The pattern may be made in any of the following lengths: 36 inches and the collar and cuffs ornamented with narrow insertion and edging. The pattern is in 3 sizes—12 to 17 years. For a size of 15 years the waist requires 3 1/2 yards of material 20 inches wide, or 2 1/2 yards 27 inches wide, or 1 1/2 yard 28 inches wide, or 1 1/2 yard 42 inches wide, with one yard of insertion and 3/4 yard of edging to trim.

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 shows selection of names. Send one receipt at 15 cents to cover postage.

TO THE EDITOR

IMPORTANCE OF SOCIALIST PHILOSOPHY. I should like to make a few comments on the observations made by Robin Dunbar in your issue of last Saturday. In the first place, he asks if it is not true that our characters which he characterizes as being national and peculiar to English people whether psychic factor there is not weak and the philosophy a little narrow. It is seen that the Daily we hear so little about the Socialist movement over in England. It would appear from the political success of the movement, and the fact that there are a number of Socialist members in parliament, not to speak of the labor members with whom the Socialist vote that the movement there was not troubled with much psychic weakness. When the first chief Justice speaks of Socialist being some and level-headed men it looks too, as if the psychic factor was, if not "fery," at least determined and possessed the faculty of "settling their accounts." I think that the real meaning of Robin Dunbar's queries is that the Socialist movement in England are not sufficiently imbued with the Socialist philosophy. I select Dunbar's name because I have seen him quoted as the philosopher of the Socialist movement. W. H. DORCHESTER, Pratt City, Ala.