

"I Go for All Sharing the Privileges of Government Who Assist in Bearing Its Burdens, by No Means Excluding Females"—Abraham Lincoln, June 13, 1836 Selected for "Woman's Day" Special Edition of The Chicago Daily Socialist

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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GLENN SAYS WOMEN LIKE LONG HOURS

"Cash Boy" of Big Business Calls Indian Squaw's Life "Ideal."

John Mack Glenn, legislative "cash boy," for the Illinois Manufacturers' association and the State street department store proprietors won the hearty applause of his employers last night when he said that women should be at liberty to work as long as possible.

Squaws Worked Hard

To support the idea that laws to limit the hours during which a woman may be compelled to toil, or lose her job, are not moral, Glenn harkened back the Indian custom of making the squaws do all the work.

All in all he expressed himself as believing that work is good for women and the longer the hours of work the better women like it.

The banquet of the Retail Merchants' association was held at Vogelsang's last night, and was turned into a protest meeting against a law for a fifty-four-hour week for women. The Supreme Court of Michigan has upheld such a law.

Glenn forgot this. The lower house of the California legislature has just passed a woman's eight-hour law.

Glenn overlooked all this. He spoke against the proposed fifty-four-hour week law which the woman trade unionists of Illinois are to urge before the legislature.

In the course of his speech, Glenn said:

"Those who support legislation of this character must believe, it seems to me, in the theory that man mentally is stronger and in every way more capable than woman, and that on account of his superiority he has a right to retard her advancement."

It is known to all that a woman is at a great disadvantage in the battle of life. Has she ever failed to do her part? Among all uncivilized people she is made to do virtually all the work while man adorns himself with feathers and ornaments and struts about.

"Man ever has reasoned that he was stronger mentally and physically than woman, but he has always made her wait on him."

Need Women Toilers

"It has been demonstrated in the last twenty-five years what woman can do in the business world. It has been demonstrated what she can do in stores such as you gentlemen conduct."

"It would be impossible for you gentlemen to return to the old way of carrying on your business, and it is impossible for you to get along without her assistance."

TEDDY IS LIKE COUNT APPONY!

Colonel Praises Peace and Says, "Fortify the Panama Canal."

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt has put himself in the same class with Count Albert Apponyi, whom the representatives of 600 Hungarians recently denounced as an insincere advocate of peace.

Speaking at the Union League Club last night, immediately following an address by Count Apponyi, Roosevelt said that as president of the United States he had done more than anyone else for peace.

"Fortify the Canal!"

In the next breath he announced that by all means the Panama canal must be heavily fortified.

"It is our duty to fortify the canal; there are no two sides to that question. In our treaty with Panama we specifically reserved the right to fortify it," said Roosevelt during his speech.

To Save Wage Worker

Later Roosevelt uttered one of his usual platitudes, saying:

"I wish to work steadily by every resource in our power to better the condition of the wage worker, to make his lot in life more desirable, to make him a better American citizen, and I wish to do that, not only in his interest—I wish to do it in our interest, for no section of our people can sink without the effect ultimately being felt throughout all the body politic. If some of us do down all of us will suffer more or less."

Something Doing in Chicago. Watch for the Hustler's Column.

DAILY SOCIALIST IS WOMAN'S PAPER

By Caroline A. Lowe

When the women of the United States are in need of a public press there is but one place for them to turn—to the Socialist press. When they demand daily accounts of the events of the hour they must look for justice to the Socialist dailies.

They have no other servant—all other newspapers are servants of the capitalists.

How do we know this? Last fall, when the Garment Workers went out on strike, who was it that in great headlines published to the world the wrongs of the girls and boys, the women and men whose lives are sacrificed in sweatshops and in tenement houses?

The capitalist papers, true to the interests of their masters, denied that a strike existed, or ignored it altogether. Weeks dragged into months, hundreds of babies died from starvation, hundreds of girls were driven to desperation.

The Daily Socialist was the only newspaper in Chicago that fought to save them.

The Socialist women, their hearts crying out against such unspeakable conditions, looked about for some weapon to wield in defense of their sisters in distress.

If the working class but knew the true state of affairs, they would revolt against them. Publicity was all that was needed.

But what paper would print all the wretched story of the brutality of the masters?

The Chicago Daily Socialist offered its pages. Its press was strained to the utmost, 63,000 copies were reeled off—1,500 men and women invaded the street corners and shop doors, and at last Chicago and all the world knew that

45,000 Garment Workers, with their families, were enduring starvation and worse than death.

The Daily Socialist had come to the rescue and money came from every side. Later a second special edition brought in additional support.

We women have entered into this great class struggle. There is special work ahead of us that only women can do best. The boy scout movement, that is intended to corrupt the hearts and poison the minds of our boys, until they thirst for the blood of their brothers, we, you and I—the working women of the United States—must denounce.

We must strip it of its innocent, civic righteous garb, and expose it in all its murderous, war-brooding nakedness.

How can we do this? Through the Socialist press.

The Chicago Daily Socialist is revolutionizing the minds of countless thousands of men and women.

Drop by drop the impression is deepened in the hardest rock. Day by day the minds are shaped to fit into truths or lies.

Let the minds of the working class be shaped to perceive truths and to denounce lies.

The Daily Socialist will do this. It is fighting for the men and women of the working class. Will the women and the men of the working class fight for it?

Then let us begin again. Let us take this special edition to the homes of our neighbors and secure their subscriptions before we lay it down.

The time that our help is needed most is TODAY. The fund for the eight-page paper is growing, and we women must do our part. \$25,000 is the amount we are raising. How much have YOU sent? How much will you send? The list of donations will be found on page 4.

THOMPSON, WHO WOULD BE MAYOR OF CHICAGO, IS FOE OF WOMEN WORKERS; FORGOT ELECTION PROMISE "DAY AFTER"

TOILERS NOT FREE IS SHOWN BY RODRIGUEZ

Socialist Mayoralty Candidate Tells of "Mandel's" and Women Workers.

BY WILLIAM RODRIGUEZ (Socialist Candidate for Mayor.)

It is a fiction, kept alive by those who sweat labor, that the employe meets the employer on such a basis of equality as to make them "free contracting parties."

State Curbs Greed?

Whenever the state steps in and curbs the greed which leads employers to work women for twelve or fourteen hours a day, the courts are invoked to "protect" the woman in her "right" to "contract" to work as long each day as she sees fit.

This "right" is called the constitutional right of "freedom of contract."

About Free Contract

I want to present proof today that when such men employ the use of the expression, "freedom of contract," they knowingly lie.

I want to do this, because I know the big department stores will fight against the extension of the ten-hour law to cover their employes with some measure of protection.

I do this because I want to show that the working men and women of Chicago need a Socialist city administration to protect those who work from the subtle and cruel greed of the city's "representative citizens."

"Pleasing" Example

Mandel Brothers are so far as I know a pleasing example. I will not stop to picture a woman seeking the right to be allowed to work for long hours, under oppressive rules at Mandel's for \$6 or \$7 a week.

I will not stop to show how impossible it is to live on that sum and be dressed as the firm requires.

I will not stop to discuss the path into which business establishments tend to force their employes, through the argument of the small pay envelope.

Shows Up Lie

I will attack, directly and with the proof of Mandel Brothers' own contract, that infamous lie, "freedom of contract."

I quote verbatim from an employment contract of Mandel Brothers: "Notice to Applicant. 'Answer every question. Their Privilege"

"Any position given you under this application may prove temporary, and if at any time after the date of engagement we wish to dispense with your services we shall consider it our privilege to do so."

"This notice is given, inasmuch as we seldom dismiss except for cause, should we employ you we shall deem it our duty to notify any or all parties to (Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

UNFAIR TO ORGANIZED LABOR WE DO NOT PATRONIZE J. R. Thompson's Restaurants

Note: This is a poster that is being put up all over Chicago in war on John R. Thompson, restaurateur, and county treasurer, who is foe of organized labor.

DIAZ TO ARREST REBEL LEADERS

Central Bank of Mexico City Files Suit for \$35,000.

BY United Press. Mexico City, Feb. 23.—The Banco Central (Central Bank) of Mexico City today filed suit against Francisco I. and Gustavo Magdero to recover \$35,000.

Seek the Leaders

This is regarded as a preliminary effort to cause the revolutionary leaders to be brought here.

The department of foreign affairs today announced that the extradition of Colonel Tanguma, insurrecto leader, captured in Galveston, will not be asked by the republic.

Stop Railroad Service

Railroad service again is interrupted between Chihuahua and Juarez, no trains being in operation today.

BY United Press. Mexico, Cal., Feb. 23.—An attempt by a Mexican federal spy to assassinate General Simon Berthold, commanding the insurrectos in lower California, was reported here.

The report is that the federal soldiers waylaid Berthold on the outskirts of the insurrecto camp and fired at him.

Assassination Fails

The bullet struck a companion of Berthold, inflicting a flesh wound. It is also reported that two federal spies have been captured, one of whom was executed.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS PLAN TO INVADE SPRINGFIELD

March 7 has been set as the day on which woman suffragists will invade Springfield to urge the legislature to pass a bill giving women the right to vote for the election of most of the officials in the state.

A special train over the Illinois Central will leave Chicago for Springfield on March 7, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Waitresses' Union Suffered; Now All Labor Fights Him.

"I have always kept pledges which I have made."—Statement recently made by John R. Thompson.

"John R. Thompson promised that after he was elected county treasurer he would sign a contract with the Waitresses' union. He was elected, broke that promise and discriminated against union waitresses."—Elizabeth Maloney, Secretary of the Waitresses' Union.

Strong light is given on the value of the word of John R. Thompson, "regular candidate" for the Republican nomination for mayor of Chicago, by the disclosure of his treachery in dealing with union labor.

Thompson Broke Faith

The story of the way in which Thompson broke faith with the union waitresses is thus told by Elizabeth Maloney, secretary of the waitresses' union, local 484:

"I was one of a committee which went to see Mr. Thompson before he was elected county treasurer.

"There were five members of organized labor present at the time. He said he would sign a contract with the waitresses if we would not knock him before election.

Took His Word

"We took him at his word. Waitresses were supplied with buttons announcing his candidacy. While waiting on customers union waiters talked in Thompson's interest.

"He even attended a ball given by the waitresses' union at what was then Brandt's hall and delivered a speech in which he said that if elected he would owe his election to the work which the waitresses had done in his behalf.

"He especially stated that he would sign an agreement with the union.

Repudiates Promise

"After the election he repudiated his promise, saying that he had not known that the union contract with the waitresses provided for a closed shop.

"This action caused a loss to our organization in other restaurants. He went further; he discriminated against the members of our organization."

Union men and women throughout Chicago are working to defeat John R. Thompson.

WAR SPIRIT IS TOILERS' ENEMY

Mary O'Reilly Shows Menace of Boy Scout Agitation.

BY MARY O'REILLY Written Especially for the Woman's Edition.

Do you believe in the Boy Scout movement, women of the working class? Do you think the ideals it puts before your boys are good ideals?

Do you believe that military training will make them manly?

Don't Believe It

Of course, you don't. There were no women upon the committee which organized the Boy Scouts of Chicago. Moreover, admission was refused to a woman sent by the Chicago Teachers' Federation to investigate the movement.

In answer to the question, "Have you any women upon your committee—any mothers—any teachers?" the army captain on guard at the door asked, "What have women to do with war?"

Saw the Meaning

Since that day women have been busy with the Boy Scout movement. Much publicity has been given to their position. Socialist and labor unions also have been active in showing the people the meaning of this latest effort to fix the military ideal in the minds of the youth of the nation.

THE PIED PIPER OF TODAY



All the little boys and girls, With rosy cheeks and flaxen curls, And sparkling eyes and teeth like pearls, Tripping and skipping merrily after The wonderful music, with shouting and laughter.

When, lo! as they reached the mountain's side, A wondrous cavern opened wide, As if a cavern was suddenly hollowed; The Piper advanced and the children followed, And when all were in to the very last, The door in the mountainside shut fast.

THIS IS THE WOMAN'S DAY SPECIAL EDITION

This is the Woman Day special edition of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

The material has been gathered by the Socialist women of Chicago and gives an idea of the extent of the work now being carried on by the Socialist women of the nation in the cause of Socialism.

The Daily Socialist recommends to its readers after a careful perusal of the articles appearing in this edition.

Thousands of copies of this edition are being distributed to non-Socialist women all over the nation, and the effect that it will have in the emancipation of the so-called "weaker sex" cannot be estimated.

WEST PARK NO. 2 KEEPS UP CELEBRATION TONIGHT

The anniversary celebration at West Park No. 2 continues tonight with a stereopticon lecture by Sidney A. Teller, manager of the park.

The slides show the activities of the small parks of Chicago with special reference to West Park No. 2. George A. Mulger, secretary Chicago West Park Commission, will speak. Admission free.

Much Work for the Woman

BY WILLIAM E. RODRIGUEZ, Socialist Candidate for Mayor of Chicago.

(Written especially for Woman's Edition.)

There are many things which the women of Chicago could do for Socialism and many things which a Socialist administration in Chicago could do for women, especially those who work.

It is generally recognized that Chicago needs a new charter and that charter should provide for woman suffrage in municipal elections.

The electoral franchise in any more extended sphere is beyond the power of the city, any extension being under the control of the legislature.

The women of Chicago, through the labor organizations to which they belong, where organized women workers are concerned, can aid in creating additional interest in Socialism.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

Fair tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature; lowest tonight around 25 degrees above zero, is the official weather forecast today.

Sunrise, 6:34 a. m.; sunset, 5:33 p. m.; moonrise, 3:22 a. m.

MINERS SUPPORT TWO STATE LAWS

Special Correspondence. Springfield, Ill., Feb. 23.—Added support was given to the demands made on the legislature to immediately provide for the initiative and referendum in this state, when the convention of the Illinois miners, representing 66,000 men, passed a resolution asking the legislature to take the step.

The board of tellers completed its work and reported the following results of the referendum election for officers of the big union:

MORE WOMEN ENTER POLITICS

Socialist Among Those Recently Elected to Office in Sweden.

BY NINI KOHNBERGER

Stockholm, Feb. 23.—The women of Sweden entered into their newly gained rights in March last by the election as town councillor of Dr. Valfrida Palmgren, the candidate of the Conservatives, and Miss Gertrud Mansson, Socialist-Democrat.

Thirty-Five Women Elected

The municipal elections in the provinces are just over, and they have given the brilliant result that Sweden has now thirty-five women town councillors.

It is a matter of great interest, both for the countries where women may be elected members of municipal councils, and for those that have not yet granted this right, to see to which parties the newly elected women belong and what and their professions.

Gain Confidence

But it is worth mentioning, first of all, that nearly all the women town councillors are members of the boards of the Suffrage Associations of their towns—these of them are the presidents—and their energetic work has gained them the confidence and consideration of their fellow citizens.

Most of the new town councillors are teachers, and they are highly appreciated, not only for their pedagogical work, but for having devoted themselves to their task as overseers of the poor and as members of boards of education.

Socialists Get Three

Owing to the political situation, it is quite natural that most of the women elected belong to the Liberal Party—i. e., eighteen of them.

Three were elected by the Socialist Democrats. In three cases the women put up their own candidates. In one (Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

WOMEN CROWDED IN CATTLE CARS FOLLOW DIAZ ARMY EVERYWHERE



UNLOADING WOMEN AT JUAREZ. THE ONE WITH WHITE SKIRT HAS A BABY THREE MONTHS OLD, AND WAS SHOT TWICE. THE ONE WITH DOTTED SKIRT HAS A BULLET IN HER SHOULDER. THE WOMEN WERE EXPOSED PURPOSELY TO DRAW THE INSURRECTO FIRE IN ONE ENGAGEMENT.

Lips of Diaz' Men Locked; Consume Much Alcohol.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 23.—Carloads of women are dragged along with Diaz's federal troops wherever they go—the

wives and families, formal or informal of the Mexican officers and soldiers.

Huddled Into Cars

I found these women, the camp followers of Navarro's army, huddled in steel box cars in the Juarez railroad yards, the most interesting and pitiful sight of all strange things I have seen in this land of insurrection.

A good friend from El Paso had introduced me to a Mexican captain. After the embraces which are considered (Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

Organization we must have, but it (Continued on Page 5, Column 4.)

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

SMALLPOX CASE FOUND
A third case of smallpox was discovered in the county hospital when Evad Norman, 22 years old, a cook, was removed from Ward 22 to the isolation hospital.

KILLED BY ENGINE
An unidentified man, 56 years old, wearing a badge No. 142 issued by the West Park board, was struck and instantly killed at 11 o'clock by a west-bound Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad freight engine at Robey street.

CRUSHED TO DEATH BY FLIER
William Meadow, 5434 Foster avenue, Jefferson Park, a printer, was killed when he was struck by the "St. Paul flier" on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad at North Fifty-fourth avenue. Meadow evidently was on his way home from work and failed to notice the approach of the flier, which passes through Jefferson Park at high speed.

RULES FOR KILLING
Rules for the guidance of policemen on the quickest and least painful methods of killing horses and dogs have been issued by the police department. The scientific way to shoot a horse is to put a bullet through the upper forehead. In shooting a dog, the bullet should go downward through the brain into the neck.

LOCAL LAWYER'S FEE \$100,000
An attorney fee of about \$100,000 may be paid Attorney Henry D. Laughlin for his services in the Cherokee Indian land suits, which have been in litigation for more than twenty years. The United States Court of Claims made a decision giving negroes, whom the Cherokee had held as slaves, "equal rights" with the Indians. The former slaves and their descendants now have property rights in Oklahoma valued at millions of dollars.

DOMESTIC

COLD INJURES TEXAS FRUIT
Austin, Tex., Feb. 23.—The recent freeze killed a fourth of the Texas fruit crop. It was expected to nip orange trees in bloom.

MRS. CHARLES T. YERKES ILL.
New York, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, widow of the Chicago financier and railroad builder, is seriously ill with grip.

LANE ROAD BILL TO PASS
Moline, Ill., Feb. 23.—That the Lane road bill for state control of highways will be passed at this session of the legislature is the prediction of Speaker Charles Adams of the house.

RESCUE 25 MEN FROM THE ICE
La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 23.—After being many hours adrift on the ice in the Mississippi river, twenty-five men and nearly a dozen teams of horses were rescued by La Crosse boatmen. None of the men suffered.

ANTI-TREATING BILL FAVORED
Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 23.—The Moore anti-treating bill, forbidding treating in saloons, passed the House of Representatives this afternoon, 67 to 9. The bill also provides a penalty for the bar-ender if he permits treating.

TEXAS GIANT, 7 FEET 3, DIES
San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 23.—Lamb Graves, the largest man in the state of Texas, and one of the tallest in the United States, is dead at his home near this city. Graves was a giant, standing 7 feet 3 inches and weighing 350 pounds. He was a farmer and resided in Bexar county. He was 53 years old and unmarried.

WANTS RECEIVER FOR A BANK
Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 23.—Cashier E. M. Eggleston of the bank at Kelley, forced to close Monday because of a run following the disappearance of the president, E. J. Penfield, formally requested the depositors to have a receiver named. Penfield, said to have been under arrest at Watertown, S. D., is not in custody.

DAWSON DECLINES TAFT'S OFFER
Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Representative Alfred F. Dawson of Davenport, Ia., to whom was offered the post of secretary to the president, called on President Taft and told him that he did not care to be considered in connection with that office. Mr. Dawson is to become president of the First National Bank of Davenport, with a salary considerably larger than he gets in congress, and he told the president that he preferred to return to Iowa.

PRISONERS MAY CHOOSE DEATH
Reno, Nev., Feb. 23.—Condemned men in the state of Nevada will have the choice of death either by hanging, shooting or poison, when the law compiled by the code commission, which will be presented to the legislature to-day.

Amusements

AUDITORIUM TODAY AT 8 TONIGHT AT 10 LAST 5 DAYS NEW HIPPODROME
Dir. Geo. Messers, Shoberg, MAT EVERY DAY AT 10
Prices: Evening—25c-75c-1.00-1.50

GARRICK Evenings 8:30
Sate Now On Sale for Last 2 Weeks
N. B.—Good seats for all performances at box office

FORBES-ROBERTSON
The Passing of the Third Floor Back
1400 times in America & England, Southern Monday next, Feb. 27, to all reserving seats.

"Clean, Charming Opera"
Lulu Glaser
THE GIRL AND THE KAISER

PRINCESS ERNST VON POSSART
Tonight.....FRIEND FRITZ
Tomorrow Night.....NATHAN THE WISE
Sunday Matinee.....DAUGHTER OF FABRICIUS
Monday Night.....FRIEND FRITZ

day is approved. Hydrocyanic acid is the poison mentioned and one drop on the end of the tongue will produce instant death.

EXTEND RUSS TREATY INQUIRY
Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—The resolution of Representative Parsons of New York asking for a termination of the treaty with Russia because of the treatment accorded Jews in that country was referred by the foreign affairs committee of the House to a subcommittee consisting of Representatives McKinley, Lowden, Flood and Garner of Texas. The subcommittee will make a further investigation of the subject.

FOR PENNY POSTAGE IN CITIES
Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Penny postage for all local or city delivery letters is proposed to be introduced by Representative Grist of Pennsylvania. Mr. Grist figured out that the official statistics show the government now has a profit exceeding 1 1/2 cents on each local delivery letter, that with 1 cent postage it would continue to have about three-fourths of a cent profit and that every reduction of letter postage has resulted in increased volume of mail and enlarged postal revenues.

FOREIGN

GERMANY GAINS FOUR MILLIONS
Berlin, Feb. 23.—The official census concluded in December last shows the population of Germany to be 64,806,581. The figures in 1905 were 60,847,770. The population of Prussia, the chief state of the German empire, is 40,157,573.

ALBERTA DEAL IS AGREED TO
London, Feb. 23.—The Alberta Railway and Irrigation company agreed to the plan to lease or sell to the Canadian Pacific Railway company all of the company's undertakings in return for a guaranteed annuity of 6 per cent on its capital stock.

BRITISH TROOPS NEAR CANAL
Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 23.—During the debate in the legislature on the question of the organization of a local defense force, one of the chief military officers intimated the probability that the Jamaican garrison would be considerably strengthened by imperial troops in event of the Panama canal being fortified.

CANAL SLIDE IS SERIOUS
Colon, Feb. 23.—Without warning 500,000 cubic yards of rock and earth slid into the pioneer cut just opposite the town of Cutler. It is one of the worst slides the canal commission engineers have had to contend with. Some engineers say it seems as if it might be necessary to enlarge the entire prism sufficiently to prevent any occurrence of the sort after the completion of the canal.

30 BURNED TO DEATH ON SHIP
Victoria, B. C., Feb. 23.—The finding on Tiger Island, off Annapolis, of two survivors of the French steamship Bionnais, which disappeared in January, has cleared up the mystery in connection with the loss of the vessel according to advices brought by the steamer Chicago Maru. The survivors, Chinese, say thirty-nine of the forty-two men in the crew were burned to death by a fire that followed an explosion. The ship sank after twelve hours.

POLITICAL

WOMEN UPSET POLITICIANS
Seattle, Wash., Feb. 23.—For the second time in a month the votes of women have worked a revolution in Seattle. In the primary election, to choose eighteen candidates for councilmen to be voted on March 7, the women voters followed their vote of Feb. 7, which ousted Mayor Hiram C. Gill and his appointive officers, by defeating all but three candidates who were accused of being on intimate terms with the late Gill administration.

BUSINESS

OLD NEW YORK BANKS MERGED
New York, Feb. 23.—Two of the oldest banks in New York—the Phenix National and the Chatham National—have completed an merger and will begin a combined joint business with the Phenix and Chatham National banks. The capital and surplus of the Phenix National bank is \$2,000,000 and its resources are more than \$20,000,000.

CHICAGO PACKERS UNDER FIRE
New York, Feb. 23.—It is known here that the federal grand jury is investigating the Chicago packers, though none of the persons involved has been disclosed. United States Attorney Wiseman was communicated with at his home, but he declined to make any statement for publication.

SEES MILK TRUST CONTROL
Albany, N. Y., Feb. 23.—That the milk trust is likely to tighten its grip on New York city and unless it is curbed send the price of milk to 12 cents a quart was the warning sounded to the assembly committee on ways and means by Special Deputy Attorney General Coleman, who recently probed the monopoly and is now working for the passage of the Foley bill, which puts the milk business under the supervision of a state commission.

SPORT

ADDIE JOSS IS IN BAD SHAPE
Toledo, O., Feb. 23.—After a thorough examination of Addie Joss' pitching arm it was decided by Trainer Doc White that the Nap pitcher had a torn ligament. Joss thought his whip was in pitching condition until White began his examination, then the old soreness reappeared.

NEW WORLD'S RIFLE RECORD
Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 23.—Dr. Walter G. Hudson of New York established a new world's record for 100 shots at a 200-yard standard American target at Greenville, Schuetzen park. Dr. Hudson made 222 out of a possible 1,000. The best previous record was 217.

CUTS OFF TOES TO GET SPEED
Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 23.—What is believed to be a precedent in operations performed for the benefit of ball players has been established here as the result of a surgical operation performed on Ed Griffith, a promising minor league pitcher, who submitted his toes being cut off on advice of his physician to increase his speed on the base and in the field. Griffith has always hit like a cyclone and has added and thrown well, but his abnormally long toes prevented speed.

The Socialist Women's Committee of Chicago

By Minnie Levinger

The Socialist Women's Agitation Committee represents the Socialist women of Cook county, Illinois. It is composed of women comrades, members of the Socialist party, each representing the ward or district, or several representing one. It is not necessary to be elected a delegate to this committee by your ward. If you are a comrade, member of the Socialist party, you are welcomed and wanted by our committee. Every ward throughout the city, however, should see to it that they have a woman delegate representing them on this committee. It is of great importance that we have at least one, if not several women representing each ward for the reasons which I shall set forth later.

the summer outdoor suffrage meetings, classes in parliamentary law, furnishing women speakers at the various wards and organization of women throughout the city, are only a few of the achievements of our committee. We have a great work before us, and here are a few of the vital issues of the day, which are embodied in our program: Our Press—The Socialist women realize that the Socialist press is the greatest weapon of the working class today. Our Chicago Daily Socialist is doing more for the cause than any other paper in the United States, but it needs support. There are many things which it might do and which it has not done for financial reasons only. We cannot afford to see our daily paper placed in danger and repressed in its efforts, and so the Socialist Women's Agitation Committee, with the co-operation of the Young People's Socialist League, are devising to hold a monster bazaar for the benefit of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

of every walk of life, and these should be distributed from house to house throughout the entire city. The wards should secure these leaflets and the women will join the men in their Sunday morning literature distributing campaigns. We have but to interest the women of the city to organize and every ward in the city will be transformed into an educational and social center for men, women and children. And now, comrades, I think you will agree with me that we have a great work before us. To carry out this program we need the co-operation of every Socialist woman in Chicago. I cannot impress upon you too strongly the need of co-operation of the women members of the Socialist party as well as the men. Perhaps a good many of you did not understand the motto of our committee, but now that you do, do not fail to join us. Remember, every woman dues-paying member of the Socialist party is eligible to this committee. Because you are a new member, unacquainted with the Socialist philosophy, because you are a foreigner, or because you are a stranger, do not let that keep you back; do not hesitate to join us. In fact, if you are in either position it would be to your advantage to become a member of the Socialist Women's Agitation Committee. In our work we need comrades of every walk of life, the opportunities for an education are many, and the work is both vital and interesting. Comrades, we need your co-operation, for without it success cannot be attained, and so in setting forth some of the vital issues in our program, we ask each and every one of you to feel deep and the responsibility of carrying out our program, and not only to feel, but to act, to take a part of this responsibility and to become an active, fighting comrade in this struggle for human liberty.



NOTICE—For information about the Socialist party, how to join, etc., address the County Executive, J. M. Peigh, 180 East Washington street, Forest Park, Ill. 60629. All communications promptly answered. Ward requested to send notices of meetings and all matters of interest pertaining to party affairs.

- MEETINGS TONIGHT
First Ward—At 452 1/2 State street. Five minute talks and speakers' class, 7:45 p. m.
Twenty-Fourth Ward—At 2657 Southport avenue, southeast corner Marianna street.
Twenty-Seventh Ward—At the home of Carl Jespersen, 4116 Cornelia avenue.
Seventh District—At the home of C. E. Larson, 1825 Ballou street.
Eleventh District—At 4316 North Albany avenue, ground floor.
Twelfth District (Mayfair)—At 4642 North 46th avenue.
Twenty-Eighth Ward—Armitage hall, Armitage and Campbell avenues.
Thirtieth Ward—At 238 W. 47th street, near Westworth avenue.
Thirty-Fourth Ward—Important meetings will be held Thursday night at 1333 South Fortieth court. All members are urged to be present, as the question of organization will be up for consideration.
Tenth Ward Bohemian—Vodak's hall, Leomin street and 18th place.
Chicago Heights—At 1902 West End avenue, Chicago Heights, Ill.
Cook County Executive Committee—At County headquarters, 180 Washington street, 8 p. m.
Socialist Athletic Association—White's hall, 22d street and Marshall boulevard.
Town of Thornton—Thornton branch will meet Thursday, Feb. 23, at the home of Joe Spindler 14833 Turlington avenue, Harvey, Ill.
FRIDAY MEETINGS
First Ward—Business meeting, 462 State street, 8 p. m.
Second, Third and Sixth Wards—Free Spanish lessons at propaganda headquarters, 942 E. 35th street, near Calumet avenue.
Seventh Ward—Last of the series of Friday evening lectures at 6306 Ellis avenue. Speaker: J. Mahlon Barnes, national secretary. Subject: "The National Socialist Party."
Twenty-Seventh Ward Committee—At the home of M. M. Wilkinson, 2820 North Spaulding avenue.
Twenty-Seventh Ward—Fifth District—At the home of M. M. Wilkinson, 2820 North Spaulding avenue.
Sixth District—At the home of Comrade Jensen, 3406 West Fullerton avenue.
Ninth District—Hansen's hall, 48th avenue and Irving Park boulevard.
Thirtieth Ward—At 238 West 47th street, near Westworth avenue.
Scandinavian Socialist Singing Society—Metropolitan hall, 1619 North California avenue.
Twenty-Fourth Ward Educational Committee—At 2657 Southport avenue, southeast corner Marianna street.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS
"Next Step"—All organizations are requested to send in an order on the Chicago edition of the "Next Step," which among other things contains matter dealing with the primary election.
Fifty thousand of these leaflets have been ordered by the literature committee and orders for same must be filed with the county office without delay. Cost of same is \$1 per thousand.
Campaign Literature—The county office is now prepared to furnish all organizations with the Socialist party municipal campaign platform which is put up in a four-page leaflet with the cuts of the three city candidates and made up in large type.

EBELING CHOICE OF 25TH WARD

Young Socialists Plan to Carry Special Election April 15.

Fred Ebeling, president of the Chicago Cook's union, was selected last night as the Socialist candidate for the twenty-fifth senatorial district special election which will be held April 15. Young People in Evidence—At the caucus which nominated Ebeling, Carl Strover, who is contesting the seat in the legislature from the same district, showed how crooked Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth ward politicians cheated the Socialists out of election by false counting in the precincts which were not manned by Socialist watchers. Younger Socialists, many of them who will probably vote for the first time at the coming election, made up the largest part of the caucus. This was looked upon as a good sign, as the special campaign has already received the promise of support from the Young People's Socialist league. "I'm glad to see all the young blood coming into the movement," said Geo. Koop in speaking of the election prospects. "There is certainly no doubt that with the new enthusiasm we are going to really get a worker's representative down to the legislature."

Plan Immediate Action—A campaign committee, which held its first meeting immediately after the caucus, set to work to prepare a platform and to line up the issues of the special campaign. When Carl Strover left he took with him the petition to place Ebeling's name upon the ballot and will present it to Secretary of State Rose at Springfield today. It is understood that two Republicans and two Democrats have already filed petitions at Springfield, asking that their names be placed before the voters at the special primary election which will be held March 25. The following campaign committee was elected for the purpose of carrying on a vigorous campaign: H. B. Fish, Chas. Schroeder, C. E. Larson, J. A. Rogers Jr. and August Hornig. Thirtieth Ward—Prof. W. E. Clark will give an interesting lecture on the question of "Inventions: Are They Individual or Social Products?" The lecturer, Comrade Clark, has made a thorough study of this subject and the Socialists living in the vicinity of the Thirtieth ward will do well to bring their friends to hear this most interesting question. Hungarian Branch—All Hungarian Socialists are urgently requested to be present tonight at the Fine Arts building, 203-207 Michigan avenue, for the purpose of listening to a lecture given by Count Apponyi. Oscar Ameringer—Oscar Ameringer, of Oklahoma, Lyceum lecturer, will speak Sunday night at the First Ward headquarters, 452 State street. This will be an unusual treat from one of the wittiest orators on the Socialist platform in America. If you have not heard Ameringer, don't fail to hear him. The ward is preparing for a packed house. Cicero—The following is the ticket selected by the Socialists in Cicero: For president, Jos. Durrant; supervisor, Jos. Buckley; assessor, Walter Wosniowski; collector, J. Giryotas; four years' trustee, Chas. Wozniak; four-year trustee, Chas. Zwelly. It has been decided by the Cicero branch to hold a dance for the spring campaign. Buckley Hall, 12th street and 48th court has been secured for Sunday, Feb. 26, 3 p. m. John M. Collins, candidate for city treasurer, will speak. Maywood—The Maywood organization wishes to announce the fact that they have secured new headquarters, which is located at 640 South 13th avenue, which will be especially used for the present campaign. Comrade H. Block, 207 South 14th avenue, was elected recording and financial secretary. Y. P. S. L.—Business meeting, 180 Washington street.

"MISS PEACHY" One of Ruppert's Popular "Pup" Models—a distinctive Young Lady's Shoe—Short Vamp—High Arch \$4.00 ADVANCE SPRING STYLES NOW IN This shoe was designed by a fussy shoemaker who felt that every detail of design must show some class. Hence this production SEND FOR A CATALOGUE 127 Van Buren St. 82 Madison St. Private Elevator to Ladies' Department EXPERT SHOE REPAIRING While You Wait

SHOP MEETINGS PROVE SUCCESS Barney Berlyn Speaks at Kellogg Plant; Stirs Workers. MEETINGS TODAY Automatic Electric company, Morgan and Van Buren streets, Barney Berlyn, Crane company, Canal and Twelfth streets, John M. Collins; J. Wolf & Co., Lake and Jefferson streets, Sam Ball. Joe J. Ryerson & Sons, 17th street and Campbell avenue. Monarch Brewing company, 26th street, just west of Western avenue, Walter Millard. "If I were a Democrat," said Barney Berlyn, opening his speech at the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply company yesterday. Green and Van Buren streets, "I would take off my hat to you as sovereign American citizens. But the weather is cold and I will keep my hat on. "The other parties are telling you what good men they are putting up. I will tell you that the Socialist party is an organization working in your interests. Not Interested Then—"If any of you live on the Lake Shore drive and come to work in your automobiles, what I will say won't interest you. "For then your homes are all that you desire. If, however, you are wage workers, the Socialist party has a proposition to offer you. You are interested in sanitary homes and having the city run for your benefit."

Special Soap Sale ON SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 25th, we will place on sale in our Household Goods Department, 215 Cases of Laundry and Toilet Soaps bought from a local jobber at a tremendous saving. We agreed not to mention the jobber's name, but the matter of fact is they were in need of cash and sacrificed part of their stock to get it. This is a rare opportunity to buy well-known Soap at half price. There are no restrictions as to quantity, so put in a supply. Fairbank's Large size Gold Dust, 15c package... 15c Fels Naptha Soap, 3 bars... 12c Wool Soap, 5c size, 3 bars... 10c 1776 Washing Powder, 5c size for... 3c American Family Soap, 5 bars for 19c Hard Water Castile Soap, 2c Mottled Castile Soap, 2c Big Nickel Tar Soap, 4c White Carnation Soap, 5c Kirk's Jap Rose Toilet Soap, 10c value, 2 bars for... 15c Lana Oil Complexion Soap, box of 3 cakes 18c Coconut Oil Soap, per cake 2c Fairy Soap, 4c Sweetheart Soap, 4c Assorted High-Grade Toilet Soap, 10c to 15c values, your choice, cake... 7c GENUINE IMPORTED CASTILE SOAP 6c cake Castile Soap 3 1/2c Amber Glycerine Soap, cake... 3 1/2c ENGLISH GLYCERINE 6c cake Witch Hazel SOAP 3 1/2c PEERLESS WITCH HAZEL SOAP GRAHAM BROS & CO. North Side's Greatest Furniture Store PETERSEN FURNITURE COMPANY BELMONT AVENUE AT SEMINARY AVENUE

WOMAN AND THE BALLOT

BY ANNA A. MALEY

When we have given the women the ballot we shall have elected them to a place on the world's board of management.

Heretofore it has been held that the duties of wife and mother were sufficient for the woman. Let the father manage the world.

The duties of the mother—do they cease when she has given her baby to the kindergarten? Does not the child go into the world—the school, the factory, the office, into commerce, industry and war?

The cow's duty to the calf is done when she has nourished him on his way to the slaughter pen, and the cow must be satisfied. But its a poor sort of human mother who is willing to labor to make her boy sturdy and fine that she may relinquish him to the world's industrial and military slaughters.

"Peaceful industry" in America devours almost 600,000 workers yearly. Nor does this record take account of the thousands who die of diseases contracted at their work.

We cannot too strongly insist that since industry in one form or another takes up the greater part of the lives of the majority its conditions determine the conditions of the common life. Are our industries safe? Are they organized for the protection of health or the promotion of intelligence? Is workshop, factory and store well ventilated? Are the lives of railroad men and miners adequately safeguarded? Is the rest of the time sufficient to keep the bodies strong and the minds wholesome, and is the wage enough to insure the worker a comfortable home and abundant food and clothing? Is child labor permitted? Are the wages and working conditions for young women such as will save them from the temptations of the street?

All of these are questions in which the women of the country are concerned; and yet, work as we may as housekeepers and mothers, our labors will not affect the law of the land, and the law of the land governs industrial conditions.

"Yes," comes the objection, "but the mother's influence in the home is felt, the mother's vote." The boy sees his mother always cooking, washing, sweeping, tending babies, and the question naturally comes to him: "What does this creature of brooms and dish rags and cradles know about public affairs? Why should I seek her advice as to how I should vote?"

A good mother with whom the writer recently talked had labored faithfully to teach her boys the principles of human equality. Her eldest boy returned home after his first term at a university. The subject of equal rights was one day under discussion and the boy said: "Mother, I don't believe in equal suffrage now. Since I have been away I have come to believe that the woman's place is in the home and that she can best influence politics by properly teaching her boys."

His mother answered: "If I had ever held that belief you would be the best proof that I was wrong. I have taken more pains than most mothers do to teach you the principles of equal political rights. My influence of twenty years is destroyed by your first six months at the university. Perhaps if I and other women of like mind had something to say about your course of study

at school our influence upon you might be more lasting. No; you may teach Johnny all you know—all that your baking, washing, scrubbing and nursing will permit you to know—and it will not save him from the slavery of the factory, mine, railroad or office, to which he must go to get his living.

You may scrub Katie until her face and frock shine again—girls as good as she, as well trained as she, stands by thousands behind the counters of the department stores of America, half paid and half fed, the natural prey of men who have money to invest in the flesh of the working class daughters in the land.

Far better that you should understand that we need good housekeeping in city and state even more than we need it in the household; that if the money produced by the workers, which are wasted on the luxuries of the rich and worse than wasted in filling Lorrimer's jockpots—if this money could be devoted to running people's laundries, bakeries, etc., you would have more time to learn about the great world's work and to teach Johnny the things he ought to know.

Also we must not forget that low wages and lack of opportunity to get money prevent many men from marrying and that young women who would otherwise be their housekeepers must find employment outside of the home.

The woman in the home may be represented in some fashion in politics by her husband, but there is no longer the shadow of an excuse for withholding the ballot from the woman in industry. No husband supports her, and the only man who represents her politically is the boss who hires her. He is also interested in keeping her wages low, and accordingly he votes for such laws and lawmakers as will be most likely to cheapen labor.

The women of the working class have but little to gain by possession of the ballot unless they will use their votes for the protection of their own class. The workers, men and women, must bear their chains as long as their means of labor, the land, mills, mines, factories and railroads are privately owned and operated for benefit.

Our lesson last month set forth that there can be no peace until industrial justice is established. So, now, must we hold that there can be no freedom for women until there is free opportunity to get bread.

At the root of all forms of tyranny lies the right of the master to control the bread of the slave. Whether the woman be a sex slave in some man-controlled home, or an industrial slave in a privately owned shop or factory, there is for her but one road to release and that is through Socialism, the hope of the world.

Let us work for it today with such means as are in our hands, and let us work for the ballot that we may better serve the cause which means our freedom.

INCOMPATIBLE
The basis of the conflict, discernible everywhere, between the Roman Catholic church and democracy, seems to be that the Roman Catholic church believes in the infallibility of the man at the top of democracy in the infallibility of the man at the bottom.—Life

An Imaginary Conversation

BY ANITA C. BLOCK

Place: The Modern World. Time: Today.

THE MAN (after scrutinizing the woman long and carefully): Well, you certainly have changed. I should hardly have known you.

THE WOMAN (quietly): Yes, I have changed. I am an entirely different woman from what I used to be. But how can you discover that just by looking at me?

THE MAN: Why, your appearance is so changed. You look so much more capable and independent. Your figure looks so healthy and sensible. Your clothes look so dignified and simple. Don't you wear all those fancy stuffy things any more that you used to wear?

THE WOMAN: No, indeed. Why how would I look doing my work and attending meetings all decked out in feathers and laces with a tiny squeezed-in waist, and wearing high French heels? Wouldn't it be ridiculous?

THE MAN (thoughtfully): Yes, it would be ridiculous. Do you know I haven't quite gotten used to the idea yet of your being out in the world just like a man and doing man's work? It isn't such an easy thing to adjust oneself to a radical change like that.

THE WOMAN (dryly): No, the adjustment on your part seems to be rather a difficult proposition. But you're gradually realizing that the change is quite inevitable, aren't you?

THE MAN (slowly): Yes, I'm afraid I am. But, honestly now, is it really a greater pleasure to be knocked about in the world than to sit comfortably at home with lots of leisure and with somebody else getting knocked about you?

THE WOMAN: Your question requires two separate answers. In the first place, yes, it is infinitely better to go through life as a human being, doing human work in a human world, than to ek out the existence of a female parasite, doing female drudgery in a man's world. In the second place, the vast majority of women do not have "lots of leisure" at home, but are nothing but household drudges, giving up their lives to pots and pans and babies! In the third place, for it seems there are three answers to your questions, woman has found it humiliating to live her life by proxy, as it were. She has discovered that she is quite intelligent enough to live her life directly instead of indirectly. She prefers the self-respect that comes of supporting herself—namely, of being economically independent, and of voting for herself, namely of being politically independent. She—but you are not listening!

THE MAN (enthusiastically): Indeed, I was listening!

Only just then I was thinking how splendid it is to be able to talk to a woman like this. There is all the interest and stimulus of talking to a man plus all the charm and pleasure of talking to a woman!

THE WOMAN (smiling, yet serious): Exactly, for the change in me does not mean that the sexes will be leveled—that sex differences and sex attractions will cease. You evidently aren't in the least repelled by me because I'm not decked out like a peacock nor do I give to your arm and gazing coquettishly into your eyes. You aren't in the least repelled by me because I'm talking to you as your equal about the serious questions of life. It's our brains that are gradually reaching a common ground—gradually getting to be sane, human brains, instead of over-sexed male brains and over-sexed female brains. But we're a man and a woman for all that, and do you suppose Love is going to die because we can intelligently discuss the great social problems of the day together?

THE MAN (also smiling, yet serious): No, I'm quite convinced that Love, far from dying, is going to develop into a bigger and healthier cherub than he has ever been before. For the more I talk to you, the more I feel drawn to you—the more I like the change in you.

THE WOMAN (gravely): Do you know why you feel like that? Because you yourself have changed.

THE MAN (incredulously): I? Why, how have I changed?

THE WOMAN: Do you suppose that the change in me has left you unchanged? Would you formerly have considered the conversation we've just had "a pleasure"? Would you formerly have listened with interest and respect to my arguments? Would you formerly have considered a discussion solely about me worth your while?

THE MAN (uncomfortably): Well, but—

THE WOMAN (with great sweetness): Why, I'm not finding fault with you. I'm altogether too happy in your present attitude to worry you both with the past. Why, the very way you look at me is different. You meet my eyes with the look of a comrade, not with the look of a male, who sees in woman merely that which can gratify his desires. And you don't in the least want to see me dressed up like a silly doll and embroidering to your pocket-handkerchiefs. Tell me, isn't it true that you have reached the point where you want woman to be your equal, your keen, capable, trustworthy, self-reliant comrade?

THE MAN (with great earnestness): Yes, comrade, it is true.

WOMEN FOLLOW ARMY OF DIAZ

(Continued From Page 1.)

absolutely necessary by men of the captain's caste, we began our night tour of the railroad yards.

As we came to each car all the women rose to their feet, bowed and saluted "E! Captain" effusively.

Of All Ages
Many gave evidences of some education. They ranged in years from the beautiful senorita of seventeen to the aged senora of seventy. Whatever they may think of the war, away down inside their hearts, they all pretend to be enthusiastically for the government.

In one car, much to El Captain's sorrow, we found his particular senorita. Her exhibition of affection was typical, for regardless of the presence of strangers she threw her arms about her "hombre" with lavish demonstration.

Finally we passed on to other cars, all crowded with women. After El

Capitan had taken ten or twelve drinks of the vile stuff they call whiskey on the Mexican border, he became communicative, but only repeated what is well known. "Vice President Corral and Enrique Creel are responsible for all the trouble," he said.

Rurales and regulars and Juarez policemen were all keeping their eyes on the captain and "El Americano" to see that nothing happened to the Mexican!

Fear of summary execution against an adobe wall at sunrise, locks the lips of Diaz's men.

Federal Army Drunk
Even liquor, which they dearly love, hardly makes them talk on vital things. Perhaps they don't know. But they surely do absorb surprising quantities of alcohol. The whole federal army in Juarez is drunk or trying to become so.

PAINTERS, READ THIS!
The Daily Socialist's editorial room is sadly in need of a refreshing coat of paint and whitewash. Sunday morning everything will be ready for fixing the job up neat and several painters have already volunteered to pitch in and help out; several more men are needed.

ALL POLITE NOW; EXPECT TO GET FINE WAD OF COIN

Everett, Wash., Feb. 20.—Lame backs are fashionable in this town. Everybody is so polite that there is nothing going on except bowing and scraping. "After you, my dear Alphonse," is heard every where men and women congregate.

It is all on account of Mrs. Mary Kings, wife of an Everett carpenter, just been informed by a lawyer that she has fallen heir to several thousand dollars.

Years ago Mrs. King was in a crowded Detroit street car. A man walked in with an infant in his arms and tried to hold onto a strap. Mrs. King jumped up and gave up her seat to the stranger. He introduced himself as J. S. White of Duluth and asked her name and address. "Such gallantry as this, madam," said White, "must not go unrewarded."

Recently White died in Duluth, remembering Mrs. King in his will.

The moment a prosperous-looking man enters a street car in Everett everybody jumps up and begs him to be seated.

"A CRYING NEED"

BY ETHEL WHITEHEAD

"Arise, arise brave woman, there is work for you to do."

Every woman, unless she be abnormal, is interested in children. The touch of a baby's fingers, the innocent prattle of childhood, the bright faces of the older boys and girls, will stir in a woman's heart the great mother love, be she actually a mother or not. The mothers who read this will therefore pardon one who loves the children, if she ventures to give a few ideas gathered from actual experience, as to methods of teaching Socialism to children, in the hope that others may be induced to take up this work—which is sorely needed.

If we are to make practical Socialist workers, we must teach our children practical co-operation. To do this certain things are essential. The teacher must love the children; she must win their confidence and love. The only authority vested in a teacher in this kind of work is what she can win. In order to win this confidence she will carefully avoid making promises which she cannot fulfill, or threats which she does not intend carrying out; she will realize through her love, that the children are reasoning, human beings.

We have proved in Los Angeles that it is quite safe, and productive of good results to pursue these tactics. The Lyceum there is run on democratic principles, the children are taught that it is their Lyceum; they manage their own business, and have their own secretary and treasurer; all this under the supervision of the superintendent, assistant superintendent and teachers.

Every endeavor is made to instill into their minds the principles of Socialism, not only by careful teaching along economic lines. They are told that a paper fighting for Socialism, is as much a service as is anything else. We teach them to rejoice in the achievements of their comrades.

The old way of teaching has been to repress, to drill in facts—this belongs to the capitalistic regime, and is passing. We want thinkers, not parrots. All our teaching has therefore been with the idea of drawing the children

out and teaching them to express themselves.

One method is by the means of questions—by suggestions—and with the aid of the teacher the point desired can be gotten from the scholars, another which is enjoyed by the children is that of spelling out a word somewhat after the manner of an acrostic. The words "Socialism," "justice," "social justice," and others, have been handled in this way. With the smaller children the writer has found that the use of the nursery rhymes—setting the fingers to work cutting out and fashioning, and talking to them while they work—excellent.

As a result of these and similar methods we have in Los Angeles a group of children who are fast becoming possessed with a zeal and devotion for the cause unsurpassed anywhere. That they are interested is shown by the fact that they attend regular. A short time ago a Prize Essay Contest was held, and the children read original essays of which anyone might be proud.

The purpose of this article is to show that these methods have been used and found successful. If there were no other reason, women should become party members and study this question of Socialism, surely this is sufficient that we may teach our children the great truths of Socialism. They are our coming citizens; at school they learn everything from a capitalistic standpoint; let us provide some place where they may learn practical, working Socialism.

Here is work for women. Shall it remain undone. It means patience, perseverance; it means study and the giving up of some things, but the need is great and what greater work is there, what greater joy, than to see the faces of the children light up as a new idea dawns to shape their joys and to point a way out of their sorrows, and then to look in their beautiful faces and see the love light in their eyes—for you—and use that love to help build a society where there shall be no poverty, no unnecessary suffering, but where all shall work "each for all and all for each."

GOOD WATCH REPAIRING

Is our hobby. We use the best material obtainable to replace worn or broken parts; have very light and spacious shop. We hire the best workmen and don't rush them so they have to slight their work as is done in most down town shops. Our work is absolutely guaranteed and all pledges made in our guarantee are always cheerfully and liberally lived up to.

Our Watch Repair Department Has Not Paid Us Any Profit But it Has Made Us Nearly 25,000 Satisfied Customers

Whenever one of your timepieces needs attention it will not cost you a penny to find out what we will do for you.

THE BIG JEWELRY STORE

WM. LAMBRECHT, PROPRIETOR
1956 Milwaukee Avenue, at Western Avenue

A SPECIAL LECTURE

will be delivered at the Garrick Theater Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Clarence Darrow cannot deliver his

"Ibsen" lecture until the Sunday following (see below). Lewis will therefore occupy the Garrick stage himself and will deliver a lecture in honor of National Woman's Day. This is one of the most vital questions of the modern world and those who attend the Garrick next Sunday afternoon will hear things not usually presented on a public platform. Lewis has promised a specially great lecture and you cannot afford to be absent next Sunday afternoon. This meeting free.

Subject:

"The Biology, Sociology and Economics of the Woman Question"

CLARENCE DARROW'S GREAT LECTURE

on "Ibsen" is postponed one week, owing to Darrow's absence in New York this coming Sunday. Those who have bought seats will hold them over. Seats for this intellectual treat are on sale at the Garrick box office every day from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Everyone who remembers Darrow's great lecture on Tolstoy last New Year's Day will want to hear this one. These are lectures that can never be forgotten and you are advised to buy your seats before all the best ones are gone. All seats are reserved and all the same price, 25 cents—just enough to cover all expenses. Mr. Darrow contributes his services.

There is a fine musical program every Sunday afternoon. Baldwin Grand Piano used by courtesy of the Baldwin Piano Co., 262 Wabash Ave.



ARTHUR M. LEWIS



CLARENCE S. DARROW

THE SOURCE OF OUR GAINS

BY MILA TUPPER MAYNARD.

There are five stars in the flag of the women this Woman's Day. Washington has been added to the states in which full suffrage is granted.

In Wyoming women were enfranchised as a defence measure against the desperadoes of pioneer days nearly forty years before other states were added.

Colorado, Utah and Idaho came into the ranks as a part of the chaotic but vital revolution of the Populist-free silver war.

For more than a decade the efforts for suffrage, now the tide has turned. Washington has won. Oregon, with the initiative and referendum, voted last fall on a measure of qualified suffrage, which was defeated.

Already a genuinely democratic provision is ready for the next election and this time it will carry.

California's legislature has submitted a constitutional amendment to the people on which a vote will be taken early this summer. With a Socialist party casting 45,000 votes and growing constantly in organized membership, the chance of victory is very great if no one sleeps at his post.

Nevada and Kansas legislatures have taken action. Other states are not far behind. There are, in fact good reasons to believe that within three years every state west of the Mississippi will have admitted woman's suffrage.

What does it mean? A few years ago a way of us, convinced that capitalist society must proceed rationally, agreed that there was little hope that larger democracy would be granted until the full working class victory brought it in its wake. Capitalism, we contended, would not willingly distribute the weapons for its own destruction.

With troublesome obstinacy the facts have demonstrated that we had not judged aright.

Social forces are complicated. They deal with human brains and wills which can not be measured accurately by logical meters.

Nevertheless, the principle the Socialists insisted upon when reformers urged them to forget their working-class organization and program until immediate reforms were attained, was correct.

Had they done so, the reforms would have been much farther in the future than they now are.

Economic conditions have been educating the people to demand radical change.

The Socialist party is in the field to interpret the meaning of conditions and events, organizing persistently the

working class for political solidarity, pointing steadfastly to a definite goal along a well-defined path, has been the essential force without which vague discontent would have been helpless to force concessions.

This has been well illustrated in California this winter. Would the reform administration, the product of reaction from high-handed plutocracy, make good in any definite results?

A 45,000 vote for the Socialist candidate gave the answer. Insurgency would have to accomplish something.

The submission of woman's suffrage and direct legislation amendments are among the results thus far attained.

Women who think they must work for suffrage alone or chiefly until they are enfranchised miss the logic of events as seriously as the doctrinaire who refuses to work for anything until it can be introduced by Socialist officials.

Society is growing, not by logic, but by its inherent life. No element is so nearly the life-blood of society as economic interests.

To strengthen working-class solidarity is the surest path to all political goals, all economic gains, all social reconstruction.

Woman's enfranchisement as well as manhood suffrage has come so far and will come for the future as side products in the mill of economic progress.

The place to help is where the fire can be framed to hotter blaze under the boilers of the workers' zeal.

The machinery of the Socialist party is the great dependence in the struggle for suffrage where amendments are pending. Washington's amendment carried by almost exactly the amount of the Socialist vote.

A strong Socialist organization in Dakota would have saved the cause there from defeat.

Whether we judge on large sociological principles or as a matter of practical expediency, the position of the Socialist woman is invulnerable.

Work for suffrage as you can and where you can, they say, but realize that your best medium for work must be the Socialist party. Here we find that elemental social dynamic by which new measures are forced to an issue.

Here also is the penetrating human machinery whereby a devoted comradeship masters the art of getting things done.

Meanwhile, as you work for women's vote you create and organize the ideas and sentiments which will teach the vote of the ballot when it has been won.

You are using, moreover, the power you already possess to control the destinies of that party upon which rests the hope of full emancipation.

SNOW SPELLS FUN FOR THESE KIDDIES



Yes, it's cold up in Brainerd, Minn., but warm-blooded kiddies don't mind. The photographer found a coffee party in progress inside this castellated tower of snow and ice, with its dandy toboggan slide attachment.

THE ENFRANCHISEMENT OF WOMEN

BY MARY E. GARBITT.

"I have all the rights I want. Don't talk to me about women voting," said my next-door neighbor.

A few weeks after she poured into my ear a tale of woe. Her husband, without her consent, had sold their home, although it was community property and her earnings had helped to pay for it.

"Is there nothing I can do about it," she asked anxiously.

"Nothing," I replied; "the law of California gives the husband absolute control of all community property."

"But the law is unjust, cruel," she cried.

"Yes, there are many laws, not only in this state but in all other states, unjust to women. In some states, as soon as the marriage knot is tied, a wife doesn't even own her own clothing nor the wedding gifts. With all my worldly goods I tie endow," is a satirical bit of sentiment concealing the real situation.

"What are you going to do about it?" I asked.

"What can I do?" she said.

"Why, work for the ballot for women and get these laws changed."

"From that time on she was a militant suffragist.

"If the vote were given to me instead of Bridget, I would believe in suffrage; but if the vote is given to me AND Bridget I don't see what it would accomplish, for her vote would offset mine," says that college friend of mine, who believes in an educational qualification.

There was an election in our town to close the saloons. There were two ballot boxes. One in which the men officials to be elected. Another in which both men and women voted for or against the closing ordinance. The Bridget voted the day to close the saloons. They were just as anxious to protect their Pats from the saloon evils as my college friend to protect her boys.

When the ballot boxes were opened and the votes counted it was found that the men had elected the "anti" officials, while the women rallying at the polls had won a sweeping majority for the closing ordinance.

You may count on Bridget voting for her home interests, whether she knows how to demonstrate a problem in Euclid or not.

"But woman's place is in the home, where God meant her to be, and where man has put her, with a perfect knowledge," says the Henry Thurston Pecks of society. "of his own necessities and in the second place of her own nature, her endowments and her limitation. In that place she is bound to stay, because for him, and it may be added, because she should do so."

But woman, in spite of this dictum of the divine oracle, refuses to stay "put."

Economic necessity has pushed over 6,000,000 women of this country out of the home into the business world. The spinning wheel, the handloom, the kneading bowl, all the insignia of woman's work in the home, if they exist at all, are found stored away in the attic, an occasional reminder of the days of our foremothers. Robbed of her old domain of industry, she has been compelled to leave her home and go out into the factory and mill, the shop and store, where industry has been socialized and the utilization of steam and electricity.

The very fact that so large a body of women are forced out of the home and have become bread winners under a new environment, and under the relation of employes and employers makes it imperative that the working women secure the ballot. They need it to have something to say about the conditions

under which they work, the length of hours, the wages paid.

When women performed their work in the home they could regulate all these matters. Now they are helpless, they are discriminated against through their very weakness; they have lowered the wage scale of men. They have submitted to being driven like machines, with never the power of protest. The ballot in the hands of the working woman would be of some economic value. If it did no more good than to help develop collective action its importance cannot be overestimated.

With trade organization among wage earning women and political enfranchisement many of the wretched conditions would be improved. Of much greater value, however, would be that sympathy and co-operation, eventually to become a powerful force against the whole vicious system that exploits them.

Many so-called arguments are offered against the enfranchisement of women. Analyzed, they are just as strong arguments against the enfranchisement of men.

When Mr. Barry reported for the Ladies' Home Journal "that equal suffrage has done no good and has cost the women their refinement," he could just as well have added, "and man suffrage has done no good, and judging from Ohio election, has cost men their integrity."

The trouble with this world of ours is, it has been too long a man's world. All our institutions, our laws, our government, even our religion, are man-made.

The Hindu women of Bombay declare in the motto of their "Sororas": "The world was made for women too." We need a human world, men and women both active factors in its fashioning. The world needs to be made more homelike. Who can do it better than the women?

The Socialist Party incorporates into its platform the political and industrial emancipation of woman. It takes the position that the members of the party should be ready, when there is a campaign in any state for the enfranchisement of all women to work along with the organization in the field and in every way possible to further their cause. We cannot do less than this if we are true to our principles.

Of course Socialists realize that the political freedom of women will not emancipate them fully; it will only be a step toward that larger freedom of economic independence which men and women alike are seeking through the Socialist state.

The ballot is simple means to an end.

Socialist women welcome the opportunity their enfranchisement would give them to help achieve industrial democracy. Our hearts burn within us for the power to register our votes at the ballot box on election day for Socialism. Such a vote is the strongest protest we can make against the merciless power of the capitalist system.

CHILD LABOR LAW FOUGHT BEFORE SUPREME COURT

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 23.—The validity of the law prohibiting the employment of boys under 16 years of age at certain dangerous occupations was attacked today in the Supreme Court in the personal injury suit of Arthur Beauchamp vs. the Sturges Burns Manufacturing company of Chicago.

The boy, who is under 16, lost three fingers while operating a punch in this company's plant.

He secured a judgment of \$4,500, and the company appealed on the ground that the law is invalid.

THE WAY TO WIN

BY AGNES H. DOWNING

We want numbers. We need numbers. We must have numbers.

In this we are all agreed. There are those who say we must educate the women of the working class until they understand scientific Socialism—until they are clear. So we have made our speeches and our appeals; we have advanced our theories and emphasized our postulates. Marx, Engels, Morgan and Bebel with many lesser works—we have offered them all. And all this, though good in its way, only reaches the few, the very few. It only reaches the student mind.

The great mass of working women are uneducated and untrained. Even when they have heard they have not understood.

Yet they are the very ones we must reach. If we are to do anything at all that is worth while we must have a mass movement of women.

This is vital to the very life of the labor movement. For so long as the labor struggle is a closed book to the wives of working men just so long will labor's battles be in vain and fruitless.

There they stand, the wives and mothers of which we are a part. The husbands beside them are thwarted, over-worked and many are crippled in industrial strife. The children (fully three-fourths of them) leave school before they have the rudiments of an education. Those tender little buds of love must alone face the world's strife.

They must seek work where they are unemployed. They are young. They are ignorant. They will be blown and buffeted, alienated and maimed. All this the mother sees. She feels, but does not know what to do. Sometimes she is dumb before the sacrifice of her dear ones. Sometimes she insists that her husband drop the union or the Socialist local and look to his own family. The labor movement means sacrifices for the woman without the compensation of hope. She does not understand.

What can we say that will reach her? What is our message to her? What can we do that will quicken her thought, remake her hope, sustain her courage? How can we win her?

By teaching her the lesson of social action. By showing her that only by uniting with others in like condition and with like aims can her status be improved. Join with the union and force up the wages. Join the Socialist party and secure political improvements. Elect judges who will with fairness interpret the law; police that will help order instead of disorder; legislators who will represent the vast mass.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A BAKING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

THE AMAZON OF THE TIERGARTEN

BY LEONORA PEASE

In the Berlin Tiergarten hangs an impressive picture entitled "The Amazon." It is a great picture. It takes one with a free sweep from the pitiful, self-abnegated, wholly sacrificed "eighteenth century idea" woman, whom we have not yet outgrown, to the free-limbed, free-spirited, self-poised warrior woman—the artist's historical ideal. It is an inspiration to look upon this nobly wrought, fine creature, who embodies those elemental, great attributes of woman, so long obscured and falsified, yet instantly recognized when presented through the medium of art.

It is as if one had lived and knew naught else beyond the flat, gray Kansas plains, then suddenly were confronted with the white, gleaming peaks of the Rockies, their breath of snow and flowers bursting down upon her spirit. It makes a vision of woman noble, which has been mean. And imagination travels back to the old legendary army of the amazons, and outward to those intrepid spiritual amazons we have with us in training today, and forward to a splendid, invincible regiment of them, who shall fight in the Van and lead the women of the world.

And if the woman who dreams before this picture be a Socialist, she adds a prayer and a vow that such regiment shall be that of the Socialist women, her comrade in arms.

It has been advanced that Socialist women should fight segregated and aloof. It has been argued that since the great and multiplying woman's army is marching upon the outposts of political enfranchisement and civic equality, not direct upon the city of economic independence, the Socialist woman should march apart.

Yet if in that assault upon the outposts the Socialist women regiment of picked warriors be leading the charge, the fall of the outposts will be but the signal for the march upon the city, and great will be the impetus and many will be the woman's regiments which shall follow on after that splendid Socialist vanguard.

For the road of progress is a dangerous one, knows the reactionist, and an alluring one. Beckoning vistas lie ahead, opening ways. Our forefathers did not determine to fight for America; they determined to abolish taxation without representation; Martin Luther did not dream of reformation; he wished to purge the church.

The majority of Socialist women are enlisted today in every company and squad and regiment of the woman's progressive movement. She is in the club, patient through dull sessions, listening to unenlightened lectures on the House Beautiful or How to Feed a Family on Twenty-six Cents a Day, that she may be able to lift her voice as a woman, not as a housewife, and bring before her groping audience the trained Socialist speaker.

She is in her trade union the first in the struggle for an improved standard of living for her class, yet never losing an opportunity to point out that this, too, is but taking the outposts, while the city of economic freedom lies beyond to take.

She is in the suffrage bodies, working for the most fundamental right of man or woman, and the means to all other rights, yet all the while aware that a beginning is not an end. A co-worker, she is with women. She loves them that she is a woman, too, sharing their immortal wrongs, the indignity and dependence of her present-day position and dependence of their present day position, the shame of their sex-exploitation, the discrimination against them under the law, the industrial disadvantages.

She knows by heart Bebel's great opening sentence of his masterpiece, "Woman": "Woman and the working-men have, since olden times, in common oppression." She perceives that it is the oppressed which Socialism shall free, and she takes her stand there, for "woman and the working-man."

True, she meets the reaction among both, true, she encounters rebuff, more or less according to her more or less wisdom and patience. But herself is

WAR SPIRIT IS TOILERS' ENEMY

(Continued From Page 1.)

nothing; it is a great and holy cause which she advances.

Small she fight segregated from her sex, or shall she lead, inspire, and draw after her the women who have beheld but a little of the light of her great philosophy, and those also who have not yet beheld it, but for whom it is? If she keeps her way, as she seems to have chosen, permeating organized bodies of women, going to the front in such organizations when the call comes, as she has just gone to the front in the Chicago garment workers' strike, pursuing the constructive policy, it shall be the honor of Socialist women to compose the regiment that leads the van, that bears the brunt, a regiment of amazons like that splendid warrior of the Tiergarten.

Must be the cohesive organization of brotherhood. The basic philosophy of such organization is constructive. Its ideals are the ideals of industry and peace.

The subtle suggestion, the constant thought developing an attitude of mind which accepts the sophistries of the military state, constitutes the great evil of the Boy Scout Movement. Socialist boys can find plenty of working class ideals and working class names for their organization.

The Young People's Socialist League is already international. It could be enlarged to take in all the different groups of youthful workers.

Boy Scouts, with their vows of obedience and fealty to parents, employers and "superiors," are easily led into the militia and army, where their chief duty is to break strikes and hold workers in subjection.

Cannot Be Hidden

No amount of argument can hide this from the working class.

Women, too, are seeing beyond the cheap bribes of chivalry, which are offered to her by a social system which takes away from her every natural right.

"What have women to do with war?" we are asked by those who expect her cheerfully to give her children to fight the battle for trade; to put together the fragments of men gathered from the battlefield and nurse them back to life, and, in a lonely old age, to bear the burden her sons should have borne.

All of this for a country which will not hear a woman's voice!

(Our committee would like the addresses of those actively engaged opposing the organization of Boy Scouts. We would also like reports of the work done in this direction. Let us see to it that the working class opposition is expressed wherever the effort is made to form Boy Scout organizations. Send letters to Mary O'Reilly, chairman of the Boy Scout committee of the Socialist Women and of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, 1902 Hubbard Avenue, Chicago.

MISSOURI SENATE KILLS EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 23.—The employers' liability bill, backed by the State Federation of Labor, was killed in the senate committee on judiciary, which reported adversely on the bill. The measure extended liability to all employers and would have established injured workers to recover damages.

INDIANA CHILD LABOR BILL ALL BUT KILLED

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 23.—In the senate a strong effort was made to kill the child labor bill, but the Senate kept it alive for future consideration.

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THE DAILY SOCIALIST'S MAGAZINE PAGE FOR "WOMAN'S DAY" SPECIAL, 1911

WOMEN AND SOCIALISM

BY JOHN M. WORK

I believe it is true of many women, as well as many men, that they have read books treating of the principles of Socialism in a general way, but do not grasp those principles because they were not definitely enumerated and explained.

The three main principles of Socialism are Surplus Value, the Class Struggle, and Economic Determinism. These names look formidable, but the ideas which they represent are not especially difficult to understand.

SURPLUS VALUE

Under the present capitalist system of industry, which we often call capitalism, the chief industries are owned by capitalists and by combinations of capitalists called corporations and trusts. The capitalist class, because of its ownership of the industries, has the power to exploit the working class out of most of its earnings.

The working class consists mainly of wage earners and farmers. The wage earners are dependent upon the capitalists for their jobs, because the capitalists own the industries in which the wage workers literally must work in order to earn a living. Exercising the power which this ownership brings to them, the capitalists compel the wage workers to work for them for a fraction of the value of their labor. They keep the rest themselves. This surplus, which the capitalists enjoy but do not earn, is called surplus value. The capitalists extort still more surplus value out of the workers by charging them extortionate prices for the things they buy.

The farmers are gouged right and left by the trusts and other industries by means of high prices. They pay vastly more for the things they buy than it costs to produce them.

It will thus be seen that the capitalist class extorts surplus value out of both of the great divisions of the working class. There is no way in which we can arrive at the exact degree of exploitation. Statistics show that the capitalist class exploits the working class out of more than half the value of its labor. Beyond that we can only guess, but the probability is that the figure runs up to two-thirds or three-fourths.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE

The workers constantly struggle against the capitalists to secure a larger portion of the surplus value which they earn, and as they become more enlightened they struggle to secure the whole of it. The capitalists constantly struggle against the workers to keep them from accomplishing these objects, and even to diminish the portion they already receive, so that they themselves can retain the surplus value and thus enjoy immense wealth.

So, surplus value is the cause of the class struggle. Strikes and lockouts are battles in this class struggle. At the present time the capitalist class has control of the national and state governments, through its political parties—the Republican and Democratic parties. They use these governments—the regular army, the militia, the courts, etc.—to help themselves in their struggles against the working class. Most of the cities are also under the control of the capitalist class, and the police in such cities are used for the purpose of helping the capitalists to win the strikes.

But the less exciting evidences of the class struggle exist on every hand all the time. All one need do is to look about him with open eyes and he cannot help seeing that society is divided into two classes and that the interests of these classes are antagonistic to each other.

I am aware that the term class struggle sounds harsh to those who have never heard it before. Gentle natures would prefer not to have any class struggle. But we have to deal with facts. The classes exist. It is not our fault that they exist. We wish they did not exist. But they do exist. And the capitalist class is constantly gnawing at the vitals of the working class.

ECONOMIC DETERMINISM

Economic Determinism is sometimes called the Economic Interpretation of History, and sometimes the Materialistic Conception of History. None of its hard names are strictly accurate, owing to the poverty of the English language. But a knowledge of this principle throws a searchlight upon the whole of history and upon the origin and growth of institutions. I shall give it substantially as it is stated in the classic literature of Socialism.

In every historical epoch, the prevailing mode of economic production and exchange, and the social organization necessarily following from it, form the basis upon which is built up, and from which alone can be explained, the political and intellectual history of that epoch. Consequently, the whole history of mankind, since the dawn of civilization, has been a history of class struggles, contests between exploiting and exploited classes. These class struggles form a series of epochs in which a stage has now been reached where the exploited class—the working class—cannot attain its emancipation from the domination of the exploiting class—the capitalist class—without, at the same time and once for all, emancipating society at large from all exploitation, oppression, class distinctions and class struggles.

The first epoch of civilization was the long period of ancient chattel slavery. The master class owned everything. It exploited the slaves out of most of their earnings. And, guided by its economic interest, it struggled to maintain its economic position. The slave class, also guided by its economic interest, struggled to release itself from the domination of the master class.

By reason of economic changes, this first epoch gradually merged into the second epoch—the feudal system. The feudal lord class owned the means of production. It exploited the serfs out of most of their earnings. And, guided by its economic interest, it strove to maintain its economic position. The serf class, also guided by its economic interest, struggled to free itself from the domination of the feudal lord class.

In course of time and by reason of economic changes, the trading class arose, and, driven by its economic interest, overthrew the feudal lord class and itself became the modern dominating capitalist class. In this process, the serf class was emancipated from serfdom. But it only changed the form of its servitude. It reappeared as the modern working class. Thus the third—the present—epoch was ushered in. The capitalist class owns most of the means of production and distribution. It exploits the working class out of most of its earnings. And, guided by its economic interest, it constantly strives to maintain its economic position. The working class, also guided by its economic interest, constantly strives to rid itself of the domination of the capitalist class.

THE OUTCOME

The working class is constantly growing in numbers and in ability. The Socialist party is the political expression of the working class. Guided by the economic interest of the working class, the Socialist party, with the able co-operation of the union movement, proposes to wage the class struggle at the ballot box until it wins.

When it wins, it will make the exploiting industries collective property and run them for the benefit of all the people. It will guarantee every woman and man an opportunity to earn a living. Those who do the necessary and useful manual and manual work will receive the full value of their labor. They will no longer have to let capitalist parasites rob them of surplus value in order to get a chance to work for a subsistence.

The economic reason for class division being removed, the class struggle will cease, the classes themselves will cease, and we will be a homogeneous people, with all the surroundings that make for happy, wholesome lives, and with wide-open avenues to all the higher things of life.

"THE FOURTEENTH CHAPTER"

BY ALICE HENRY.

If you inquired at the counter of a bookstore, or the desk of a public library for "The Fourteenth Chapter" the clerk or the librarian would probably think you heretic of your senses.

All the same, it is what I wish every one of you would do until the publishers of "The Fourteenth Chapter," the MacMillan company, would realize what they are doing in keeping buried and inaccessible in an expensive \$4 basket, a book, yes a book I call it, which ought to be on hand in every bookstore and library in the country.

"The Fourteenth Chapter" of Lester Ward's "Pure Sociology," although a part of a large volume, is nevertheless complete in itself and ought to be had separate from the rest of the book and sold at a price the ordinary woman can pay.

This essay neither very long, nor very wordy ranks among the few works which have revolutionized thought and helped humanity along a fresh line of progress.

But more than that. It is doubtful if any book ever written has been of equal importance as far as women are concerned. For Lester Ward is the first writer to systematize and place on a solid basis the theory that woman is the race—that the female sex is primary and the male secondary in the organic scheme, that originally and normally all things center as it were about the female and that the male, though not necessary in carrying out the scheme, was developed under the operation of the principle of advantage to secure organic progress through the crossing of strains.

Through this the writer explains the early times when woman as mother and home founder and inventor of all the primitive arts reigned supreme. How, sacrificed to her maternal duties she gradually sank and man rose to the position where he could and did exercise the most cruel domination.

With his rise came the dominance also of the fighting instinct, the appeal to force, when might became right, and the noble traits and the tender cherishing motherly instincts were belittled and disregarded.

For the masculine element as many earlier writers have been in daring, advancing, but often destructive. The

feminine tendency is all to care and to guard.

The present tremendous uprising among women, so long kept down and suppressed, are linked together and seen to be both different expressions of the sound and normal impulse under which the world promises to progress as never before.

The age long masculine supremacy is shown to be (speaking in terms of cen-

on another aspect when viewed in relation to this new and most revolutionary thought.

Of the Gynocentric theory, as it is called, no thinking man or woman can afford to be ignorant.

It is adopted by many other and younger writers who are developing it on their own lines such as Professor Thomas in "Sex and Society." But especially by Mrs. Charlotte Gilman, who has placed it in her books in a most fresh, witty and popular light. Her "Androcentric Theory," which ran through "The Forerunner" and has since come out in book form is a popularizing of Lester Ward's "Fourteenth Chapter."

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Tom the Tank: That's what I want, Judge—a fighting chance.

MISS ALICE HENRY

THE BEST WAY TO THREAD A NEEDLE EASILY IS TO CUT THE THREAD ON THE BLISS. This does away with the aggravating small fuzzy strand which one has to contend with when the thread is broken or bitten off.

Take a hair brush having firm bristles rather far apart, and brush it full of absorbent cotton, then brush the hair. The cotton will not come away but will remove the dust and oil from the hair.

Mattings which have been washed a great deal may be made to look quite fresh by palating it with a mixture of shellac thinned with turpentine to the consistency of varnish. One should paint only one breadth at a time. Such a mixture will dry slowly and will darken the matting slightly.

FAIR TERMS

Judge: If I bet you so this time, will you down the boomie rabbit?

Tom the Tank: That's what I want, Judge—a fighting chance.

Women Working for Socialism in Chicago



DOROTHY MARIE MADSEN, Active Member of the Woman's Agitation Committee



LEBONORA PEASE



MRS. ANNA K. HULBURD, Chairman of the Socialist Woman's League

Why Women Should Vote

BY CARL D. THOMPSON

To my mind, there are four lines of argument in favor of women's suffrage:

1. THE MORAL ARGUMENT.—The point here is to dignify and strengthen woman's position in the human family. Moral considerations of every kind in the welfare of the race demand that woman should occupy a position of dignity and strength in every sense equal to that of man. For woman to be dependent, is for her to be put at a disadvantage in comparison to man. It is in itself constitutes a moral menace to the race. I need not develop the details or application of this principle. The right to vote, because it adds just that much strength to woman, adds that much of dignity to her position, and increases the moral safety of the race.

2. THE POLITICAL ARGUMENT.—The political argument for woman's suffrage is simply the argument for democracy. We believe in a government of the people, by the people and for the people. Women are people.

If democracy is to succeed; if it is to endure; indeed, if it is to be at all, we shall have to include women in the civic life.

Democracy presupposes the participation of all in the affairs of government. There is not a single concern of the collective, social or civic life of mankind, in which woman is not as deeply and vitally interested as man. In many things, increasing in number with every new phase of our developing civilization, she is even more interested than man, and, therefore, the mere idea of democracy itself, commits us to woman's suffrage.

And God only knows, perhaps, how much the human race has lost in the past by not having in the councils of the civic life, where the destinies of the race have been settled, the keener sensibilities, the finer sentiments and the deeper intuitions of the mother heart and the mother love of the race.

3. THE DOMESTIC ARGUMENT.—But even a stronger argument for woman's suffrage is the one growing out of the problems of the home. Housekeeping is becoming more and more a public function.

A century or so ago, housekeeping had a great many details that have since gone out of the home and into the factory. Then the weaving, the spinning and the making of clothes was a necessary part of housekeeping. Today they are all done in the factory.

Then the housewife would go to the wells to draw the water. We have a different system now. Then it was not infrequently the function of housekeeping to assist in the milking of the cow, and, at least, to take care of the milk and prepare it for the household. Then the bread was baked at home. But now it is done in the bakery.

So, that all these things that were functions of the home and housekeeping, have now become part of the social functions, and yet woman is no less deeply and vitally interested in these problems on that account. But her one chance to have anything to say concerning these matters now is for her to have a voice in political affairs.

The questions of food, clothing and shelter—these three are the great problems of the home. But the clothing of today is made in the factory, oftentimes in the sweat shop. Stockings, shirts, sheets and towels, all these come from the factory. The mother ought to have something to say about the sanitary conditions in which they are manufactured.

Not long ago a woman was found doing some sewing on garments of this kind, while on her lap lay a baby, sick unto death, with scarlet fever. About the same time one of the factory inspectors discovered a family in one of the sweat shops shelling peas and piling the meats in neat little piles on the cover of a bed in which lay their father, dying of smallpox.

Now, the woman is deeply concerned about things of this kind. It is distinctly her business to be so concerned. She demands the possibility of improving such conditions. But the only way they can be improved now is by legislation, and legislation can be effected only by political action. And, therefore, she demands the ballot. Or if she does not demand it, we should all insist that she have it, and exercise it. We need her assistance upon these matters.

The same may be said with regard to that great problem of the adulteration of foods, which is a distinctly domestic problem. So, also, with the question of the water supply, which, if it is not pure, often puts the housewife to the necessity of spending twenty minutes to an hour per day, boiling the water. So also with the problem of the garbage disposal and sewerage. These are public functions. In every city they are either performed by the municipality directly, or at least are subject to public regulation. But they are, at the same time, social functions, and woman can reach and effect them only through political action.

And the same may be said of building laws, health departments and a multitude of other things that affect the home directly.

And, so, by every consideration, the welfare of the home henceforth demands that woman should vote. It is not at all a question of whether some of the women WANT to vote or not. If there is a woman who is not concerned about matters of this kind, it is simply because she is not alive to the facts and forces of modern life—she is unaware of the tremendous influence of these things upon her own peculiar conditions, duties and responsibilities. And she should deeply enough interest herself in these problems so as to want every possible power by which she could improve them. And the chance for this, of course, is the ballot.

4. THE ECONOMIC ARGUMENT.—And, finally, as the woman's work has left the home and gone to the factory, so the woman is following her work. She is going to the factory. And it is not a question of whether she wishes to go, but economic interests, and the logic of the situation compels her to go. If she is to exist at all, if she finds any place to stand and make a struggle for existence in our modern industrial life, she must fight it at the center, in the factory.

There are many millions of women and girls in America already at work at gainful occupations, and, in many cases, the hours are unbearably long, the wages pitifully small and the conditions desperate and unsanitary. All winter long thousands of women and girls have been struggling for better conditions in these respects in Milwaukee. The garment workers have been on strike for months. It is the old story of long hours and short wages in the presence of increasing cost of living. The situation often grows desperate.

Thousands of women and girls struggling for the merest elements of existence in a great rich country like ours.

What a spectacle! And, yet, these conditions are all of them subject to legislation by our legislative bodies. Hours could be shortened. Wages could be raised; sanitary conditions improved and finally the cost of living reduced, if we could but elect to office men and women committed to a program of this kind.

And the womanhood of the world is beginning to understand this. And the strongest argument of all, the most intense demand for woman's suffrage, is coming from the out of the economic struggles of woman in the United States.

I don't wonder that the suffragists of England are militant. That they are desperate. Their economic degradation has made them so. They demand the ballot as one of the means of beating back these conditions.

And, finally, we believe it is becoming apparent to the womanhood of the race that the tragedy of their lives is due very largely to the economic conditions that rob them of the home and home life. Of how many millions of capable and healthy women of mature development may it be true that the reason they have no home is because economic conditions have made the wages of the young men who should and would have married them, so low that they did not dare to undertake the responsibility of home building, and so put it off year after year, and, finally, abandoned it altogether?

Conditions of this kind, abnormal and unnatural, cannot but result in things that are destructive of the home and home life of the race, and, therefore, of its morals and its happiness.

How, then, can anyone stand and argue against a proposition on the side of which are arrayed the demands of so many vital considerations?

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WHERE TO EAT —EAT AT—

THE DAILY SOCIALIST'S MAGAZINE PAGE FOR "WOMAN'S DAY" SPECIAL, 1911

DICK'S REVELATION

BY META L. STERN

He was sitting in the old armchair by the open grate fire where his father used to sit every evening, smoking his pipe. The clock was ticking on the mantel. The old prints of "Washington Crossing the Delaware" and "The Spirit of '76" were looking down upon him from the wall. The old sofa and chairs and tables with their dillies and tiffies, their embroidered pillows and crazy quilts, surrounded him like old friends. The embroidered motto that hung above the sofa—"God Bless Our Home"—evoked a grateful echo in his heart.

Home, home! How good it felt to be at home again, after long years of absence! How sweet it was to come back to this haven of peace and repose after the struggles and the turmoil, the ambitions and the disappointments of the busy outside world! Here, that world and its ceaseless strife seemed remote and unimportant. Home, his home, was a sort of sanctuary that had remained untouched by the problems of the battles of life.

With infinite gratitude and tenderness he looked at the old woman who was sitting opposite him, silently bending over her needlework. Her sweet face with its ever gentle, patient expression, her high, white forehead, crowned with snowy hair, her blue eyes that were expressive of goodness and devotion, impersonated for him all that was noble and womanly. Womanly—his thoughts dwelt upon that word. When he had first met the only other woman in the outside world, he had thought that she too was sweet womanliness personified. Her girlish grace, her laughing eyes, her frank, affectionate nature, had completely won his heart. The courtship and their brief engagement had been like an enchanted dream. But now it was all over. He had made a mistake. She was not the ideal woman he had thought her to be. She would never have made a true home for him, would never have been like that venerable woman who was sitting opposite him at the fireplace.

"Mother," he suddenly began. The old woman looked up. "I have something to tell you, mother; something that will give you a lot to think about. I have agreed to disagree. We have broken our engagement." "Why, Dick, why?" Surprise and sorrow rang in the mother's voice as she ejaculated this question. The young man leaned forward and took his mother's hand. "You see, mother dear, when I first learned that Elizabeth had radical views, that she was what they call a new woman, I thought it was more or less of a fad among young girls. I have now-a-days, and I cannot expect with the thought that love and marriage would lead her away from those things and back to the true sphere of woman. But I was mistaken. It's no fad with Elizabeth. She is in dead earnest. I learned that while I saw her almost every day during our engagement. But still I kept hoping that a happy marriage would change everything; so I let matters drift along rather indefinitely. But then one day things came to a climax. I had surprised her with tickets for the opera and expected her to be pleased. But, instead, she calmly told me that I should have asked her before buying the tickets; that she had an engagement to speak at some suffrage club, and that therefore she could not go. We quarreled that evening and I went away mortified and cross. But the next day I reproached myself for having been too harsh with her, and so I left the factory particularly early this afternoon and went out to her. She was not in. I thought that she probably gone downtown to do some shopping or that she was visiting some friends. But when I casually asked her little sister where Elizabeth was, I heard that she was on Broadway distributing suffrage literature.

"Just picture it, mother! A young lady of culture and refinement standing at a street corner and handing earnestly to strange men and women, exposing herself to ridicule and insult! It was more than I could bear. I compared her with you, mother. I thought of the home you gave father and us children, and then I pictured myself in an empty home with my wife away making speeches at street corners. I was determined not to take that chance. I did not wait for Elizabeth's return. But that evening I wrote her a long letter. I poured out my whole heart to her, showed her that a happy, married life would be impossible under such conditions, and finally asked her kindly but firmly, to 'kiss between me and who she calls her work.' For two days I did not hear from her. Then came her reply.

"The young man paused. There was a lump in his throat that he had to choke down. "Well," said his mother eagerly. "She chose her work," he replied. There was a silence. Dick stared into the crackling flames, musing on the lost Elizabeth. He hardly noticed that his mother had risen from her place and had come to his side. One by one she laid her arm around his shoulder she looked up into his dear, kind eyes. "Dick, my boy," she spoke as she used to speak when reproaching him for some boyish prank—"you did make a mistake; not when you asked Elizabeth to be your wife, but when you tried to force upon her your antiquated ideas and preconceived notions of what a woman ought to be. You made a worse mistake when you forced her to choose between you and her work."

The young man stared at his mother in open-mouthed wonder. He had never heard her express such ideas. He had never dreamt that she could express them. "Why," he began; but his mother continued: "What would you have thought of Elizabeth if she had made the same demand upon you, if she had forced you to choose between her and your work?" "That is different, mother, my work is my means of support."

"True, but do you not love your work besides? Have you not told me yourself that the work you do in your laboratory and the papers you read at the chemist's club give you much more satisfaction than your remunerative, professional routine work at the factory?" The young man was silent. "See, dear," resumed his mother. "Elizabeth is a representative girl of the progressive, young generation. She is cultured, intelligent, full of human sympathy and human interests. Her heart throbs with the great problems and struggles of her age. She is a fiber of her nature urges her to render human service. To force a girl like Elizabeth back into the narrow sphere of woman of past generations,

to compel her to abandon her broad, human interests for the intensely personal interests of one little, isolated home, would be like trying to force an eagle into the cage of a canary bird. Do you know that what you asked of Elizabeth was nothing less than a complete sacrifice of her whole personality?" Dick did not answer his mother's question. He was too surprised to argue. He only kept exclaiming: "Why mother! Why mother!" until he finally composed himself sufficiently to say: "Why, mother, your whole life has been one of complete self-sacrifice. You only lived for father and your children and your home. Not once do I recall your making as you have spoken just now, or taking the slightest interest in public affairs. And yet you seemed happy; indeed, as I think back, I feel convinced that mending father's socks and baking pies and cookies for your boys and girls seemed quite as important to you as Elizabeth's work seems to her. You were my ideal of womanhood, mother. I only wanted Elizabeth to be like you, as I have known you."

To, only knew me as your mother, Dick never as a human being. You only knew me as the one to mend father's socks and bake your cookies; as the one to keep home cosy and to keep you all warm and comfortable and well fed. That I had hopes and ambitions and wishes of my own, that I had a personal existence, you probably never thought of. She sat down on the arm of her son's chair and drawing him closer to her side she continued in low, gentle tones, "You are eighteen years old when I married your father. I had no education except what I succeeded in getting at the village school. But I loved good books and used to read for hours and hours, and I played the piano fairly well. I took pleasure in the company of intelligent people, and I remember that I was keenly interested in all the great public events of my day.

"But your father was a stern man with very definite ideas about what a woman ought to be. He discouraged reading and subdued my interests almost from the day of our marriage. If he saw me reading, he suggested that I might find something more useful to do. If he talked politics with men and I ventured to express an opinion, he would remind me that I understood nothing about these things. He did not even like me to play the piano. He used to say that it was a nice accomplishment for young girls, but a waste of time for matrons. I felt all this to be an injustice, but he was fifteen years older than I and I loved him. Moreover, I had been taught that wives must obey their husbands. Besides, there was so much for me to do, that I would have found little time for books and music, even if my father had not objected. There was the large farm and the poultry for me to feed and care for. There were the cows to be milked and to be looked after when father was working in the fields, and there was this big house with the cleaning to do and the cooking and the sewing.

"I often felt that I had no time to think even. So I gradually lost myself. Then your children came, eight of you in twenty years. I nursed you and cared for you; I watched by your beds and night through long illnesses; I raised you all to manhood and womanhood. In the course of time I forgot that life could hold anything else for a woman than hard, incessant work and the service of her own family. It is ten years ago that I thought of anything outside of these four walls was a blank to me.

"Gradually your children grew up and I grew old, and then you began to leave me, one after another. You boys went out into the world to make your mark. The girls were married and have their own homes and their own families. Father died. One day I sat here, in this very armchair, Dick, and realized that I was alone in the world; what is worse, I realized that there was nothing more in the world for me to do. To keep these rooms clean, for myself, to sew for myself and cook for myself, that was all that was left to me.

"I tried to read, but I had no books that interested me. I also had forgotten how to concentrate my attention on a book. Once I tried to play the piano, but my fingers had grown too stiff. Then I sat here day by day and brooded and grew morose and melancholy. I began to think of what the doctor once told me, that more farmed wives than any other class of women end their days in insane asylums, and shuddering I beheld this end for me.

"Then came my redeemer, Dick. It was a woman—a new woman. She stood at the street corner, like Elizabeth, and gave me a card inviting me to a meeting. I went to her meeting. There she stood on a platform and lectured, like Elizabeth. She spoke on the woman movement. She told us what the pioneers had done for us; how they had changed the laws and improved our social status; how they had won property rights for us and the right of joint guardianship of our children. "She told us about the millions of working girls in the cities and how much they needed a vote to win higher wages and shorter hours of work. She said that she wished to form a suffrage club in every town and village that she visited, and at the end of her speech she asked for volunteers to help her organize one here. I was the first to volunteer."

"The young man's face, deeply serious until then, was lit up by a broad smile. "Mother," he exclaimed, "how could you pick up the courage?" "It did not seem to require so much courage, boy. My whole heart was in the work at once. In that hour I found my old, long-lost self again."

"And do you actually have a suffrage club now?" "Why, yes. We have thirty members already. We meet at the members' homes. The women are coming here to-morrow. I am going to see a speaker. She jumped up and with a gasp high as a young girl's, went over to her workbox from which she produced a formidable-looking manuscript. Her wondering son read the title: "Suffrage and the Farmer's Wife." He caught his mother in his arms and covered her face with kisses.

"For the first time he noticed the deep lines of care on her handsome features. He softly caressed her hands. For the first time he was aware of it, how hard and rough they were, from toil. "Mother, mother, dear," he said, "you have been a revelation to me. You have made a new man of me this afternoon. I have known you all my life, but I only understood you now."

"And only now," she added, "do you understand Elizabeth. Don't be a fool,

Three Women Active in Cause of Socialism



WINNIE BRANSTRETT, Member of Women's National Executive Committee.



MILA TUPPER MAYNARD



ELLA REEVES BLOOR, National Organizer of the Socialist Party.

SEX UNREST

BY THERESA MALKIEL

In this age of social unrest when every passing day marks the progress of evolution, it is only natural that woman, too, should be included in the general transformation.

Taking our own country as an example we must acknowledge that the years which have intervened between the revolution and the present have wrought marvelous changes in the development, culture, mode of living and general welfare of the country. Enough has been accomplished to enable historians to write volumes of history, filled with narratives of many valiant deeds, of brave heroes, of many achievements.

It must, of course, be admitted that during this period men were the only ones to come down into posterity, for through all the pages of history written by various people, at different periods, from opposite viewpoints, the American woman figures only as far as she has occasionally exerted some slight influence upon the action of some man.

So far feminine half of humanity appears in the history of this country only as the necessary, indispensable appendage of man. And yet, it is certain that during the process of revolution that has since revolutionized the entire existence of the Western Hemisphere, woman, too, has played a role, she too, has paid the toll to civilization, she, too, was rooted out of her old occupation, her environment and inevitably of her former ideals.

But, in spite of these facts, according to the laws of the land, society persists in assigning her to her old time sphere—the home. Society persists in holding back the tide of progress by denying her rights to activities of which she is part and parcel, activities which she herself helped to create.

It still refuses to admit that woman and her relation to the world at large has undergone as great a change as everything else. From sheer habit, or false misconception, it clings tenaciously to the long exploded theory—that her place is in the home. This in spite of the fact that millions of women are today homeless, compelled to battle with life to make a world of their own, while other millions who still have homes have nothing to do in them and lead a missionless life.

Hence the inevitable result: that torn away from the old sphere by a long chain of circumstances that sufficed to transform the country's whole existence and kept back by the lash of law and custom from taking part in changes for which the change in the mode of living has gradually fitted her, the American woman is today like a ship without a rudder, wandering hither and thither, seeking various outlets for her restless spirit, for her long accumulated energy.

This terrible condition prevails over the entire sex and is not a quality that could be ascribed to one part of the country only, or to certain strata of society. The many thousands of women's clubs existing in every corner of the land from the great metropolises to the smallest village, the many card playing fraternities, the thriving

sociologists, she is none the less a human being for being a woman, and herself furnishes an excellent illustration of what may be hoped for the race when woman is emancipated from her present position of economic slavery. TRUTHS—Talks With a Boy Concerning Himself. By E. B. Lowry, M. D. Published by Forbes & Co., Chicago. Price, 50 cents. This book presents in a very attractive way the facts concerning physical nature which every boy approaching manhood should know.

"Truths" is designed as an aid to parents in presenting delicate subjects to their boys, and also to furnish valuable information to boys who leave for any reason failed to receive such information from a loving parent. Dr. Lowry is the author of a book of similar nature entitled "Confidences," which is designed for the instruction of young girls, and parents who realize the need of such aids will welcome these two volumes with gratitude to the author and publishers. SAMUEL W. BALL.

SOME NEW BOOKS

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO WOMEN THE MAN MADE WORLD, by Charlotte Perkins Gilman. Published by The Carlton Publishing Co., New York. Cloth; 280 pages; price, \$1 net.

That we live in a man-made world is universally recognized. But that the dominant factor in shaping all our institutions should be the masculine, or that man's monopoly of all forms of public activity has been helpful to society, or is necessary or even rational is now being challenged by the world's greatest thinkers. The author of "The Man-Made World" shows conclusively that the influence of masculinity upon our social institutions is not healthful, nor its continuance desirable.

The theory that man is the racial type and woman a "side issue," a man-made theory. The religion which gives to woman a subservient position in society is a man-made religion. The government which excludes the voice of woman from the influences that determine our laws and shape our social structure is a man-made government. The author presents the constant recognition of woman as females rather than as human beings and deprecates the woman's economic dependence which has formed upon both men and women, influencing our art, our literature, our education, even our architecture, and shaping the home, the family and all modern institutions in the interest of the male element of the human race.

Men's dominion over all departments of life has done for man what capitalism has done for the capitalist—exaggerated and stimulated his selfishness, egotism and combativeness, and if we expect much from the emancipation of the working class as such, what will we expect as a result of the emancipation of woman from the "man-made" state?

Charlotte Perkins Gilman is one of the most commanding figures in modern intellectual life. Her books have been translated into many languages and she has lectured to the people of many nations. Editor, poet, novelist,

The Socialist Women of Star City, W. Va.

BY ELLA REEVE BLOOR

You have heard, no doubt, of the "Little Milwaukee" Star City, W. Va., but do you know how the women helped to elect the Socialist mayor and five councilmen?

In the first place, these women, wives, mothers and sisters of glass blowers, gradually being displaced by the machine, had for many months studied Socialist literature and regularly taken two papers, the Appeal to Reason and the Chicago Daily Socialist.

They went from house to house talking Socialism to their neighbors and helping the men to organize a Socialist local long before any speaker had ever been sent to them.

Finally, when the election day came, with a full Socialist ticket in the field, they went to the polls and made coffee all day long for the voters, and they did not mind at all when some of the men called it "Socialist coffee."

We know that those women at the polls, with their earnest, determined faces, with red ribbons on their breasts, must have been a powerful influence in making the glass blowers of Star City vote for their class interests and their home interests that day when the Socialists won.

A Socialist organizer has many joyful and some sad experiences, but never a more inspiring one than mine at this place.

Arriving after dark, homesick and tired, after an all day's journey, as we stood on the platform looking for a red button, about thirty men, with their wives and mothers, decorated with red badges, rushed forward and right there at the railroad station gave three cheers for Socialism.

The whole town knew that the Socialist speaker had come. And the long

tramp up the steep, muddy hill seemed like a triumphal procession. What mattered if our shoes did have to be washed off in a bucket of water before we could go on the platform, or that we fell many times in the yellow mud?

It was a time for joy. Here were militant men and women actually conquering the political forces together.

At the meeting which followed, nearly every woman in the town attended, in some cases carrying their babies. The men were very proud to think that the women understood this striving after industrial freedom through the political party of Socialism.

We talked of our vision of the days to come when women will have a chance to be better mothers, and children have a right to be born into the world as "welcome children," when the workers can give their children all the beauty and joy and culture that the owning class in society lavishes on their children so freely today.

The faces of these mothers lighted with hope shining through their tears, and they, one and all, pledged themselves to work more earnestly than before for the cause of Socialism, and the men of Star City vowed that they would work with all their might to secure for these brave women comrades the right to VOTE with them.

It is a noticeable fact that everywhere along the line the women especially of these terribly exploited states are lining up with the men.

In the coal mines of West Virginia the oil fields and the railroad centers, everywhere are the women eager to take up their political responsibility and to help the men to redeem our class from child slavery and all the hideous forms of wage slavery.

Why Women Should Be Enfranchised

- 1st. Because they are entitled to it as much as men.
- 2nd. Because as the mothers of the race, they must have a right to make and unmake the laws that she and her children must obey.
- 3rd. Because we cannot tolerate a half-free and half-slave people at no time.
- 4th. Because women no longer remain a mere adjunct of men, but side by side with their brothers and often husbands, they are compelled to compete with them on the economic field.
- 5th. Because women being the equal of men on the economic field they must have the right to politically fortify their economic interests as much as men. Nay, better than their male brethren.
- 6th. Because women are more determined than men, and will not allow themselves to be bought with bad whiskey and help rivet the chains which tie them to the auction block of the capitalist labor market.
- 7th. Because women will at all times stand for the purest and best in everything which will ultimately benefit them, as well as the common race as a whole.
- 8th. Because woman is as intelligent as man, and the factory, the office and the shop has supplanted the kitchen as women's sphere.
- 9th. Because women will help abolish the conditions of slavery they are subjected to, which cripple their children and deform their own shapes and warp their beauty.
- 10th. Because if they knew how important it was to keep their digestion good, by keeping their teeth in order, they would go where they get the best expert attention.

Woman's condition of her teeth is the reflection of her care for beauty and health.

Bad teeth are the cause of bad digestion, and this, in turn, raises havoc with all the other organs of the body and health in general.

Mothers ought to have their children's teeth taken care of while young, and save them from the evil results of neglected teeth.

None but experts, whose training in our methods of painless and reliable dentistry have made this one of the largest reliable dental offices in this city are connected with us.

We will let you make your own terms. We can give you the price on your dental work, which will be a reduction of 25 to 40 per cent of the regular prices charged by your private dentist. We examine teeth and will cheerfully give an estimate and advice free.

In the last ten years we have satisfied thousands of Chicago's exacting patients, with our painless and reliable methods. We can surely satisfy you.

STATE DENTAL PARLORS

Southwest Corner State and Van Buren Streets,

For Ten Years Above the Fruit Store.

Logan Square Furniture Co.

BERNSTEIN BROS., Props.

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Well Made and Comfortable Rocker (like cut), nicely quartered oak effect, regular price is \$3.75; our price now only \$1.75

The results of our last ad were very gratifying. We expect the returns on this ad to be even greater.

Don't fail to come at once if you wish to take advantage of our special prices before spring opening.

IF you contemplate furnishing a flat or a room, or even a hotel, PHONE "HUMBOLDT 5022" and we will send our representative to talk matters over with you.



This Solid Oak Dresser, French beveled plate mirror, nicely polished, now only \$10.50 Others up to \$75.00

Everything in Home Furnishings Reliable Goods Only



This Iron Bed in any color and any size, worth \$7.50; now only \$4.75

Homes Furnished Complete on Credit As Low as \$1.00 Per Week



We have a full line of the FULTON GO-CARTS and can offer you one with one-half inch tires, all steel, at only \$5.00

CASH OR CREDIT MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED WE DELIVER EVERYWHERE

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'S MAGAZINE PAGE FOR "WOMAN'S D

Three Women Active in Cause of Socialism



WINNIE BRANSTRETTER,
Member of Women's National Executive Committee.



MILA TUPPER MAYNARD



ELLA REEVES BLOOR,
National Organizer of the Socialist Party.

SEX UNREST

BY THERESA MALKIEL

In this age of social unrest when every passing day marks the progress of evolution, it is only natural that woman, too, should be included in the general transformation.

Taking our own country as an example we must acknowledge that the years which have intervened between the revolution and the present have wrought marvelous changes in the development, culture, mode of living and general welfare of the country. Enough has been accomplished to enable historians to write volumes of history, filled with narratives of many valiant deeds, of brave heroes, of many achievements.

It must, of course, be admitted that during this period men were the only ones to come down into posterity, for through all the pages of history written by various people, at different periods, from opposite viewpoints, the American woman figures only as far as she has occasionally exerted some slight influence upon the action of some man.

So far feminine half of humanity appears in the history of this country only as the necessary, indispensable appendage of man. And yet, it is certain that during the process of revolution that has since revolutionized the entire existence of the Western Hemisphere, woman, too, has played a role; she too, has paid the toll to civilization; she, too, was rooted out of her old occupation, her environment and inevitably of her former ideals.

But, in spite of these facts, according to the laws of the land, society persists in assigning her to her old time sphere—the home. Society persists in holding back the tide of progress by denying her rights to activities of which she is part and parcel, activities which she herself helped to create.

ing of hundreds of thousands of moving picture shows, continuous performances and better class theaters, bear as much witness to it as the tremendous growth in the suffrage ranks.

The reader must no more be astounded at the fact that the suffrage party in New York City has succeeded in gaining thirty thousand adherents in one year, than over the fact in the same New York City, within an area of fifteen square blocks, five thousand women spend their afternoons daily in playing cards for gain. Within the same area flourish two dozen or more moving picture shows patronized during the day almost solely by women. In the same area are also located several continuous performance houses, stock company play houses and a couple of better theaters, who find the matinee performances, when they draw their trade from the gentler sex, the most profitable of all. Outside of this the neighborhood claims dozens of literary, settlement and other clubs and last, but not least, it counts a few thousand women within the suffrage ranks. All told, almost every other woman today seeks something with which to occupy her time outside of her God given sphere—the home.

It must be admitted that the woman who spends her afternoons in playing cards is as much permeated with the spirit of unrest, subconsciously perhaps, as much dissatisfied with her narrow sphere of action, as her more far-sighted, more intelligent sister who utilizes the afternoon for the purpose of distributing suffrage literature, for mounting the platform in behalf of woman's rights, anxiously and earnestly pleading to be permitted to become a useful member of society.

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WOMAN'S DAY SPECIAL EDITORIAL PAGE

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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Woman in Civilization

There are three factors in organized society that indicate the degree of civilization which has been reached.

First, the treatment of woman by herself and man.

Second, the treatment of man by man himself and by woman.

Third, the treatment of both by both.

It is evident that woman is treating herself better today than she did yesterday. She has placed a higher value upon herself and is realizing to a more complete degree her position.

Man is treating woman more in keeping with good sense than he did in the past. He is realizing that she is the necessary half of himself.

Man is treating himself with more respect than he did in ages gone by. He has crawled out of the submissive stage into the self-assertive stage.

Woman is treating man with more dignity. She used to look upon him as her superior and would bow down to him as her master and lord. This more than any other influence has degraded man.

Nothing so degrades a man as to give him the notion that he is superior to woman. She has brutalized him by her own submission.

The most important step in the progress of civilization is the two step by man and woman. Whenever the idea reaches the mind of both that they are equal, civilization will begin in earnest.

Out of this will grow a spirit of co-operation between man and woman that will penetrate the offspring and make impossible a fight between the people as a whole.

Class distinction originated in the sexes. The stronger took advantage of the weaker. It spread from the smaller economic condition into the larger industrial and social life.

The curse of the ages is the oppression of woman.

Moreover, the oppressor never yet took the foot off the oppressed. Woman, in order to get free, must free herself.

To free herself from the lordship of man she need only show that she is his equal.

Man is ready at once to accept woman as his equal. He has to have her and he would rather have her in her full capacity of an equal than as an inferior. He is selfish and wants the best there is.

Woman, on the other hand, does not want man as her inferior. She, too, wants the best there is.

With this ideal, man and woman will enter the economic, political, social, educational and domestic life to live and develop the highest instincts and the noblest qualities of the human race.

Together they will turn down the enemy and drive out the exploiter. Together they will rise to the supreme position of rulers of the whole earth, enjoying the abundance that a generous nature has provided.

That will be civilization.

The Spunk of the Stronger Sex

Let no one believe that woman is the weaker sex. She is as strong as man—stronger at times.

A concrete example of it is found in the revolution women created in Seattle not long ago.

The state of Washington has equal suffrage for men and women. A school teacher in Washington is held to be at least as intelligent as a ditch digger. In Chicago an ignorant negro is considered more intelligent than Ella Flagg Young, the city school superintendent, when it comes to running the city, state and nation.

So they let women vote in Washington.

They also feel that if a man elected to office does not serve the people he should be replaced by another individual.

So they have what they name the recall.

Now the mayor of Seattle became especially friendly with the lower element of that city. In fact, he challenged the decent people to have either law or order.

The women would not tolerate this state of affairs. They called upon the men for help and went after the rascally mayor. He was ousted and a clean man put into his place.

The women of Chicago would have done the same thing with Busse if they had been able. But Chicago said no. The women were not allowed to speak above a whisper.

There is great need of a radical change in Illinois as well as in all other states where woman is still without the ballot.

Much is attempted by the women all over this country. Every man who has sense enough to know what is good and true will give all aid he can.

The Socialist movement knows no sex. All are human beings in need of the natural resources and the comforts and enjoyment of life.

Only in the recognition of the equality of man and woman can there be progress toward a better world.

Women, What Are You Going to Do About It?

BY JOSEPHINE CONGER-KANEKO (Editor of the Progressive Woman.)

I am writing this from Kansas City. Through the courtesy of a friend, I came up here yesterday to see the wonderful Russian actress, Mme. Nazimova, play "Little Eyolf."

We stayed last night at Kansas City's "swellest" (that is what they call it) hotel (I as the guest of my friend). After dinner we sat in the parlors and watched the people.

We saw many expensive gowns, and many men "properly" attired, manicured, shaven, silk-hatted. But, the less of these people. This morning, breakfast, eaten in a marble-lined room, with a black man at every mahogany table to do the bidding of the guests, I again observed the people—closely—for I was looking for something that I could not find.

Then I said to my friend: "Isn't it remarkable how hard it is to discover a really cultured face among all these faces?"

And she said: "Isn't it? And, do you know, I think real culture is growing rarer and rarer among our people; don't you think so?"

I answered that I didn't know (I haven't observed society so long as my friend, who is in her fifties), but I didn't doubt that it was so, owing to the very materialistic attitude our people are taking toward life. The fierce race for money, and the great ambition to appear "prosperous" leave no room for so fine a thing as mental and spiritual culture.

Last evening, in a seat behind me at the theater, I heard a woman ask her neighbor what Almyers meant when he said the shacks where the poor people lived should be "raised to the ground." The man explained: "Based to the ground means to tear down. He means they shall tear down, or burn those houses."

And that woman, dressed in elegant clothes, sitting in one of the expensive seats in the house, did not know this common word of our language!

What, then, could she understand of this most intricate, psychological study, as interpreted by the Russian artist?

Cheap winds, cheap display. This is what capitalism does for us. Those who care for our people as a nation; what do they think about it? What do our women think of the prospects for their children? What do they intend to do about it?

Not only a want of bread and clothing threatens the members of our working class, but crass materiality already is overtaking our whole people; ignorance, cheapness, vulgarity.

It is a problem for the mothers of the race, who are not in the fierce conflict, grappling with the actualities of bread-getting.

WOMEN, WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT? You can, if you will, help to shape the environment of your children in the future? Will you do it?

Woman's Day

By Lena Morrow Lewis

(Member National Executive Committee.)

Woman's Day has become an institution in the Socialist movement of America. As the party grows, and the membership becomes more enlightened new duties will arise, new problems press for solution, new methods present themselves.

We are approaching the tenth anniversary of our party organization. We have attained to the dignity and legality of a political organization; the old party leaders can no longer make their campaign plans and calculations without reckoning the Socialists in the game.

The Women's Department and the setting apart of a special Woman's Day is indicative of the breed of interesting women in Socialism and a willingness on the part of the organization to respond to that need.

The official status of the Women's Committee is evidenced by the fact that it is regularly elected by the party membership. The National Executive Committee issues a call for the observance of Woman's Day.

By request of the Women's Committee and also the National Executive Committee the Progressive Woman issues a Special Suffrage Edition. The Socialist press has generally fallen in with the idea and several of our papers are getting out a special Woman's Edition.

It is pertinent to ask: What is the reason for and purpose of Woman's Day?

The Socialist party has for its object the overthrow of the present order of society. Its goal is the economic and political supremacy of the working class.

Women, at least some women, have always done their part and their share in the creation of the world's goods. She is therefore an interested factor in the solution of the labor problem.

To ignore any portion of the class vitally concerned in this approaching social revolution is unjust and unwise. To permit the women to remain indifferent to this great cause is a crime against woman as well as against the movement itself. Woman's Day, therefore, has a two-fold object:

First—To arouse the women and point out to them their position in society, the causes for their economic and sexual slavery, and to interest them in the political party that seeks to abolish all forms of exploitation and establish the economic political and social equality of men and women.

Second—To educate the men to take a correct and scientific viewpoint of woman, her work and her place in human society. Men who possess this proper knowledge will work as zealously to bring women into the party as they do to persuade men to join it.

No one will ever know how many women in the mills and factories and stores and offices are driven to com-

mercialize their bodies. No one will ever know how many women enter the marriage relation for the sake of a home and to escape the burden of self-support, and who remain within these bonds only because of economic necessity.

This is the WOMAN'S TRAGEDY. THE ECONOMIC SECURITY AND INDEPENDENCE OF WOMAN WILL MAKE SEX EXPLOITATION AN IMPOSSIBILITY.

Every woman ought to lend her best energies and efforts toward abolishing the condition that necessitates sex-exploitation. This is the mission of the Socialist party and it is for this reason as well as others that woman should join the Socialist organization.

Every self-respecting man should seek to free woman-kind from dependence on man, for only in a state of economic freedom for women can men find an environment that truly ennobles and makes them comrades and companions of women and not masters and tyrants.

This idea of the home being the proper place for woman grew out of the condition of the home when the home was the center of production. Socialism does not anticipate nor aim to provide for an idle class in society.

Socialism will not take women from the factory any more than it will take men from it. Socialism will revolutionize the factory life so as to make it easier and better for both men and women.

As Charlotte Perkins Gilman so finely points out in her work, "The Home," the home should be the place where we come when we have done our work; the place where we go for rest and companionship and leisure.

By co-operating with the economic forces of society we seek to establish a new order in which class privileges will be entirely eliminated. Inter-related with these class privileges, through which working women are exploited the same as men, is the discrimination against woman and the exploitation of her sex.

Woman's Day is being observed for the purpose of enlightening women in the comrade army of the Social Revolution.

The great lesson for men to learn is that the passing of class exploitation must carry with it all sex-exploitation. Anything short of this is a travesty.

Wage slavery, sex slavery, belongs to the days of private property in the means of life.

Social ownership will make possible the opportunity for women to live their lives as between beings.

We shall be comrades with common interests, sharing the work and responsibilities and rewards of life.

May this "Woman's Day" institution in our party hasten the coming of the new social order.

Work While We Wait

By May Wood-Simons

The fact that 100,000 German women have become members of the German Social Democratic party in the short time since they have been enabled to join political organizations is a guarantee that women have become an integral part of the Socialist movement of the world.

The Socialist women of the United States were the first to inaugurate woman's day in the Socialist party. It has proven itself so excellent an agent for reaching women that at the International Socialist Women's Conference held in Copenhagen it was decided to make such a day international.

This day has been especially devoted to spreading forward the agitation for the ballot for women. On this third Woman's Day in the United States many new problems face the Socialist women.

They well recognize that when women are brought into the organization they must be set to work or they soon drop out again. A constructive line of work should not only draw women to us but hold them after they are once members.

Two things at least should be done toward securing the ballot. A continuous effort should be made by the Socialist women to press their bills be-

fore the state legislatures demanding the ballot. With the entire party organization behind them splendid work can then be done in bringing the fact before the working women that the Socialist organization is working for woman's political emancipation.

All elections should be used to press home the economic and political facts and bring women into contact with political life.

This line of work is borne out by the following portion of the resolution passed at the International Socialist Women's Conference, and signed by Clara Zetkin, Kate Duncker and other German comrades:

"In order to forward the political enfranchisement of women, it is the duty of the Socialist women of all countries to agitate indefatigably among the laboring masses; enlighten them by discourses and literature about the social necessity and importance of the political emancipation of the female sex and use every opportunity for doing so. For that propaganda they must make the most especially of election to all sorts of political and public bodies—local, provincial, administrative bodies, arbitration courts for trade disputes. The women must be urged to make full use of their right; if the

women have no vote at all or a limited one, the Socialist women must unite and guide them into the struggle for their right; in any case, there must be emphasized thoroughly the demand for full political woman's suffrage."

Further, constructive work among Socialist women must be directed more actively toward securing labor legislation for women. This subject also was taken up at the International Socialist Women's Conference.

Three things are of prime importance:

1. The establishment of hours of work for women and children.

2. The prohibition of the employment of women in such processes as will be injurious to mothers and their children.

3. The protection of women before and after they have become mothers.

These three points can be made the center of activity for Socialist women. Actual investigation of conditions, frequent articles in the labor press and efforts toward arousing a demand for such protection for women will work in the right direction.

The International Women's Conference also outlined activities for the protection of children. Those formulated by the Social Democratic Women of Germany were:

1. Obligatory gratuitous feeding of all school children in school times, and unprovided for children in vacation.

2. Establishment of school homes for the physical and moral care of unprovided for children in vacation.

3. Arranging for camps, holiday trips and sports for children.

4. Appointment of school physicians and dentists.

5. Sanatoriums and out of door schools for weakly children.

Here is sufficient variety to meet conditions in cities and villages, and all the work can be used as a means toward Socialist propaganda. The German Social Democratic women also advocated the introduction into the schools of special training bearing on the care and feeding of infants. The need of this is of course especially felt in Germany, where such members of the working mothers are forced to give so little time to their young.

It is a pedagogical principle that the securing of knowledge must be followed by activity that uses that knowledge. So in our Socialist woman's work theory must be succeeded by definite activity.

This, one can believe, is the secret of the power of the Danish and German movement among both men and women.

The theory of the class struggle has led its holders to seek the various phases that struggle is taking, and they engage today in an attempt to meet the situation, the Socialist leader!

Not for a moment is the ultimate accomplishment of the Socialist goal lost sight of, but THEY WORK WHILE THEY WAIT.

The work among women has brought hundreds into the movement in the past two years. It remains now for us to use their enthusiasm and solidify their interest by putting them to work.

If the work here outlined, which has been drawn from the International Socialist Women's Conference, does not meet the situation, the Socialist leader in each locality can find the special phase of the struggle of the classes that can in their case be combated.

Let the next year see the number of women in our American movement pressing on to the mark set by our German comrades.

SHE WHO IS TO COME

BY CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN

A woman—in so far as she beholdeth Her one Beloved's face;

A mother—with a great heart that enfoldeth The children of the race;

A body, free and strong, with that high beauty That comes of perfect use, is built thereof;

A mind where Reason ruleth over Duty, And Justice reigns with Love;

A self-poised, royal soul, brave, wise and tender, No longer blind and dumb;

A Human Being of an unknown splendor, Is she who is to come!

The Statesmanship of Woman

What will women do with political power when they get it? The best answer is the things they are actually doing where power has already come to them.

In Seattle, the other day, they recalled a mayor and reversed the policy of the "wide open town." In Colorado the four women members of the legislature have introduced the most drastic marriage law ever passed.

This measure provides for rigid physical examination of all applicants for matrimony. And it denies the right of marriage to persons afflicted with constitutional communicable diseases.

Confirmed drunkards and dope fiends. And those "engaged in infamous callings."

Such is the statesmanship of woman as revealed in current events. Rather searching, isn't it, and exceedingly particular about matters affecting the home?

THE LITTLE DARLINGS

Visitor—I see you take good care to keep the carbolic acid, the matches, the razor and the ax out of the reach of your children.

Mrs. X—Yes. The little dears are so playful.

A DILEMMA

"But if the roof leaks, why don't you go and tell the landlord?" "I'm afraid he'll ask me for the rent."

THE CORRECT ANSWER

"Suppose," asked the professor in chemistry, "that you were summoned to the side of a patient who had accidentally swallowed a heavy dose of oxalic acid, what would you administer?" The student, who, studying for the ministry, took chemistry because it was obligatory in the course, replied, "I would administer the sacrament."—Cosmopolitan.

JOHNNY BERESFORD, Lord Decies, who married Miss Gould, aged 18, is 44 years old. Papa George Gould looked Johnny over and could find no flaws in his character. We think we see ourselves marrying a man of 44 who has no flaws. Not so you could notice it, Mabel!

TENDERLOIN women who voted in that Seattle recall election went to the polls in autos, largely. Say, you just think out what this means, yourself.

Lincoln and the Black Woman

BY W. L. BARTEAU

"Now, I protest against the counterfeit logic which concludes that, because I do not want a black woman for a slave I must necessarily want her for a wife."

"I need not have her for either. I can just leave her alone. In some respects she certainly is not my equal; BUT IN HER NATURAL RIGHT TO EAT THE BREAD SHE HAS EARNED WITH HER OWN HANDS without asking leave of anyone else, SHE IS MY EQUAL, AND THE EQUAL OF ALL OTHERS."—Abraham Lincoln.

(From his speech in Springfield in 1857 on the Dred Scott case.) It does not require a very vivid imagination for one to see that, in order to have bread to eat we must first have grain to mill, and to have grain land is necessary, also tools and machinery to till the land, in short we have the right to all that we produce, and we must have all to have bread, or else remain as we are at present—slaves to those that do own the land and machine.

"Wimmin Ain't Got No Kick"

BY KATE RICHARDS O'HARE.

I spoke one night not long ago in a typical country town of two thousand, a town just like thousands of other towns, and after I had finished a man came up and spoke to me, a typical man, just like millions of other men. He said he liked my speech and thought most of it was true, but that my husband was evidently a poor specimen to allow me to gad about the country and that I would better be home caring for the babies and, as a last crushing blow to my presumption, he declared: "Well, no matter how bad things are, wimmin ain't got no kick."

As I looked at the man's rugged, honest face, saw the frankness with which his frank eyes looked into mine, my mind went back over all the days I had been studying the problems of the working woman and her sister, the fallen woman, and I thought "How long, O Lord, how long" will men insist on being so abjectly ignorant?

"Wimmin ain't got no kick." No, we women should not object that capitalism, the machine age, makes machines of us all. Three-fold machines; first machines for child bearing, machines to keep always the supply of child workers for the factory replenished. We should bow our heads in submission when Teddy the Terrible, he of the big stick and the big teeth, charges up and down the earth attending to every one's business but his own, reviled us and called us all in manner of vile names because we did not produce babies fast enough to suit his masters. We should have been duly grateful when priest and minister, college professor and sycophant of every kind, parrot-like, mouthed his vile cant phrases. What did God make woman for but to bear children when the stateless maw of the factory yawns and the machines cry out for cheap workers to make wealth for its masters.

Capitalism honors us most highly; not only are we to be the child-bearing machines of the race, but wealth-making machines as well. Here in the United States there are six million women who have been forced out of the home, denied the God-given right to wife and motherhood and forced to be wealth-making machines in the industries of our nation.

Capitalism and its upholders are chivalrous also, they freely admit it themselves, good Democrats and Republicans place woman on a pedestal, exalts motherhood and praises virtue, but, nevertheless, it demands of woman to become the machine to gratify their beastly passions and provide the machine of prostitution. In the United States we have seven hundred and twenty thousand known prostitutes to fill our brothels and add the crowning glory to our civilization.

Not that alone, but the life of a prostitute is so terrible, so unnatural, that the average life is less than five years. Every year out from the brothels and dives of our nation are carried one hundred and thirty thousand women to fill unknown graves in the potter's field and one hundred and thirty-five thousand young girls must walk that slippery, rock-strewn, blood-stained, briar-encumbered path that leads to the brothel. Walk always down the path of destruction pushed onward by the hand of want and poverty, dragged down by the hand of shame or snared by the white slave.

Nor is this all the most pitiful, most revolting and soul-sickening feature of the debasement of womanhood by capitalism is never discussed, never understood, and always kept in the background.

The pulpit, the press and the platform have for the last year been full of discussions of "the fallen woman" we have ranted and canted over her, shed crocodile tears and wept in maudlin sympathy, but we have overlooked one fact. There are seven hundred and twenty thousand prostitutes, but they are prostitutes simply because they have been forced to work at wages that will not support them, and they must either sell their bodies or starve. Adding insult to injury in our attitude on this question, we have overlooked the fact that it takes twenty men to support one fallen woman and the parasites who prey on her, and there are just about twenty times as many fallen men as fallen women.

Who are the twenty times seven hundred and twenty thousand fallen men? Your sons, your nephews, your neighbors' sons for the most part. Our ignorant boys, through whose veins the blood of youth flows warm, who know and harken to the age-long call of race preservation, but who know little or nothing of the black plague of the brothel.

Our sons go down to the brothel and there in their warm, fresh youth contract the germs of the vilest disease known to medical science, the one incurable disease. The disease that strikes down not alone its own generation but lies in wait for generations yet unborn. That loathsome, nameless horror that has killed more men than war, ruined more women's lives and blasted more babies than all other diseases combined.

Back to the palace, the cottage and the hovel comes this nameless horror, the fruit of prostitution; back to our innocent daughters, back to our unborn, back to curse and main and slay, and we women it is who suffer most, must fill the brothel and feel the curse at home.

As a result of these things, medical statistics tell us that one child in twenty is born into the world cursed before ever it sees the light of day, that one wife in fifteen must go on the surgeon's table or under the doctor's care, paying the penalty of the husband's transgression.

If all the voters had one pair of eyes and one pair of ears and I could force them to go with me as I have gone to the blind schools, where blind eyes will never see and hands grope in everlasting darkness, to the deaf and dumb institute, where deaf ears will never hear and dumb tongues never speak, the imbecile asylum where the idiot and the imbecile mutter and mumble in their degradation, to the insane ward where the insane shriek and tear their hair or sit gazing out of vacant eyes into a vacant world.

Oh, if I could only force them to go with me to the free hospital and clinic, the slum and gutter, yes, and to the fashionable watering place, the hot springs, where gold can gild but not hide, bent, distorted bodies and loathsome eating ulcers. If I could only make mankind see, as I see every day, the price we pay the soul-sickening price for the glorious privilege of voting the Republican and Democratic ticket, I know the whole battle would be won.

"Wimmin ain't got no kick!" No, not if we are dolls stuffed with sawdust, satisfied with fine phrases, content with false chivalry, willing to be fed on flattery, we have not. We women who happen to have been lucky enough to have annexed a biped without feathers who can supply a meal ticket and a certain amount of hobbles skirts and jute puffs, "we ain't got no kick."

But we happen to be women with brains and hearts and souls, women who have developed enough backbone not to be compelled to do the clinging vine act, women who are womanly enough to feel for all womankind, motherly enough to mother all childhood, we certainly feel that we have a right to protest against the abhorrent demands of capitalism.

Not to protest alone, but to use all the brains with which we are endowed, all the power of our womanhood and the compelling force of our motherhood to relegate capitalism to the dim limbo of the past and make sure and safe the birth of the new social order.

HER GRAVE

BY WILLIAM MOUNTAIN

Here by her desolate wind-swept grave, Whose woman love was half divine, I give to earth more than it gave— Two hearts are here, her heart and mine.

Hold her with iron arms, old earth, Who kissed your breast with flaming feet; I bear in the silence your jealous mirth, But laugh that your triumph is not complete.

In the wrack and shock of the years to come, And weary, your fiery heart is cold, We'll whisper when all the worlds are dumb, And cling with a love that grows not cold.

Two hearts burn in the lonely grave, That love and a songless grief entwine; Take back, old earth, more than you gave, Her martyred heart and widowed, mine. Feb. 2, 1911.