

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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PRICE ONE CENT

SHAW: WALL STREET STOCK GAMBLER

His Blind Account Discovered By Our Correspondent in New York.

HE IS A JOKE AND A MENACE

Speculators Smile at Roosevelt's E. Z. Mark—How to Get Into Millionaire Class on \$6,000 a Year.

Shaw's recent help to Wall Street gamblers that have staggered even the most hardened Wall Streeter are as follows:

Advanced on Dec. 15, interest on United States bonds, amounting to \$12,000,000. This is not due until next May. By this act he gives favored bankers \$12,000,000 for five months without interest.

Deposited \$10,000,000 in New York banks to help the gamblers.

Refunded \$10,000,000 in bonds.

It is reported that he has determined to refund (in which there is a good profit for the bank) several million dollars worth of 1907 bonds gathered for the very event by the Standard Oil institution—The National City Bank.

Announced today that he would give Wall Street \$25,000,000 more to play with Jan. 1. He may raise it to \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000.

BY SECRETARY

(Special Wall Street Correspondent for The Chicago Daily Socialist.)

New York, Dec. 20.—Mention the name of Leslie M. Shaw to any of the big fellows in the "street" and a faint smile will hover around the mouth of the big gambler.

Mention the name of Shaw, secretary of the United States treasury, in the big fellow's office, and if the doors are shut, you will hear a loud and derisive roar of laughter.

If the same big fellow meets Shaw, and they all do, the streeter will pat the secretary on the back and take the uncouth Shaw to his club to eat.

Shaw is at once the best joke and the most serious thing running loose today. The under folks here, the clerks and the employes who help the gamblers, wonder that Shaw is not in jail. We wonder more that there is not a howling mob running about, searching for this Iowa banker who has used the government funds in such outrageous, if not criminal, fashion.

It is strange, but the man who would fight a sneak thief and try to kill him for stealing a chicken, sits quietly while he is being robbed of more than half he earns by business men who go after the things they want.

Shaw is to retire from the cabinet. That he will become president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York is believed by all authorities here. If he does not get the job, the gamblers, whose game he has kept going with government funds, will take care of him in some other way. Shaw is too good a thing to lose.

For several months Shaw has been speculating in stocks. He may have been doing it for a longer period. Anyway he has "cleaned up" at least \$2,000,000 on a salary of \$8,000 a year.

"23" a Good Tip

Several men in the street have made big money by following Shaw's lead in the stock market. Of course Shaw does not gamble openly. Even his obtuse mind tells him that never would do.

A certain broker has a blind account. It may be known in his office as "account 23," or any other number less significant.

This account, which we will call "23," gets active always just before Shaw "relieves the money market."

When the market is "relieved," "23" always is on the side benefited and a good profit is the result. Three months ago a few people here and in Chicago, not more than a dozen in all, learned of "23." Whenever "23" did anything they did the same thing, and waited results. Shortly afterward Shaw would pay interest on bonds before it was due, move deposits of national funds or do something else to affect the game in the street.

It is a "cinch." If you want to get rich follow Shaw's blind account

and play the same game. You can't lose.

Shaw may yet be president of the United States. If he wants to make the race he can get money enough to buy a glass of beer and a torch for every voter in the United States.

He was elected governor of Iowa by working people, he was appointed a cabinet minister by Roosevelt, who was elected by the working class, and you can't blame Shaw for thinking that the populace which lives with never more than a week's wages ahead, loves him for giving the Wall Street banks \$12,000,000 for five months without interest.

LORD BISHOPS MAY BE OUSTED

Public Schools and Other Progressive Measures Said to Be in Sight.

London, Dec. 20.—The house of lords, after ten months of debate, has defied the house of commons and rejected the education bill.

It is widely declared that the cabinet will not resign, but will introduce a more drastic bill at the next session, withdrawing all support from denominational schools and practically establishing a new public school system in Great Britain, all on a secular basis.

May Take Bishops Out of Lords

The vote of the house of lords may have even greater far-reaching political results. The Rev. Frederick Brotherton Meyer, minister of Christ church, Lambeth, says the death of the education bill will give impulse to the movements for removing the bishops from the house of lords and for the disestablishment and disendowment of the Church of England.

The last concession offered by the house of commons was presented to the lords by the earl of Crewe yesterday afternoon, but Lord Lansdowne, in behalf of the opposition, refused the proffered olive branch and moved that the lords insist on their own amendments to the bill. The motion was adopted by a vote of 132 to 52.

The duke of Devonshire in the course of the final debate, entered a strong protest against what he termed Lord Lansdowne's wrecking tactics, and voted with the government in the minority.

There will be an exciting scene in the house of commons tomorrow when the bill is returned from the upper house and it is expected that Mr. Birrell, president of the board of education, may make some announcement of the government's intentions.

Introduces Secular Education
Most of the members of the non-conformist party are pleased at the failure of a compromise in the negotiations, though they regret the loss of the bill; but their view is that the government was making too many concessions to the house of lords.

The Rev. R. F. Horton, speaking at East Dereham tonight, said that the lords and the bishops had opened a plain and almost inevitable way to secular education. This would result in enormous activity by the Roman Catholic church in opening schools in England. He regarded the prospect with the utmost misgivings.

EXPULSED PRIESTS

Paris, Dec. 20.—The novitiates for the priesthood at the famous seminary of Saint Sulpice, together with the directing priests, were expelled by the police to-day.

Fifty of the students, all foreigners, at the seminary when the police visited the place, had no place to go and declined to leave except under physical compulsion. The commissary of police called in his men, who seized the students. A protest against expulsion was read by the director of the seminary and two students. These papers were seized by the police, and the students then left peacefully.

HEROIC GIRL SAVES FATHER'S PAINTINGS

Boston, Dec. 20.—The determination, and courage of Miss Lilly Cobb saved from yesterday's big fire in the studio building pictures valued at \$100,000, executed and owned by her father, Darius Cobb, the famous artist. Although at first repulsed by firemen and police, she finally fought her way through the lines and then persuaded several men to help her. Several of the larger canvases had to be cut from the frames.

Pleasant Snowy Weather
Rain or snow to-night. Minimum temperature about 30 degrees above zero. Probably clear Friday and colder.



DISTRIBUTING THE GIFTS

BARTZEN MAY LAND BIG GRAFTERS

Attempts to Kill Probe Fail—Sacred Name of Alderman Bennett is Involved—Loeffler of Course is In.

Sensational testimony has been given before the city council graft investigating committee and more is promised.

Samuel Gregson, a capitalist of Hinsdale, submitted an affidavit to the effect that an attempt had been made to hold him up for \$20,000 on a land deal. He owned property that was needed for a police station. He says he was offered a large amount for it on condition that he gave \$20,000 to be split twenty ways.

Alderman Bennett, Alderman Snow and other respectable city statesmen had their friends fight the presentation of this evidence on technicalities. A moment before they had been demanding loudly an investigation. The graft committee finally sent the whole Gregson story to the grand jury.

If it is not buried there the fur will fly in style most pleasing to those who want to see the truth brought out.

Alderman Bennett and Alderman Snow owned a concession at White City when it opened, and in the interests of the amusement enterprise presented a number of measures to have the building laws suspended.

This is a common practice, however, in the city council.

When it was proposed to read the Gregson affidavit protests were made.

Motions and counter motions succeeded each other rapidly. It was objected that Attorney O'Shaughnessy had failed to define his position or specify the character of the document and that it might lie wholly without the scope of the investigation. Alderman Bennett returned to the charter convention, which he had deserted at the request of the committee.

All Aghast at Charges

When it was finally presented the committee stood aghast. It was read by the chairman aloud. Then it was read by each member of the committee individually. Finally it was returned to the chairman.

Alderman Finn was the first man to break silence.

"If the city council wishes to guard its honor it is up to it to demand a grand jury investigation of these charges," he said. "This committee has no power to go into a matter involving so much

WAS DE RAYLAN A REBEL SPY?

Grounds for Believing That Woman Who Posed as Man in Consulate Was Employed by "Reds."

Did Baron Schlippenbach have a revolutionary spy in his employ as private secretary for twelve years?

This is the question that is now agitating the Russian diplomatic circles of America. That Nicolai de Raylan, whose death in Phoenix, Ariz., for the first time revealed the fact that she was a woman, was a revolutionist, is now admitted by "Mrs. Anna de Raylan," one of her "wives."

It has been known for years that the Russian government maintains a large army of spies in the United States in order to keep track of revolutionists who escape to this country, and through them to detect their friends at home. That the revolutionists have in turn maintained a system of espionage upon these spies was suspected. But that the revolutionists had their representatives in the very center of the Russian diplomatic system was not suspected—at least not by the emissaries of the Russian government.

Commissioner Has Some More

To-day, at 10 o'clock Commissioner Bartzen declared that he would put more aldermen in the list of "grafters" and "ignoramuses."

His success in exposing the police station deal, in which the names of former Mayor Carter H. Harrison, ex-Chief of Police O'Neill and William Loeffler of tunnel fame were involved, has emboldened him.

"Watch out, something is due to drop to-day," declared Attorney F. O'Shaughnessy.

Samuel Gregson, the millionaire realty owner of Hinsdale, who made the sensational affidavit regarding the \$20,000 police station graft it was reported to-day, will appear and tell the full story, which he declares he is ready to recite to the grand jury.

"I have still another case," repeated Bartzen. "I can keep up this graft for several days."

MODERN DAMON AND PYTHIAS

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 20.—G. F. King, a prominent business man of Rochester, N. Y., appealed to Governor Mickey to permit him to take the place of his younger brother, who is a convict in the Nebraska penitentiary, while the brother goes home to see his sick mother. The governor was so moved at the request that he immediately pardoned young King and the latter left for Rochester last night.

ALLEGED EGG THIEVES REFUSE TO SIT DOWN

Reason Was Their Hip Pockets Contained Hen Spheres

With eggs selling at 42 cents per dozen, four men employed by an egg commission house today were arrested and taken to central police station, charged with larceny in having extracted seventeen dozen of the most expensive spheres.

Arrived at the station the men were told to sit down. They declined in a bashful manner, and then the police began an examination, to find their trousers filled with eggs. In all seventeen dozen were taken from the men, who were "candlers."

RIVER WORKERS KILLED

New Orleans, Dec. 20.—Four white men are dead, four are injured, twelve negro deck hands are thought to be dead and an equal number injured in the explosion of the boilers of the Mississippi river at Gold Dust Landing below here. The boilers let go last evening and hundreds of men and many boats left here for the scene as soon as the news was received. The boat was torn to pieces and the victims were hurled into the air, some being torn limb from limb.

PET DOG A DIAMOND MINE

X-Ray Machine to be Turned on Black-and-Tan to See Sparklers

Boston, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Lou Burton, of this city, is about to have X-Rays turned on her pet black-and-tan Fannie to see if she contains any more diamonds. During the past week the dog has coughed up two of the precious stones worth about \$30 apiece. Where the animal got the stones is a mystery. Mrs. Burton has refused to submit her pet to a surgical operation to see if she really is a diamond mine.

BOLD WORDS TO COMPANY

Settle With Chicago or Get Out" Tribune Favors Referendum.

"Settle with the city or get off the streets of Chicago"

That was the ultimatum delivered yesterday to the Union Traction Company by the transportation committee of the council, following an attempt to delay the whole traction settlement until the legal and financial difficulties facing the company can be adjusted. The company already had signified its willingness to accept the city's valuation of its properties and Walter L. Fisher, special traction counsel for the city, held that no valid excuse remained for delaying negotiations on the eve of a settlement.

The Chicago Tribune is preparing to have a little referendum all of its own to decide whether the public wants a referendum on the street-car question.

It has prepared 36,000 postal cards which are being sent to names taken from the polling lists. The recipients of these cards are requested to state whether they wish the officials who have been fooling with the traction situation for the last ten years to keep on a while longer, or whether the voters should themselves take a hand in the matter.

The Tribune appears to favor the referendum when all the vote counting is done in the office.

TO EVADE INSURANCE LAW

Schemers at Work to Make Useless New York's Great Reform Act

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)

New York, Dec. 20.—The newest angle in insurance high finance is the announcement to-day of the incorporation under the laws of New Jersey of the North American Life Insurance Company which, it is believed, will be subsidiary to the New York Life.

It will be made up of New York Life agents. Under the Armstrong law, the New York company cannot write more than \$150,000,000 insurance a year. The new plan, however, provides a means for the agents to continue to write all they can, as the excess will be turned over to the new company. The New York Life has been writing more than \$300,000,000 annually.

REV. R. A. WHITE, D. D., MUST "MAKE GOOD"

Charges That Union School Teachers "Slug" Non-Union Ones

The board of education last evening at the request of Ida L. M. Fursman, president of the Teachers' Federation, voted to instruct the school management committee to investigate statements made concerning the federation by Trustee R. A. White at a recent meeting in an Englewood church.

He is charged with having accused federation members of "spying upon, intimidating, boycotting and subjugating the unorganized teachers." The committee is instructed to "fix the responsibility" on the federation or on Dr. White.

SHAW IN NEW YORK CONTRADICTS STORY

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)

New York, Dec. 20.—Regarding the rumor that he is to be named as the next president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, in the case of success for the administration ticket, Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, today said: "I have received no offer from the Mutual Life. The first I heard of it was through the newspapers. I have seen no officers of the company, not even a policyholder, since I have been in New York."

RESCUES HERRING FISHERS

Gloucester, Mass., Dec. 20.—Word has been received here that the U. S. government tug Potomac has succeeded in freeing the imperiled American herring fleet from the ice which imprisoned it in the middle arm of the Bay of Islands.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

Full supply of Socialist literature at office of Chicago Daily Socialist. Bargains in pamphlets. Choice books for Christmas presents. Marx Capital, new edition, \$2.00; by mail 25 cents extra.—Adv.

LID IS ON THE HEALTH OFFICERS

Dr. Whalen Promises to Make Public Names of Food Adulterators.

DOES NOT KEEP HIS WORD

Story of Search for News—Business Men Kept from Public Eye When They Violate Law.

For three days the Chicago Daily Socialist has been trying in every way to get the names of the concerns caught last week with decayed, adulterated or poisoned food, but without success.

The health department destroyed 332,000 pounds of meat, canned goods, fish and other foods last week. This fact was published.

The question, "Who was caught with this stuff and what brands were found adulterated?" presented itself.

Dr. Whalen, head of the health department, promised to give the names of the concerns who suffered the loss of so much property. He did nothing but promise.

Chief Food Inspector Murray said he is under orders not to give any news unless ordered to do so by Dr. Whalen.

Other minor officials of the department confirmed this fact. Dr. Whalen promised to order Inspector Murray and Dr. Behm to give the news but he has not yet done so.

Dr. Whalen Promises

Reporters called on him and he promised. The editor of the paper called him up by telephone and he promised, but he did not keep his promises.

When Inspector Murray first took office he kept the town in a turmoil with startling news. He gave out the facts and the public was informed and knew what brands of food are commonly adulterated, the names of poisoned foods, and the names of the respectable persons who tried in every way to escape with their rotten food.

Now all is under cover. Some food is destroyed. No public reports are made and as there is no loss of prestige in being caught with adulterated goods, business men do not fear so much the inspection. The spasm of virtue is over and the health department seems to be slipping back into its old slothfulness.

Mayor Dunne will be appealed to next.

SENATORS TO VISIT PANAMA

They Will Look for Facts to Use in Fight on Chinese Labor

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)

Washington, Dec. 20.—For the purpose of gathering material to aid in their coming fight against the employment of Chinese coolies in the construction of the Panama Canal, a party of Pacific Coast members and senators will leave New York tomorrow by steamer and spend five days investigating on the canal.

Those who will make up the party are Senators Flint, of California, and Fulton of Oregon; and Representatives Howell, of Utah, and Knowland, McKinlay, Needham and Smith, of California. They hope to gather information that will show that southern negroes will be able to do the work.

WHAT IS THE LAW TO CORPORATIONS?

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 20.—George A. McNutt of Kansas City, district passenger agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, who is in this city to-night, announced that his company had decided to make contracts for the coming year with newspapers for advertising to be paid for in transportation, notwithstanding the ruling of the interstate commerce commission.

MINER BURIED ALIVE NOT YET RESCUED

Bakersfield, Cal., Dec. 20.—Hicks, the miner buried alive, still has hope. He asked for a chew of tobacco yesterday, but it could not be sent through the tube connecting him with the outside world. His comrades are working desperately, but delicate skill will be required to prevent rocks from crushing the courageous Hicks.

WOULD BURY WRONG MAN

Bryan, Ohio, Dec. 20.—Preparations were made to-day to bury the supposed body of John Long, a Bryan druggist who died in Camden, N. J. When his divorced wife looked at the remains it was found that the body was not that of John Long. Dr. James Long, a cousin, believes that the authorities shipped the wrong body.

Now is the chance of the enemy of Socialism to get five dollars by attacking Socialism in a Socialist page. See contest on editorial page.

THE RECORDING ANGEL

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CHAPTER XIII.

"Why the world are all thinking about it, and as for myself I can swear, I fancies that heaven were without it, I'd scarce feel a wish to go there."

The clock in the hallway of the mansion was striking two as Arndt closed the door behind him.

With aching head and nerves all unstrung by the rush of events, which had, as it seemed to him, crowded the occurrences and sensations of a life-time into less than a week, as he looked back over the last few days it seemed as if he had been living outside of himself—living another man's life.

Where was the day of hard labor of body and brain, which he had so much enjoyed, gone to?

He realized, at this moment as never before, that his days had been filled with his courtship and engagement had been sweetened by the thought of the evening which was sure to follow; evenings when there would be Nettie listening as he and Angus talk—or, Nettie singing or playing the music he loved, or Nettie listening to him read the poems of his choice, or, best of all, Nettie to himself either at an occasional concert or entertainment or at times all to himself on the nights when Angus went to the Endy mansion and there was no one but the hired woman and Nettie and he in the house.

Thinking thus he walked slowly home; for his thoughts occupied him so that he forgot to hurry as was his custom; and notwithstanding the snow, which was now falling, he walked even slower as he thought how they had those days talked of the future, a future which to them seemed to have only sunshine in store—for with Nettie beside him he always forgot that "Some days must be dark and dreary."

Now, in the stillness of the night, as he mechanically followed the windings of the river road to the place where she was lying—sick and suffering—it seemed as if a lifetime had passed since she had pressed her sweet lips to his; and he found himself, in thought, again standing with her arms about him and heard her loved voice saying, "I will never give you up, unless you wish it!"

Those other words of hers which had been ringing through his brain every moment since he had heard them—and which had caused him to feel so bitter towards young Endy that it had been only after great struggle with himself that he had in each case succeeded in doing the just and merciful thing—were now, for the first time since he had heard them, forgotten; they were crowded out of his mind by sweet memories.

His thoughts flew back over the years when they had been children together, and played as children do; and as all the intervening years swept by there was joy and happiness in every one of them—in every moment of the time passed in company with these recollections.

For the little misunderstandings of childish days had always been cleared away; and even the lover's quarrels, which had come as their lives were adjusting themselves to each other—after the long years of separation while she was away at school—had never lasted over the next time of meeting.

Arndt was at least as just as most men, and he was this night realizing that whatever of decision and hatred of injustice there was in his character were due to the influence exerted silently on him by his old friend—who had taken him up and made a companion of him while Nettie was away—and his little sweetheart; and as he came back into the present he found his mind filled with the picture of her beautiful face, and his brain was ringing softly with the words "Nettie! Nettie! Nettie!" even as he, time and again had found himself listening to those same words as they seemed to be pounded out by the great hammers of the universe, or sung by the birds of whispering by the leaves of the trees as the wind passed through the branches.

He came to himself with a start as he stepped on the porch and walked towards the door which opened suddenly.

He found himself face to face with his sister who threw her arms about his neck and kissed him in a low voice said, "Are you all right, dear? I'm more nervous than I ever before was in all my life. What in this world has kept you so long, Charlie? That poor girl has been almost beside herself tonight; she seemed to think that you were in some danger."

At one time we could hardly keep her in bed, and I sent for Doctor Kennedy; but he could not be found. This excitement and worry is the very worst possible for her."

"Now, please go and tell her I am all right, Annie," said Arndt quietly, "and then, if you can be spared, I will tell you all about it."

Upon her return Annie said, "It's no use; you will just have to go up and reassure her; the anodynes don't take effect, and I've already given the limit allowed by Doctor King. We simply must get her to sleep."

Instead of retiring, as he had intended, Arndt passed into the room where the silence was broken only by the soft breathing of the nurse and the restless movement of the white hands on the cover; and taking the soft hand in his firm, close grasp he leaned over her and kissed her on the lips which murmured softly, "Charlie, Charlie," and then he said in a voice which was clear and slow and quieting, "I am all right; no harm has come to me; go to sleep little sweetheart."

Without another word he seated himself in the chair which the nurse pushed towards him and for a few moments allowed himself to return to that loving gaze and then, without relaxing his hold on her hand he said:

"The day is done and the darkness falls from the wings of night As a feather is wafted downward From an eagle in his flight."

The eyes, which had refused to close, still rested upon him, lovingly, questioningly, wonderingly. As he went on with the beautiful poem which has itself done so much to "Quiet the restless pulse of care" the wondering and questioning died out and, at last, only Love was left; and then, as the closing words of the poem were reviewed all that had occurred and finally said to himself, "Well, we all need to learn a whole lot, yet. I never once thought of danger from that quarter; yet what could be more natural. These men of the lowest class—whom I pity from the bottom of my heart, for they, as well as the rest of the world, the love was hidden from

mortal sight; for consciousness had gone with the Arabs as they silently folded their tents and stole away. When Doctor Kennedy arrived—at five o'clock in the morning—he found Arndt sitting as motionless as a statue, still holding the little hand and gazing at the pale, thin face; and the doctor—coming noiselessly to his side—said: "You can lay her hand down and come away. She will not rouse for hours."

Arndt's arm was so cramped and stiff that it required quite an effort to move it, and when he left his chair his sister took his place.

Kendry shook hands heartily with him and said, "Just as I told you; we have to have the help of outsiders once in a while—if only we could always get hold of the right one we might do away with a lot of the drugs. She will probably get well fast now. The trouble has been to get her to sleep. I have come here straight from Endy's. King and I have been working with him all this time. King is still there. The blow would not be a dangerous one for a young man to sustain, but his age is against him. However, his constitution is good and he will probably pull through—but we fear for the effect on the brain. He is only partially conscious now; does not speak coherently. We will hope for the best; it may have no evil effect—at least on his physical health."

Arndt's head and shoulder were the glancing blow had taken most effect, had been throbbing almost unbearably during the hours of his vigil. He now made an involuntary motion with his hand; and Kennedy said, "Here, you had better let me fix that (it was a narrow escape), and then you go to sleep."

So at half past five a. m. Arndt was sleeping; but at seven his sister called him—though very reluctantly. She said the man who was waiting at the door would take no refusal, insisting that it was of the utmost importance, and demanding to see him in the name of the Union.

With eyes only half open Arndt walked to the door; but when he saw Baker, his colleague of the strike committee, standing there he reached to the table in the hallway and took his hat.

At the gate they found a horse and sleigh, and without a word both got in. After they were started Baker used the whip freely and swore under his breath as he said, "We have had too much good luck; things are going to go against us if we don't make good time. The men have heard of the assault on Mr. Endy and they charge it up to Craggie, who, they have just learned, spent the night in his car at the station. The men are boiling over; they will be one less millionaire if they get their hands on him this day."

"Drive faster!" said Arndt, sharply, and his friend obeyed the whip. "Where is Savage? Why did you have to come so far out of your way for me?" Arndt shouted to his companion—for they were now covered at a terrific rate over the sleek going snow and the wind cut their faces sharply.

"Savage just said that the men could kill Craggie as soon as they wished, for all of him. You ought to have known that from your experience with him on the committee," said Baker. "Savage is a good man, but he is mightily tired of Craggie and his methods."

"Can't blame him! Nevertheless, we must save Craggie."

"My idea exactly," said Baker, and then they gave up trying to talk. In less than ten minutes they were at the station, and as he stepped from the sleigh Arndt said to his companion—slowly and emphatically—"Drive back along the main street and post one of the men at each corner with instructions to stop every striker from coming this way, by telling them that the evidence all points to the guilt of Mr. Endy's own son—whom the detectives have already sworn out warrants for."

"Great God!" said Baker and drove furiously away.

So Arndt was left alone with the fast gathering crowd of workmen. Many of the men distrusted him on account of his taking the part of the rich when he considered them unjustly abused. His talk to Mr. Endy and with Doctor Kennedy was of an altogether different tone from that which he used when arguing with his fellow workers. It was as if he spoke fearlessly to the face of the rich what he would not say behind their backs; and the men, hearing only such statements from him as would tend to make them bear up under the unjust conditions that hemmed them in, had little use for him. In fact he owed his position on the strike committee solely to the circumstance that President Truman knew his man and when the question was up in the main committee to leave the entire matter in the hands of a sub-committee of three, he stated positively that he would not consent and would use all his influence against the measure unless the decision of the sub-committee had to be unanimous and Arndt be one of the members.

A large portion of the crowd now here were, of course, of the more violent class; and Arndt knew, when he looked at them, that whatever he did to aid Mr. Craggie must be done without their assistance.

He passed quickly through the crowd with a word of good morning for all, and approached the conductor, who was standing alone on one corner of the platform, and asked, "Mr. Jennings, are you ready to move out?"

"All ready, Mr. Arndt, but the old man hasn't made his appearance and I can't start a wheel without orders from him or Chambers—who hasn't come down from the hotel yet. There he comes now, though!"

"Good!" said Arndt. "Go to the switch and watch for his signal—give the word to the engineer as you pass." The strikers had been waiting Arndt; but when he came quietly walking back towards them they fell to talking again, and so the words he spoke to Chambers were not noticed; and as the switch was on the far side of the car the first intimation they had of any movement was hearing the voice of Chambers as he called to the conductor.

He, in his excitement, almost spoiled Arndt's plans; but the engine and car pulled away from the station at a speed that defied pursuit.

Some bullets and a shower of rocks and other missiles struck the car. As so it was beyond their reach some of them were sent in Arndt's direction; and as he was then standing looking after the retreating car one of the rocks struck him squarely on the back, and he dropped to the platform like a log.

(To be continued.)

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CAUCUS TO SELECT NEXT MAYOR

Socialist Party Will Meet in Mass Convention to Choose City Executive.

Chicago Socialists will select a candidate for mayor next Sunday.

The city central committee of the Socialist party has called a mass meeting of all party members to meet at Uhlich's Hall next Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

The principal object of the meeting is to select the party's choice for mayor at the spring election.

The name of the man selected at the caucus next Sunday will be printed on the party ballot for the primary election that will be held in February.

The city primaries will be held under the old primary law and the judges, clerks and polling places will have to be selected by the ward branches.

Among the Socialists whose names are mentioned as possible mayoralty timber are Seymour Siedman, T. J. Morgan, Barney Berlyn, C. L. Breckon, John Collins and J. M. Barnes.

Karl Stover, the old-time worker and "boss" of the Twenty-seventh ward, has returned to Chicago from Belleville and it is reported that he is also in the race for the place at the head of the ticket.

Every Socialist party member should be present at the party caucus next Sunday.

Remember the place—Uhlich's Hall, 27 North Clark street. The time—2:30 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, Dec. 23.

LABOR UNION NEWS

Now is the chance of the enemy of Socialism to get five dollars by attacking Socialism in a Socialist paper. See contest on editorial page.

Two strikes lasting one day each were called off by the Steamfitters' Protective Association yesterday. The strikes were at the flat building at Pine Grove avenue and Sheridan road, and at a factory building at 358 Iron street.

The Steamfitters' Protective Association of Chicago elected the following officers: President, John Mangano; vice-president, George A. Heinrich; recording secretary, Thomas McCarty; financial and corresponding secretary, Chas. R. Johnson; treasurer, W. R. Harrison; business agent, Charles M. Rau; arbitration board, W. H. Davies, C. M. Rau, Thomas McCarty, John Mangano, G. A. Heinrich.

The Los Angeles Herald increased the minimum wages of its employees from the union scale of \$4.25 to \$5 per day.

Upholsterers' International Union, Local No. 24, is planning to hold a special meeting Friday evening, Jan. 4, for the installation of officers. The following officers will be installed: President, Thomas Clark; vice-president, Louis Hahn; recording secretary, Louis Hahn; financial secretary, J. Delaakey; treasurer and business agent, A. O. Schlieske; sergeant-at-arms, Jas. Snell.

The Central Labor Union of South Bend, Ind., has taken a firm stand against the ship subsidy grab.

SOCIALIST NEWS

Go after that ten dollar prize for the largest club in Chicago.

For several years L. W. Hardy, 1794 North Leavitt street, has been riding on the same car line. He has distributed Socialist literature among the motormen and conductors with such effect that a majority of them on "his line" are converts. He does not claim to have done all the converting, but his friends give him the credit.

HOLIDAY BOOKS

Full supply of Socialist literature at office of Chicago Daily Socialist. Bargains in pamphlets. Choice books for Christmas presents. Marx Capital, new edition, \$2.00; by mail 25 cents extra.—Adv.

INCREASE MAY BREAK PENSION FUND

Scheme to Wipe Out Firemen's Union Will Leave Widows Penniless.

If the ten per cent wage increase for city fire fighters goes through the pension fund for disabled and infirm members of the department and the widows and orphans of former members will become bankrupt unless new arrangements are made.

This is the statement of Louis Cardwell, editor of the Firemen's Journal. He presents facts and figures to support his view of the case. However, the labor organization of firemen propose to take the ten per cent increase if it comes and keep also the platoon system.

The salary increase, granted a year ago, went into effect Dec. 1 of this year. The members have not yet drawn any of it and now comes the forces that would break up the union with an offer of another increase. This last proposal which has the support of the Officers' club in the department, the capitalist interests and all the anti-union newspapers.

Firemen throughout the department realize that all the wage increases that have come and all that are proposed or to be proposed, come because they go after them.

"If we sit back and wait for some other crowd to hand us a decent day and for our wages," said an old fireman today, "we will wait until the end of time. You did not see Marshall Field & Co. waiting for some one to break the building law for them. They got busy and had the law suspended in their case. They got the chief of the fire department on their side and if that place ever gets on fire, I feel sorry for the clerks and patrons, not to speak of the lads in this department. They have a great big building, covering a quarter of a block and only one stairway. Chief Horan went out of his way to help this scheme but he is openly against the firemen's union because the men want to give a day's work for one day's pay."

The Union Position. A statement has been issued by Mr. Cardwell showing the effect of the wage increase on the pension fund.

It says in part: The cost of the 10 per cent raise will amount to \$240,000. It would require only \$250,000 to install the platoon system for the whole year, and inasmuch as this cannot possibly be done before March, if even then, the platoon system would be the cheapest.

Aside from this fact, it must be remembered that about 300 new and young men have entered the fire department in the last few months. Also, a great majority of the men of the department are young men and a long way from their pensions.

There are, however, a large number of old men now drawing high salaries who, under this increase, would be eligible to much larger pensions. These men without doubt will, when the increase comes, retire or be forced to retire, and as a result, the pension fund will be over-loaded, and the young men, to protect themselves will have to dig deep to meet the expenses of the large number of old men who will be dumped on the pension roll, if the increase goes through.

Who Would Get Pensions

For instance, taking just a few men, note the enormous amount of money that will be required to keep up the pensions:

Chief Musham, at present retired, draws \$3,000.00 Chief Campion, at present retired, draws 3,000.00 Chief Seyferich, eligible to pension 2,475.00 Chief Weinand, eligible to pension 1,512.50 Chief Cook, eligible to pension 1,512.50 Chief Powers, eligible to pension 1,512.50 Chief Sweeney, eligible to pension 1,512.50 Chief Anderson, eligible to pension 1,512.50 Chief Henney, eligible to pension 1,512.50 Chief Mahoney, eligible to pension 1,512.50 Chief Donohoe, eligible to pension 1,512.50 Chief Kenyon, eligible to pension 1,512.50 Chief Gabriel, eligible to pension 1,512.50 Chief Lynch, eligible to pension 1,512.50 Chief Hannan, eligible to pension 1,512.50 Chief Fitzgerald, eligible to pension 1,512.50 Chief Horan, eligible to pension 1,512.50

Chief Horan, eligible to pension 1,512.50 might retire next April, and within two years drain the pension fund by another \$3,000.00

Thus we see a bare handful of men would require \$31,375.00 per year to meet the pensions to which under the law they are entitled. These figures do not contemplate the many captains and lieutenants that are eligible for pensions and who in the course of human events must soon step aside and retire from active fire duty.

Not Against Higher Wages

Now, we are not opposed to the salary increase at all, because it will not be granted, anyway, but we do desire to point out the grave danger that will threaten the pension fund if the salary increase should succeed. We predict that it will swamp the fund, and then not only the widows and orphans and old firemen now protected by it will be deprived of their means of a livelihood, but also the men who will retire on the higher pensions. We all remember how the police pensioners were for months denied a single dollar from the police pension fund, for the simple reason that there was not a dollar there, and how the law itself had to be changed to protect the pensioners then existing and those to come. The result was a law which, sooner or later, the firemen will have to adopt, or else see their pension fund wiped out entirely.

No, we do not oppose the raise, but we favor the platoon system more, and

as between the two, it gives the best results. The salary raise, to say the least, threatens the integrity of the pension fund. The platoon system, on the contrary, will bring into the service nearly five hundred young men, and their 1 per cent will add greatly to the strength of the fund and insure the present pensioners and those soon to be pensioned against any danger of losing their pensions.

PARTY NOW REUNITED

All Socialists in Washington Join Hands for the Revolution

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 20—There has been considerable friction between the Socialists of this city for the past two years, which culminated some time ago in the organization of a Propaganda Club as a rival to the regular party organization.

On last Sunday the Local of the Socialist party voted unanimously to invite all members of the Propaganda Club to join Local Seattle, instructing the Central Committee to accept and approve all applications. Tonight the Propaganda Club voted its concurrence and its members will at once apply for membership. This ends the only instance of double organization in the United States.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS

Carriage and Cab Drivers' Union, Local No. 17, I. B. of T.—Election of officers tonight at 145 Randolph street. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 o'clock midnight. If interested in your local, be sure to come and bring your due book. W. J. Gibbons.

Key Beer Wagon Drivers and Helpers' Union, Local No. 748, U. T.—Meeting Sunday afternoon at Horan's Hall, Harrison and Halsted streets.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Local 93, Mixed.—Meeting Sunday evening at Bush Temple. F. W. Lee, Secretary.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Joint Council No. 12.—Meeting Friday evening at Bush Temple. F. W. Lee, Secretary.

Grocery and Meat Drivers' Union, Local No. 752.—Meeting at 2 o'clock Sunday to nominate officers at 10 South Clark street. Also a smoker. A. J. Deaton, A. J. Deaton, Water Pipe Extension Laborers' Union.—Important business meeting Saturday night at 246 South Halsted street. Election. J. C. Dowsley.

Brick, Sand and Terra Cotta Teamsters' Union, Local No. 176, U. T. of A.—Election of officers at 2 o'clock Sunday at Halsted and Van Buren streets. E. F. Wischofer.

Stone Dressmakers' Union.—Meeting tonight for important business and election of officers, at 44 La Salle street. Gus Hanson.

Street Cement Workers and Excavators' Union, Local No. 30.—Meeting Saturday night at 212 South Halsted street to elect officers. Attend. Charles Plentny.

Black and Helpers' Union, Local No. 325.—Meeting Saturday night at Halsted and Harrison streets. Come and get Christmas greeting. D. J. Driscoll.

Express and Delivery Drivers' Union, Local No. 707 of the I. B. of T.—Meeting at 12 South Clark street at 2 o'clock Sunday to elect officers and for other very important business. James McBride.

Machinists' Union, Shop Chairmen's Committee, Local No. 8.—Meeting Friday night at 175 West Madison street. Election. Important. All shop chairmen invited. G. Elliott.

Machinists' Union, Unity Lodge No. 134.—Meeting Friday night at Madison and Jefferson streets. Important business. J. Bee.

Hog Casing Workers' Union, Local No. 108.—Meeting Thursday night at Forty-eighth street and Center avenue. Vote on sick benefit. John McCreedy.

Cattle Butchers' Union, Local No. 87.—Meeting Friday night at Forty-eighth street and Center avenue to vote on a sick benefit. Fred Craighead.

Packing House Teamsters' Union, Local No. 710.—Important business meeting to nominate officers at 2 o'clock Sunday at Forty-seventh street and Princeton avenue. All attend. George F. Golden.

Head Ironers and Laundry Workers' Union, Local No. 192.—Important business meeting Saturday night at Hull House. Nomination and election of officers. S. Kolyer.

Steam Engine Drivers' Union, Local No. 8.—Smoker and open meeting tonight at 75 Randolph street. Lecture on refrigeration. All engineers, members and non-members invited. Charles Graff.

Stable Employees' Union, Local No. 1.—Meeting Sunday evening at 12 South Clark street.

Truck Drivers' Union, Local No. 5.—Meeting Sunday at 2 o'clock at 10 South Clark street. T. McCormick.

Barbers' International League of America, Local 436, Branch B.—Meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at 321 East Division street.

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FOR SALE—40 ACRES TIMBER LAND, good soil, within 15 miles of town and in plant; two stores, school, church and rural mail route; price \$300. For particulars address Owner, John Hansen, R. D. 2, Sorris, W. Wisconsin.

BOOKS, ETC.

CONFESSIONS OF A DRONE, BY PATTERSON, a book by London, and one by Sinclair, with other Socialist literature, in all 225 pages, mailed for 10c. Chicago H. Kerr & Co., 264 Kinzie St., Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD, YOUNG man, in strictly private, Socialist, English speaking family; particulars, H. R., Chicago Daily Socialist.

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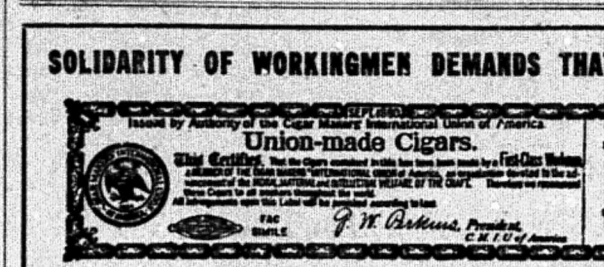
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SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY SMOKE UNION MADE BLUE LABEL CIGARS



EVERY Socialist speaking the Bohemian language should subscribe for the Bohemian Socialist paper SPRAVEDLNOST.

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CONTRACTORS MUST GRAFT OR STARVE

Expert Engineer "Knocks" the Canal—He Was There for He Calls the Cemetery "Monkey Hill."

Contractors on the Panama canal must graft or starve, according to the Engineering World, organ of big contractors.

After detailing the forms of contract exacted by the government, Lindon W. Bates concludes his installment of "The Crisis at Panama," in the magazine, as follows:

"On the one hand, therefore, the contract is tyrannous, oppressive and fraudulently unfair to the contractor; on the other it puts upon collusion and jobbery the premium of unbridled loot of the nation's treasury."

The main objections to the contract arise from the fact that "nothing is fixed, plan or price, time or plant, or program," as after three years there is no definite plan of execution to follow.

In addition the writer shows the five million bond required of the contractor is inadequate capital to float vast liabilities he must assume in his work.

Oil the Big Menace But above all the contractor is menaced by "oil." The Union Oil company of California was "the Johnny-on-the-spot," and obtained the pipe line concession.

"This portentous privilege," says the writer, "was given without even the fiction of competition. By direct action of the Secretary of War it was given to this company. There had been previous applications which were of record, but priority and equity were ignored."

Under the conditions this company has a monopoly in furnishing fuel for the motive power for the entire work upon the canal, as it is altogether impracticable for another company to attempt to compete with it.

It is interesting to note in connection with the president's recent report of "All's well" at Panama, the statement of the Engineering World:

"With an outlay of 256 million dollars the French completed two-fifths of the excavation of their small canal. With an outlay of nearly forty millions, the Americans, during three years, have achieved but one-eighth of the mass to be handled for their large canal."

Only Easy Work Done "The excavation has been in the upper materials—the submerged rock, the indurated clays, the shaly clays, the massive concretions—these are almost untouched."

In actual efficiency rate, the magazine writer declares: "The best month in the nearly three years' experience of American management, gave 289,000 cubic yards. This represents less than one-half the French output with over twice the French force."

Sanitization Theory President Roosevelt sees the deadly mosquito well-nigh exterminated at Panama, but upon this head Mr. Bates says: "The Augean labor of sanitizing at the cost of millions has become a cult—the cult that a narrow way through the trackless jungle and reeking swamps with the ends thereof at Colon and Panama, can be made so bare, so clean, so sweet, so free of creeping or winged pest that man may come and go with impunity past the sleeping city on Monkey Hill. Nature smiles at this Pyrrhic victory, proclaimed from the hill tops with the morasses unimpured and unattempted."

But the canal zone is now sanitized, according to Mr. Roosevelt. To the contrary, the article says:

Experience of Marines "The upholders of this new Chinese slavery are vouching the delusion that there will be no Chagres fever, no pestilential malaria. They have persistently maintained that their rat force has succeeded in sanitizing the zone. But the facts do not corroborate these representations. After nearly three years along the blazed trail of cleaning, white-washing, nitrosoling, fumigating, screening, weeding, sewerage and reservoiring, the rainy season comes again, and the age-old tale begins. Listen to it.

"The cruiser Columbia takes three hundred marines to help supervise the election of the Panama republic. They stay a month, and one-hundred and sixty-five come back abed with malaria, and yet how carefully was their health watched and husbanded. It is the same old percentage disclosed by the naval reports of the many other sojourns, years before the sanitizing and the 'cult' began."

FRUGAL FRANK LETS GO OF SOME OF IT Congressman Frank O. Lowden recently donated \$250 toward the building fund of the Young Men's Christian Association in Dixon, Ill.

You know Congressman Lowden lives off the Pullman works.

A LEADING ORTOPHATE of St. Louis, Dr. Cresshaw, writes the Grand Central Co. as follows: "I thank you for the sample of Nutreto. I believe the best advertisement for Nutreto is—Nutreto." The sign of superiority, Nutreto in Grand. Your grocer will get it for you if you ask him and tell him he can obtain wholesale from Sprague-Warner or Ill. Brokerage Co., Chicago.—Adv.

JEWIS WILL HAVE DAILY SOCIALIST

Comprehensive Plans Made for Another Advocate of Working Class

A Jewish Socialist Daily for Chicago is assured. Plans for a daily have been under way for the last six months among the Jewish Socialists of this city and have now progressed so far that it is certain that a Jewish Socialist Daily will be published in this city inside of three months.

Money for the publication of a paper is being raised in this city as well as throughout the Northwest. A Litman, the representative for the Vorwaerts in the Western states, is at the head of a publishing association which is selling shares at \$5 each to establish the paper. Mr. Litman reports that branches of this association have been formed in Milwaukee and in other cities in the western states.

"The way money is coming in," Mr. Litman said, "the new publication promises to be a great success from the financial side.

"We will, however, try to form some sort of a connection with the New York Vorwaerts and see that the Vorwaerts does the backing in this proposition and then we are confident that the paper will be a success. The Vorwaerts is the richest and most successful Socialist paper in Yiddish in this country. We expect to have a Jewish Socialist daily in Chicago inside of three months."

With English and Bohemian Socialist dailies already in the field and with German, Polish and Yiddish dailies soon to appear, Chicago will in the near future be the leading Socialist center in the United States.

TRAINMEN RENEW 8-HOUR DEMAND

Forty-Seven Railroads Must Make Concessions or Face Strike.

After ten days' deliberation the Order of Railway Conductors and Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the two big railway unions, have again presented to the management of the railways west of Chicago their demands for an eight-hour day and for an increase of 15 per cent in wages.

The delegates of the two organizations, who have been in this city for nearly three weeks, presented their demands to the roads two weeks ago. After several conferences with the men, the managers of the various railroads refused to grant concessions, and urged the representatives of the unions to consider their demands and modify them. The men, however, decided that the demand for an eight-hour day and for a 15 per cent increase in wages cannot be modified, and decided to insist upon it.

Dispatches received here from St. Louis announce that the railway men in that city have presented similar demands to the railway managers there.

Should these demands be again refused by the railroads a strike of 60,000 railway employes is said to be certain.

BUTLER BROS. EMPLOYEE SLEEPS ON SIDEWALK

Haled Into Court He Is Fined \$11 on a Disorderly Charge

W. C. Boone, a foreman in the packing department of Butler Brothers, was arrested yesterday on charge of disorderly conduct. His disorder consisted in falling asleep on the sidewalk.

He had been working nights till ten o'clock for over a month. He has a wife and four children. He came fatigued and sat down to rest, and fell asleep and was arrested.

His wife became frantic at his non-appearance at home and spent most of the night looking for him.

He was fined \$5 and costs, making a total of \$11, in the Harrison street court. This is better than the old justice courts would have done. Boone was relieved from work at ten. At 11:30 o'clock he was found asleep on the sidewalk. The theory of the police, upon which he was convicted, is that he became intoxicated and thinking it was morning returned to work.

A CORRECTION

Through misinformation The Chicago Daily Socialist made a slight error in connection with a story about Butler Bros. store. An employe of that house says that they are allowed one hour for lunch, instead of a half hour, as was stated in these columns. They are allowed five minutes in the evening to wash and dress, which means that instead of getting through work at 6 p. m., as was stated, they get through at 5:55 p. m. Other statements made in regard to this concern were correct.

ELECT WOMAN POSTMISTRESS

Richmond, Ind., Dec. 20.—Miss Grace Oler, daughter of Mr. Oler, was elected postmistress of the town of Dublin in the special election held at the direction of Congressman Watson. Originally ten candidates were in the field, five women and five men, but when the voting began yesterday only five candidates presented themselves, two women and three men. Miss Oler won by a plurality of 26.

BUFFALO STEAKS FOR HOOSIER XMAS

Indiana Butcher Gets a Prize—Tragic Story of a Bad Black Bull From Texas.

BY WILLIAM R. HART. (Special Correspondence.)

Fowler, Ind., Dec. 18.—Wallis & Evans, butchers here, killed a half-breed buffalo cow for their Christmas trade. The cow was three years old and was a cross between a buffalo bull and a Hereford cow. It was bred by Van Natta & Son, breeders of fine Hereford cattle.

The cow weighed 1,480 pounds and was jet black, showing the buffalo characteristics to a high degree.

The hide, which was a very fine one, sold for \$25.

About five years ago Van Natta & Son received a buffalo bull calf from Texas which was quite gentle for about a year, but after that it grew up into a very powerful and vicious animal, and at two years all ordinary fences proved no obstacle to him. He often ran to cornfields, with a heavy gate on his horns opening the way for all the other cattle that were within him. He would put his horns under the bottom wires at a fence post and with his great head and neck pull the post right out of the ground. The only way the men could manage him was for them to go after him on horse back. But when three years old he got so mean that Van Natta had to pen him in an inclosure fenced ten feet high with a special steel wire fence and using telegraph poles for posts. But with all these precautions he had to be watched and was getting more vicious all the time.

When he was three years old he weighed about 1,800 pounds and was nearly six feet tall at the shoulders.

There was a pine sill 6x8 and ten or twelve feet long in his inclosure which was a plaything for him. He often would amuse himself tossing this sill around like a match. After getting so dangerous the owners concluded to ship him back to Texas to the herd from which he came, but he died on the journey.

Messrs. Van Natta have another half-breed cow about three years old. It also is a crop from a Hereford cow. It has a white face and is of a brindle color, but it also shows a bad disposition.

The bull was bred to several cows but no male calf was born alive and in some cases the cow and calf both died.

NEGRO MESSENGER BOYS WIN STRIKE

Little Bread Winners in Georgia Show What Can Be Done

Macon, Ga., Dec. 20.—All Macon was astonished to behold negro boys on a strike. They have been learning evil tricks.

The boys are in the messenger service of the Western Union Telegraph Company of this city and took this way of resenting the action of the delivery department which they construed an injustice.

The boys walked out in the busiest hours and let the corporation shift for itself.

The company drafted into the service all the men it could reach but soon it was swamped with undelivered messages. By night-time the lack of results under the boyless system became painfully evident to the local representatives of the company, so they backed down before the young strikers. The boys resumed their work, happy in the thought that they had won the first strike of its kind in the history of the colored race.

SENATOR FOR GAMBLERS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—Senator Elkins of West Virginia yesterday introduced a bill to carry into effect several of the recommendations of the secretary of the treasury to enable him to extend relief to the money markets when conditions demand it, even in the absence of currency legislation. The bill authorizes the deposit of all government revenues from whatever source, including customs in national banks, the banks to pay a reasonable tax on such deposits, and it makes all national banks equally eligible for designation as such depositories. The secretary of the treasury has heretofore made transfers of public moneys from the treasury to national banks without specific authority of law. Such transfers are expressly authorized by Senator Elkins' bill.

GILLETTE'S MOTHER WILL DELIVER LECTURES

Utica, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Chester Gillette, guilty or not guilty, A mother's plea for her son, is the title of a lecture to be delivered by Mrs. Louise M. Gillette, mother of the condemned murderer of Grace Brown. Mrs. Gillette will speak in a number of cities in an effort to raise funds for an appeal to the court of appeals for a new trial. Her first lecture will be delivered at Syracuse next week and the second is booked for New York City.

HELPING CLEAN STOCK YARDS; NOW UNDER ARREST

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor, of this city, a well-known student and writer on economic and Socialist topics, who assisted President Roosevelt's commission in its investigation of the stockyards conditions in Chicago, is under trial on a charge of obstructing the highway while holding an open air meeting during the recent campaign.

A number of other Socialist speakers are pending trial on the same charge.

Mrs. Bloor has recently been made organizer for the Socialist party in this state and has already mapped out a campaign of aggressiveness, which she expects will bring many new recruits to the ranks of the party throughout the state.

While Mrs. Bloor is under arrest and must defend herself in court, J. Ogden Armour is still at large. It is easy to arrest a woman, but a beef packer stall off even the warlike Teddy, just now president of the United States.

WOMAN WHO DID USEFUL WORK IS ARRESTED FOR "OBSTRUCTING" STREET

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Mrs. Ella Reeve Bloor, of this city, a well-known student and writer on economic and Socialist topics, who assisted President Roosevelt's commission in its investigation of the stockyards conditions in Chicago, is under trial on a charge of obstructing the highway while holding an open air meeting during the recent campaign.

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HOW CHIEF HORAN DEALS OUT JUSTICE

Fireman Convicted by Commissioner R. instated When Found to Be a Non-unionist.

Another Solomon has been found and this in the person of the illustrious Chief Horan. The chief meted out justice yesterday in a way which will cause the wisdom of Solomon to pale into insignificance beside it.

Edward Holton, a driver of fire engine company No. 1, was found guilty before Civil Service Commissioner Frank Wenter on the charge of turning in a "still" alarm on Dec. 11, which caused his company a useless run of half a mile.

Holton then "sprang a sensation," which had, however, nothing to do with his turning in a false alarm. He said that he was a "non-union" fireman, and, consequently, was hated and a martyr. Consequently he deserved sympathy. Mr. Wenter, although a very sympathetic man, found that the question of union has nothing to do with the case and let the decision stand.

Chief Horan, however, who divined a "dastardly" plot behind all this, took up the cause of the martyr.

"Did you ever have any trouble down there over the two platoon system?" inquired the chief with an air of grave mystery.

"Yes sir," whimpered Holton helplessly. "They hate me down there 'cause I am no union man."

"Well," said the chief, the light of Socratic wisdom shining in his eye, "well, I am going to give you another chance."

The judges and spectators pulled their handkerchiefs and wiped their faces.

EXHUME THE DEAD

Gross Work of Officials in Search for Evidence Against Billick

Two more of the Vrzal poison victims were exhumed last night and were turned over to chemists to-day for examination.

The inquest was set for this morning on Martin Vrzal, but will last for a week.

Last night six of the jurors were conducted to the vault in Bohemian National cemetery and viewed the five bodies. Coroner Hoffman said that it was the most gruesome sight he had ever witnessed in his life, and the same feeling, seemed to affect others present.

Coroner Hoffman also said that the farther they go the blacker it looks for Billick.

GOES INSANE ON TRAIN

Passenger Assaults and Injures Five Persons on Flyer

Meadville, Pa., Dec. 20.—An Italian named John Ferrati, aged forty-six years, went suddenly insane en route from Chicago to New York on an Erie train at this place Wednesday night, and with a club injured five people before he was subdued.

John Pinkhouse, of Meadville, was knocked unconscious and is in a serious condition. Others hurt were C. J. Young of Cleveland, a traveling man, and George Barrett, of Corry, Pa. Ferrati was bound for New York to take ship for Italy.

PLOT TO FLEECE COLOMBIA

Clever Federal Detective Follows Want "Ad" and Saves \$10,000,000

New York, Dec. 20.—A plot to fleece the citizens of the Republic of Colombia of \$10,000,000 has been uncovered here by government agents, according to the testimony presented against Simon Boehm and Samuel Otere. The men were arrested last night on the charge of being "conspirators against a friendly power."

A warrant in which they advertised for an engraver caused their arrest. A secret service man applied for the position and he asserts the men unfolded a plot to engrave 500,000 notes of the 100 peso denomination. He says the plot was to ship the notes to Colombia, buy cattle and ship the cattle to Europe.

PEOPLE'S EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE

Shailer Mathews, professor at the University of Chicago (editor of "The World Today"), will lecture on "Social Ideals in Recent Fiction," Friday evening, Dec. 21, 1906, at 8 p. m., in the Hull House Theater, Halsted and Polk streets. Admission, 10 cents.

MYSTERY OF BANK THEFT FINALLY HAS BEEN SOLVED

Brokers in Cincinnati May Be Involved in the Scandal

Cincinnati, Dec. 20.—After two years of seemingly impenetrable mystery the shortage of \$53,000 from the reserve vault of the German National bank has been solved.

This fact is revealed by an announcement made at the bank yesterday that the American Surety company, which was on the bond of the former paying teller, has paid to the bank a check for \$10,000, the full amount of the bond which that company carried. The payment of the amount of the bond was made, according to the information given out at the bank, as a result of evidence which the bank officials placed in the hands of the surety company.

The evidence now in the possession of the bank is said to be sensational in the extreme, and it is intimated that the bank will institute court proceedings against certain brokers in this city to recover the balance of the \$53,000.

WOMAN WHO WAS CAUSE OF TRAGEDY GETTING BETTER

Culpepper, Va., Dec. 20.—Mrs. Viola Bywaters, bride of half an hour, who saw her husband shot to death by her brothers, is better to-day, and the coroner has obtained from her a statement of the tragedy. The young woman apparently sustains her brothers in their deed. She has no word of regret for her husband, but tells the details of what happened after her marriage to William F. Bywaters, which followed a trip to Washington, where an alleged operation was performed upon her. It is believed her testimony will be a great aid to her brothers in their plea of the "unwritten law."

NEWS AND COMMENT

Now is the chance of the enemy of Socialism to get five dollars by attacking Socialism in a Socialist paper. See content on editorial page.

New bond issues for the year on railroad properties amount to \$1,000,000,000. On every dollar of this the common men of the country must pay interest, if they can be forced to do it. Some of the money raised on bonds went into improvements, but the larger part bought only the labor of stock gamblers and schemers.

Six children, forced to bear hardships in order to fulfill Biblical teachings by their father, Thomas Wistar Brown, of Philadelphia, Pa., have been rescued. He would make them take winter plunges in the ocean and barefoot walks through winter snows. They were forced to memorize chapters of the Bible.

The entire property of Zion will have to be sold, according to Receiver John C. Hatley. "Many of the creditors are in absolute poverty," he said, "as a result of having invested their all in 'the kingdom.'" The plans proposed are either to sell it all outright or gradually through real estate brokers or to creditors. A three-fourths vote of all the creditors will be necessary before anything can be sold.

While working on a building at 414 Ohio street Mariano Soseantino was probably fatally injured yesterday. An elevator fell, striking him on the head. His skull is believed to have been fractured. He was taken to the Passavant hospital.

Two robbers armed with revolvers held up the proprietor of a saloon at 1500 West North avenue and then robbed a patron. The saloon was that of Charles Preston. The customer was John Wilke, 816 North Hamlin avenue. Wilke was robbed of \$9.50 and the saloon keeper lost his watch and \$17.00.

Trustees of the Town of Cicero, who had \$53,000 of public funds in the defunct Lincoln Bank of Morton Park, to-day prepared to present the case of William J. Atkinson, the owner of the bank, to the grand jury.

WHERE TO GO.

A concert and ball will be given by the Northwest Jewish Socialist branch Saturday evening, Dec. 29 at Columbia Hall, 311 West Division street. The proceeds of the ball will go to the Chicago Daily Socialist. A Litman, western representative of the New York Vorwaerts, will deliver an address.

The Socialist branch of the Thirty-third Ward will hold a meeting Friday evening, Dec. 21, at Michigan avenue and 11th place. All members are requested to attend.

A meeting to protest against the Moyer and Haywood outrage will be held Sunday afternoon, Dec. 23, at Workingmen's Hall, Waller and Twelfth streets. The meeting is to be given under auspices of the West Side branch of the Socialist Labor party.

The Men's Club of St. Martin's church, Midway Park and Waller avenue, will be addressed this evening by Judge Tutthill of the circuit court. His subject will be "Be Sure You Are Right, Then Go Ahead."

Arthur Morrow Lewis will deliver the first of a series of scientific lectures, to be held under the auspices of the Twenty-first Ward Branch of the Socialist party at Brand's Hall, Clark and Erie streets, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Admission free.

The Twenty-sixth Ward Branch of the Socialist party will give a smoker at Kemper's Hall, Melrose street and Hoyne avenue, to-morrow night. Admission free; come and bring your friends.

It looks as if the Count had out-Witte-d the Czar.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

Full supply of Socialist literature at office of Chicago Daily Socialist. Bargains in pamphlets. Choice books for Christmas presents. Marx Capital, new edition, \$2.00; by mail 25 cents extra.—Adv. tf

THOTS TO MAKE THINKERS THINK

"Agricultural products grown last year amounted to \$9,704,000,000. If Uncle Sam were only rich enuf to give us a farm."—Chicago Socialist, Dec. 1, 1906.

Say, Comrade! Don't you know that Uncle Sam is RICH ENUF TO GIVE US ALL A FARM? There are tens of millions of acres of good land lying idle, tens of millions more not half tilled, and millions of underpaid, underfed, under educated, sabbily clothed, poorly housed wage slaves with their suffering wives and unfortunate children herded in vile city slums, not nearly so comfortable as the farmer's cattle. Their only evident object in life—in fact, the only reason for their being permitted to ember the ground, offend the eyes and especially the nostrils of the rich—is that they make the Landlord, the Coal Dealer, the Department Store Owner, the Stock Gambler, the Politician and other exploiters rich.

We have purchased and optioned enuf land to furnish good farms to 500 families; we have 300 members already. We want 200 more. Then we will get more land for more people, help our fellows to help themselves and each other, until all who join us are economically independent.

A farm is a "safe, sane," and sure investment for our money, our labor and our brains, a "safe, sane and conservative" home for our children, a perfect insurance against want in our declining years. No strikes, lockouts or evictions.

One of our neighbors landed three years ago with \$14 in his pocket. He now has a nice home and made \$500.00 per acre during the present season from two crops, on an expenditure of \$40 for seed and fertilizer. You can do likewise. Why not do it now?

We have nothing to sell. We are not capitalists, exploiters or speculators. JUST SOME PLAIN PEOPLE CLUBBING OUR SMALL MEANS TOGETHER FOR THE CO-OPERATIVE OWNERSHIP AND CULTIVATION OF PRODUCTIVE LAND, and other industries.

Join party going South December 18. Reduced rates.

FRATERNAL HOMEMAKERS SOCIETY

12, 70 Dearborn St., Chicago

Chas. Bern Wilson, Pres. Paul Tynar, Secy

Advertisement for Nutrito, showing a person holding a bottle and text: TWO POINTS of Superiority Claimed for Nutrito. WHICH CANNOT be said of any other cereal coffee. 1st. After coming to a boil, is ready to serve in less than ten minutes. 2d. When boiling, unlike any other cereal coffee, NUTRITO does not boil over. All other cereal coffees require 25 to 40 minutes' boiling and NUTRITO is the only one made that will not "boil over" while cooking. Ask your grocer. Trade Supplied by Sprague-Warner, or Ill. Brokerage Co.

Advertisement for Man, the Social Creator, by the late Henry Demarest Lloyd, author of

The Traction Referendum

Two years ago a bitter contest was waged between John M. Harlan, Republican candidate for mayor, and Judge Edward F. Dunne. The rallying cry of Judge Dunne and his supporters was, "Immediate Municipal Ownership." Mr. Harlan was advocating either a public ownership of the street car systems and leasing them to private companies or granting a short term franchise.

The Socialists of Chicago pointed out the probable inability of Judge Dunne to carry out his plan of I. M. O. The Socialist position was that the Democratic party, as a party, was filled with people who believed in private ownership and that that army would not stand for the accomplishment by Mayor Dunne of the public ownership principles.

Two years of haggling have nearly passed. The street car companies, which made a plea of impoverishment when the school teachers desired them to pay their full quota of taxes, have been found to be splendid paying properties and now propose to give the city 45 per cent of their net receipts. The city will find itself holding the bag, for by contracts, new and fictitious improvements, and high salaries to large stockholders, there will be little to divide with the city, AND THE STREET CAR COMPANIES WILL BE AWAKE NIGHT AND DAY TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO AND TO CONSTANTLY MODIFY THE TERMS OF THE PROPOSED GRANT TO THEIR INTERESTS. It is sure to be a repetition of the school lease pilfering.

The concessions made to the city will constantly be attacked and ceaseless warfare will take place between the company in its endeavor to dodge its obligations to the city while the city will be fighting continuously in self-defense.

Mayor Dunne, the erstwhile champion of the referendum, is not in favor of submitting this franchise to the street car companies to a referendum for approval. He will do so, however, because he stands committed to the referendum, for "everything has been settled but the details," says the mayor.

One of the "DETAILS" IS THE DEMAND OF THE STREET CAR EMPLOYEES FOR AN INCREASE OF WAGES.

The demands of workmen are always details and trifling matters easily disposed of by capitalist masters.

There is nothing in the ordinance which proposes a recognition of the workmen engaged in this industry.

Nothing that suggests a board of arbitration to settle grievances between the conductors, motormen and other employes and the corporation which is their master. In a city of workmen, their request is disregarded and is a trifling detail.

Our proposition is, "Why has Mayor Dunne failed to carry out his promise?" and the answer may be understood by an illustration: Supposing General U. S. Grant, instead of having soldiers who believed in maintaining the union, had been the head of an army of men who believed in secession and slavery. His army would be disorganized and would have been a dismal failure.

So Judge Dunne's failure is traceable to the fact that the Democracy believes in private ownership, and an individual who runs contrary to the members of his party is doomed to speedy failure and humiliation.

This ordinance when submitted to the people of this city should be defeated. Every workman should vote against it. Where the workers are ignored in a grant by the city of public property, the workers retaliate by defeating the grant.

Workmen, you have the vote; you have the power; when you have been scorned it is your privilege to defeat the project of those who disregard your petition in the interests of eastern multi-millionaires.

Ten Dollars for a Chicago Hustler

A comrade has offered to give ten dollars to the person who brings in the largest number of subscriptions to the Daily Socialist from the city of Chicago, before the fifteenth of January. The management of the Daily Socialist have agreed to add a prize of five dollars to the person bringing in the second largest list.

All persons intending to enter this contest must notify the office of that fact when sending in each subscription. The blank containing the name must be marked "Sent in by _____ on contest."

Subscription blanks will be furnished on application to 163 E. Randolph street.

Here is a chance to do something for Socialism and gain a prize at the same time.

You can secure a number of these blanks and write your name upon them and distribute them in the shop where you work and the neighborhood where you live, and all that are sent in bearing your name will count on the contest.

It is absolutely necessary that the Chicago list be increased at once. Carriers do not care to handle an evening paper unless they have a number of subscribers, as few of the capitalist dailies have a large carrier circulation, and in many places the Daily Socialist makes up the bulk of the deliveries.

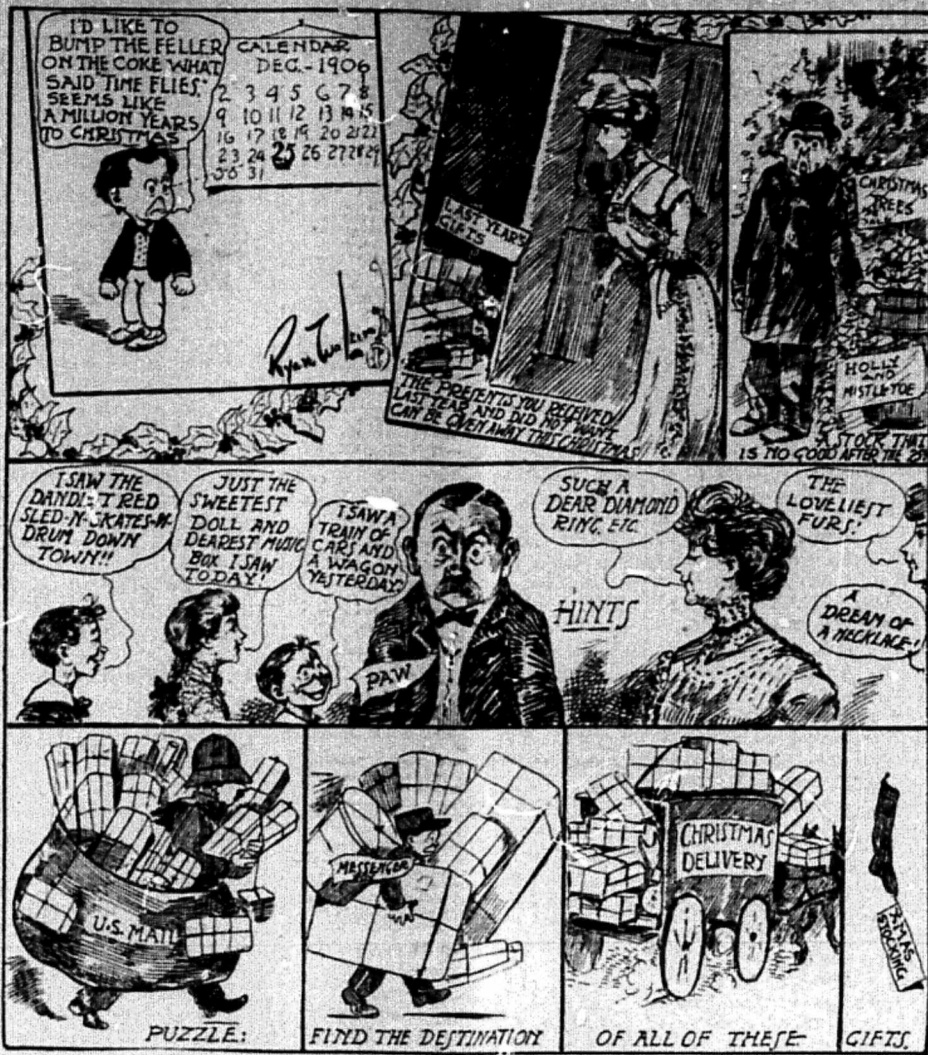
UNLESS THESE GET LARGER SOON THE CARRIERS WILL NOT MAINTAIN THE ROUTES.

For all these reasons, therefore, it is imperative that the Chicago subscribers to this paper bend every energy possible to increasing the local circulation within the next two weeks.

If the organization of the Socialist Party in Chicago is really composed of live workers, now is the time to show it.

Child Labor

- Ten little children working in a mine, One was blown up in the air, then there were nine.
- Nine little children thro' the factory gate, One was caught in the machine, then there were eight.
- Eight little children in the sweatshop Heaven, One of them pined away, then there were seven.
- Seven little children, orphans in a fix, One of them starved to death, then there were six.
- Six little children in the glass works strive, After the explosion there were only five.
- Five little children in department store, One got consumption, then there were four.
- Four little children go to work in glee, Trolley killed one of them, then there were three.
- Three little children in the mill did stew, One caught pneumonia, then there were two.
- Two little children all the spindles run, One inhaled cotton dust, then there was one.
- One little child, forlorn, skipped a day for fun, But he was soon put in jail, then there were none.
- "Suffer little children to come into me," For they pay a bigger profit than the men, you see.



CHRISTMAS INDICATIONS

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE

By PROF. CHARLES R. HENDERSON

What surprises the distant future may have is not here foretold, but industrial insurance is knocking at the door of the nation now. It is not to be borne by a great people that the hardest cost of wealth and civilization should be piled on wage earners. Industry should be made as safe as possible by guarding machinery and compelling reports of all accidents; but when all is done men will still be injured by dangerous machinery, injured by gases, made prematurely old, toil.

The last legislature of Illinois created an industrial insurance commission to study the facts and recommend a law. Its report is not yet ready, but the demand for legal intervention grows stronger daily. Collective action alone can help. Until a more complete system can be made legal it should be easy to provide machinery by which at lowest cost accident insurance should be provided for every wage earner in the state.

To save waste and reduce expenses all existing rights of workers may be kept and yet all employers and employes be legally induced or obliged to pay into funds for giving regular benefits in every case of disability. In the administration of such funds all contributors would be represented. All the voluntary schemes now in force are too expensive or do not reach those who need insurance most. It is folly to wait another hundred years for voluntary co-operation and association to meet the need. Every worker can help the movement by writing to his representative or senator in the legislature which will soon assemble at Springfield. They ought to be a monster petition with the signatures of more than one hundred thousand toilers to show that men realize that any laborer when disabled by a wealth-producing industry shall not be driven to starvation or charity.

GOOD MEN

The editorial upon "Good and Bad Men" was a frank, fearless, honest statement of the real issue in the Shea trial and the public school question.

It declares the principle of measures, not men,—of "the flag and not the kind of weapons" carried by the men. Every voter in Chicago, befuddled with the "good" or "bad" man bogey, should read this editorial to clear his head. The battle is no longer to the strong, but to the cunning; hence there is little hope for the workingman who cannot recognize the age-old trick of capitalism in dividing the forces of the people. The "pluties" know the honest voter's weakness for a "good" man and always choose a "good" man for leader, but the people discover too late the "good" man is a slick sham and find him walking meekly under the old Plunderbund flag, unfurled after election.

In days of yore, On the Spanish main Captain Kidd and his brave crew The skull and cross-bones quick displayed, And dropping port-holes shot their lurid flame Across the vitals of fat, dull, creeping prey. The "good" man as a political blind, has been overworked. He should be retired and his place taken by a good cause. Upon that principle all men, loving right and justice more than greed and loot, should stand shoulder to shoulder and march to victory in the cause of the people against the pluties.

FRANK BRESLAW.

Objections to Socialism

Heretofore the first installment of the articles attacking Socialism. This one was sent in with a letter in which the writer stated that we would never print his communication. So we start the series with it. There is nothing too warm for the Chicago Daily Socialist. Keep close watch of all these articles. When they are done there is going to be something announced that will make you sorry if you have missed any of them. A prize of five dollars will be given for the best one. If possible an opponent of Socialism will be secured as a judge. The judges will soon announce their decision on the definition contest.

Sir—Your challenge for an article of 200 words against Socialism sounds pretty confident. Socialistic principles, you no doubt imagine, have the strength of a Gibraltar; to a thinking man, however, it is a hotted-off notion of industry. Socialist agitators tell us the trusts give us a lesson—how to centralize and thus reduce the cost of production. Socialists, therefore, favor centralization of industry, because in this case, owing to the greater amount of capital invested, the best machinery, in fact, everything that facilitates production, could be installed and come into shorter time and with less expense. That is why the small capitalist is squeezed to the wall by the trust. Instead of the trusts, our Socialist agitators want the people—course, the Socialists to own these industries. They are never weary of telling us that manufacture on a smaller scale don't pay and openly advocate centralization of industry.

Now, centralization of industry, in spite of its great advantages, has greater dangers for the working class. Suppose for an instant that our people will commit the unpardonable folly of putting the Socialists in power. They would appoint a board of managers for the central industries. To these men, therefore, would be entrusted the welfare of thousands of people. What security have we that these men would act fairly? What security have we that the future Socialistic board will be true to the people? Have not other men needed their word and honor to their constituents and then betrayed them? But you will say, the people will rule; we will have the initiative and referendum. Sounds all very nice; but the board of directors will have the army and navy at their disposal and will be able to defy the people. We are told mainly by the agitators, that when the Socialists get in power they will have the army and navy to make the unwilling capitalists obedient. They will have judges—Socialist judges—to issue injunctions against the business and who know best against the dissenting working men. The people in a body cannot decide on all questions. Why, even in small societies of 30 to 100 members they often fret and chafe at a house or an insignificant question. No sane man will deny that much power and authority would have to be entrusted to a certain body of directors, call them what you will. By this very fact, these men will have opportunity to misty and oppress others and to work for their own selfish interests.

JOHN P. STOEISSER. If our courts commanded respect they would not have to demand it. Herein lies a truth and it is not at the bottom of the well, either.

A Laugh or a Smile

By P. B.

The Reason. "It is wonderful," said the man of letters, as he gazed at the great pyramid of Rameses. "I don't see how it was done."

"Oh, that's easy," replied the American capitalist at his side. "They didn't have any pesky labor unions to bother a man in those days."

The president is going to use simplified spelling in his personal correspondence, anyway. This much is certainly due to his dignity.

Procrastination is usually a bad thing at this season of the year if you are stingy, it may save you the money you would otherwise pay for Christmas presents.

Spelling reformers will have to get even by voting against those congressmen who so ably assisted the new system to fall "thru."

Can it be possible that the congressmen didn't raise their salaries simply because the most of them are as rich as pudding anyway?

Where Katsuli falls short of being a real ruler is the fact that he has neither a douma nor a reichstag to dissolve.

Paid for it. "But why are you such an enthusiastic supporter of automobiles? You don't own one and I understand you were run over by one the other day."

"That's just it. The owner gave me \$200 not to prosecute."

When Andrew Carnegie spoke of "swollen fortunes" can it be possible that he meant his old friend, John D. Rockefeller?

In buying presents for the children you should bear in mind what the pure food commission says about colored candy.

Senator Dubois accuses President Roosevelt of aiding the election of Mormons in Idaho. Well, do not the Mormons show appreciation of the president by following his race suicide advice?

Senator Bailey would like to borrow a big stick for about ten minutes.

What Some of Our Friends Say

I think the Chicago Daily Socialist the most interesting and convincing in making the ordinary business men and working people see that the Socialist party is the only party which represents purely their interests, liberty and welfare, of any publication I have ever read.—W. C. Treecre, Findlay, O.

The paper is a dandy; I am pleased with it.—H. L. Rogers, Grossdale, Ill.

The Daily is surely improving from day to day.—John Brandsteter, Cincinnati, Ohio.

I want to compliment you on the editorial writing in the Daily. It has not only been strong and efficient, but temperate and persuasive.—Edward M. Winston, Chicago, Ill.

Go after that ten dollar prize for the largest club in Chicago.

THE STORY OF THE CHICAGO SCHOOL FIGHT

By MAY WOOD SIMONS

An educated working class is a menace to any despotic power. The schools of Chicago are filled with the children of the workers. Business interests have one object. It is to run the schools as economically as possible. To the exploiting of the school lands has been added the robbing of the school fund by tax dodgers. Millions of dollars' worth of property have been untaxed and assessed below value. The First National Bank, a lessee of school property, gets \$1,000 in the last election for the campaign of an assessor favorable to banking interests.

The plan of the school board was to make a good showing of the number of children run through the schools, but to incur no extra expense to improve the quality of the work done. The dirty, overcrowded rooms in which the children were housed were good enough for the children of the workers, according to the school management, and the children of the well-to-do could be taken care of in private schools.

More than one Chicago manufacturer has frankly and brutally said that he did not want workers in his factory that had been to school, as they were not so contented to do the monotonous work of the factory as the ignorant are.

Mr. Cooley came to the Chicago schools fully conscious of the part he was to take. He was depended on to retrieve expenses. The business interests fully believed that the workers had been kept in such profound ignorance that they would not discover the educational fraud that was being worked on them. No ruling power has ever sought to make its subjects more intelligent. The business interests of Chicago will never expend money for the education of the laborers' children.

The second task for Mr. Cooley to perform was to curb the Teachers' Federation. That organization, by its attack on tax dodgers, had incurred the displeasure of the president of the school board, Mr. G. H. Harris, a son-in-law of Jesse Spaulding, president of the Union Traction company.

In 1901, with a rapidly growing population, Mr. Cooley eliminated two hundred and fifty teachers. To do this he ruined the teaching of German in the Chicago schools. This met with the entire approval of the business men of the city. The next step was to instruct every principal to fill up every seat in his building. The result of this was to eliminate one teacher from each building and to increase the work of all the teachers. The interests of every child, moved up like chess men in this manner, was sacrificed.

The kindergartens were next attacked. Double sessions for the teachers were introduced and the kindergartens reduced to sub-first primary grades. Chicago has no kindergartens as a result.

In these ways Mr. Cooley eliminated in all 500 teachers in one year and announced to the board that he had saved \$100,000. This again touched the hearts of the business men. These men believed that the test of a good school system is one run on the edge of poverty.

The next move was to increase the number of children for each teacher by putting six extra seats in each room. But this did not save enough for the board to yet increase Mr. Cooley's salary for the work he had done.

In July, 1902, he brought forward a financial scheme in an educational dress. This was his promotional plan. It provided that no teacher should advance beyond the seventh year unless she was first recommended as an efficient teacher by the principal of the school in which she taught and had passed the promotional examination. Subservient teachers were the ones considered most efficient. The markings were to be secret. In this way troublesome teachers could be eliminated from the system and if any one qualified for advance it would be the favored ones. Under this promotional plan sixty teachers were advanced in January, 1903. They were given a raise of \$50 each, amounting to \$3,000. At the same time, Mr. Cooley's salary was increased \$3,000 a year. He had served the moneyed interests so well that he received his reward. He began with \$7,000; he now drew \$10,000. Had his promotional plan not been adopted 2,300 teachers would have been promoted at an advance of \$100 each. He had saved a good sum to business interests.

From the first the Teachers' Federation opposed this promotional plan. The attitude of business men toward the school had not escaped them. They became convinced that there is only one class of people that is wholly interested in the public schools, and that the working class. At the time of the passage of the Harper Bill the Federation had appeared before the Chicago Federation of Labor and received their entire support. They could not again ask the support of a body of which they were not a part. They decided to affiliate with the representatives of the body that contributes the largest number to the schools and to the teaching force. This was done for reasons of self preservation.

The pressure of the teachers was becoming greater every day. They say that the only people who understood this was the working class. It was hoped by the Teachers' Federation that the Chicago Federation of Labor could aid them in defeating pernicious legislation and in obtaining beneficial. Every year since the passage of the Harper Bill bills had been introduced into the legislature to make the work of the teachers more difficult. On November 10, 1902, the Teachers' Federation affiliated with the Federation of Labor.

For the first time educated workers and manual laborers stood united in the trade union organizations. It meant unity; it meant strength, and it meant, what the employers were quick to see, a unity of all labor that would, in time, grow into control of the governmental powers, and that would govern in the interests of the workers.

The result of the work on the taxation problem was to show the Teachers' Federation that so long as the governing power was in the hands of men who were representatives and mere mouthpieces of the business interests there was not much hope of changing conditions. The board of education always depended on the mayor; the mayor was elected to represent corporate interests. The Federation asked for and elected a school board.

WILLING TO HELP

- Nothing ever met with a quicker response than the call for loans to get a press. Although little time was offered are already pledged:
- Subscription to loan:
- Win. Bross Lloyd.....\$250
- Chas. W. Greene.....100
- Otto McFeely.....100
- Chas. R. Brecken.....100
- John T. Caulfield.....100
- Herman Epstein.....100
- A Comrade.....100
- A Friend.....100
- A Comrade.....100

the most about the situation, and who realize exactly what security is offered for the repayment of the loan.

No portion of this loan will be called for until the entire ten thousand dollars is pledged, but it is of the greatest importance that these pledges be in as soon as possible.

Fixing the Blame.

"I don't see why you should kick about that steak," says the landlady. "It certainly cost enough."

"Oh, I suppose it did," replies the struggling boarder. "The rubber business is controlled by a trust, the papers say."

Two comrades on this list say they will go as high as \$500. It is significant that those who are most ready to loan are those who know