

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOYAGE I.—NO. 55.

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PRICE ONE CENT

MONEY, NO MAN LIFE, IN TRACTION ACT

Mayor Dunne, Engineers, Big Tax Payers and Capitalist Newspapers for Coin.

NO PROFIT FOR CAR LABOR

Street Car Workers Always Work at Merely Living Wages and Even Reformers Think They Always Should Be Kept There.

"Mere details," says Mayor Dunne. "Impractical," says the board of expert engineers. "Outrageous," says the members of the Merchants' club and J. Pierpont Morgan.

These are the expressions on the demand of the car men that any traction settlement include the eight-hour day and wage increases. Mayor Dunne did not think the numerous per cents of profit or \$50,000,000 for "junk" were mere details. It is typical of the capitalist mind that it always thinks of dollars first.

So subservient are many wage workers that they also think J. P. Morgan, John J. Mitchell and the Field estate should come in before labor.

"If the car men's demands are granted the 55 per cent of the net profits, which the city is to get under the settlement will be wiped out," is in substance the report of the board of engineers.

Helping Taxpayers

Taxpayers only will profit if the traction companies turn into the public coffers part of their earnings. It will not be the small taxpayer that will be benefited. His taxes will not be affected to any extent that can be seen with a magnifying glass.

It will relieve from taxation the Field estate, John J. Mitchell, the Leiter estate, which keeps lords and ladies in Europe. Those are the taxpayers to be benefited by the 55 per cent of net proceeds.

To save this per cent of profit for the big taxpayers, car men are to be exploited as of yore. They will be compelled to work eleven hours and often spend eighteen hours in working eleven.

If labor men are as selfish and as radical for their own interests as J. Pierpont Morgan, the Field estate and John J. Mitchell are for their own interests, car men will get the eight-hour day and higher wages. If the car lines cannot pay living wages and give hours that make life worth living they should be stopped entirely, in the opinion of the Socialists.

ROCKEFELLER'S LONDON COMPANY GETS BUSY

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 27.—Oil lands in Coalinga fields, valued at \$2,000,000, are about to be transferred to a London company known as the Coalinga Oil Fields (limited). Final papers will be signed before the first of the year.

At the next meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor the "mere details" will be taken up. The indications are that the organized workers of Chicago will insist on a traction settlement that considers the men who run the cars first. Their claims are prior to those of Morgan, the Field estate and other capitalists. People who ride on the cars pay enough to entitle every man who works on the line to more than a living wage, and this wage will be collected if the temper of the men is any indication of their position.

Opinion of Labor Leaders

"We want the hours of work regulated, and we shall insist on an eight-hour day," said C. W. Mills of the Street Car Men's Union. "We will not permit, however, the incorporation of any clause in the charter which may at some future time be used as a weapon against us. We will not permit to fix the scale of wages so that it should hold for the entire period which the franchise will be in operation. We want a provision made in the charter which will give the workers their just share of rest and pay."

E. N. Nockels of the Chicago Federation of Labor defined his stand upon this question by saying that the federation has always stood for municipal ownership as well as for an eight-hour day.

"If a franchise is granted for any length of time a clause specifying the hours of labor should be inserted, by all means," Mr. Nockels said. "The clause

should also be broad enough not only for an eight-hour day, but for a six-hour day. An eight-hour day is our present demand, and who can tell how long it will be before the six-hour day will be the battle cry of organized labor. If a franchise is granted for any length of time provision regarding the hours and wages of labor should be made by all means and should be made as liberally as possible."

Eight-Hour Provision Wanted  
Chas. M. Ran of the Steamfitters' Protective Association expressed himself as fully in sympathy with the demands of the men that an eight-hour day be incorporated in the franchise.

"Labor ought to find recognition in this new charter, and if it is to find it must act at once. If these 'details' are put off till the traction companies get the deal consummated, then there will be no time left for labor to have its rights or grievances presented or listened to. If organized labor intends to get recognition on this traction deal it must act and act quickly."

William R. Rook, 34 years old, 5338 Union avenue, was electrocuted last evening while fixing a dynamo in the power house of the Chicago City Railway at Twenty-first and Dearborn streets. He accidentally grasped a live wire and died instantly. This investment of human life will not be considered in the traction settlement. Morgan and Field dollars will draw interest forever. Which is of the more importance? Why can't his family draw a pension from the car lines the same as Morgan's money?

President Mitten of the Chicago City Railway Company has offered to make a new wage scale, and frankly admits it is a bribe to keep the unions from demanding an eight-hour day and higher wages. Mitten fears the car men will get the 55 per cent intended to relieve the big taxpayers from part of their taxes.

JUNGLE BARRED IN CARNEGIE LIBRARY

Citizens of Jackson, Tenn., Find Their Reading Censored

Jackson, Tenn., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Upon Sinclair's "Jungle" is on the "unfair" list of the Carnegie "Free Library" of this city.

Several of the patrons called for the book at the library, but were told every time that the book was in use. Finally the Socialists of this city began to suspect something and appointed a committee to investigate, and it was learned that the popularity of the book was too much for the conservative minds of the trustees of the library and they decided that "The Jungle" must go.

Socialists of Jackson are now planning to order a number of copies of "The Jungle" and present the Carnegie library with at least half a dozen books.

(Comment: Revolutionary party men should establish a circulation library and get "The Jungle" into the public's hands if the library, supported by taxation, does not do its duty.)

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San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 27.—Oil lands in Coalinga fields, valued at \$2,000,000, are about to be transferred to a London company known as the Coalinga Oil Fields (limited). Final papers will be signed before the first of the year. Negotiations are also in progress for the transfer of other properties worth \$4,000,000.

Some time ago John D. said he should charter a company in London to keep out of the clutch of the laws of this country. He has at last succeeded. Uncle Sam will have a fine time catching John under English trade laws.

BONES OF LOST EXPLORERS FOUND BY PROSPECTORS

Tiburon Islands Again Penetrated by Gold Searchers

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]  
Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 27.—According to prospectors arriving here today from Lower California, the remains of Thomas Grindell and his party, who disappeared over two years ago, have been discovered.

Prospectors crossing the desert came upon the scattered piles of bleached bones where death overtook the unfortunates. Faded letters made the identification positive. Grindell, who was principal of the Douglas City schools, started with his party in June, 1904, to explore the Tiburon Islands. Months later one man of the party, naked and half insane, reappeared among men.



IT MAKES A DIFFERENCE WHO IS ASKING FOR FAVORS

MORE LEGAL CHAINS FOR WORKING CLASS

Supreme Court of Illinois Denies Right to Jury Trial to Strikers.

MOST BINDING OF ALL ACTS

Judges Elected by Working Class Rapidly Taking Away Rights Bought by Blood in Past Struggles.

The Supreme Court of Illinois, by affirming Judge Holdom's decision concerning the officials of Franklin Union of Pressmen, has added another chapter to the book of infamy that tells the story of the relation of American courts to the working class.

In 1902 this union was engaged in a struggle with the Typothetae. Judge Holdom issued a "blanket" injunction forbidding the men from speaking to the scabs, visiting their homes, asking them to be men, or in any way interfering with the employers' property rights in the labor power of the non-unionist.

Did Not Violate Injunction

There is no charge that Charles Wender, president of the union, nor John M. Shea, secretary, nor Harry Brown or Michael Flannery, who have just been sentenced to various terms of prison, ever violated even this outrageous injunction. But Franklin union was incorporated. It had followed the advice of many of the "good friends" of labor in this regard.

Incorporation for the capitalist has always meant the escaping of responsibility. That is the main reason for the formation of business corporations. But incorporation for the trade union meant extension of responsibility to every member.

So when it was alleged that some members of the union had broken this injunction the officers were hauled before Judge Holdom. This judge, having made the law, was now prosecutor and jury as well.

Certainly They Were Convicted

Naturally the men were convicted. Magna Charta, the Declaration of Independence, and such like treasonable documents that were supposed to guarantee the right of trial by jury, to the contrary notwithstanding. The case was appealed, and for four years has been fought in the courts.

The present decision affirms the legality of the previous decisions, and the men must now serve out their sentences. The Supreme court says men may be denied a jury trial.

John M. Shea must remain six months in jail and pay a fine of \$100. Charles Wender's sentence is three months and \$250 fine. Harry Brown must serve forty days and Michael Flannery thirty in order to expiate the crime of belonging to a labor union and living in a free country.

This Is a Fine Sour Lemon

The decision is the most sweeping. It not only denies right for trial by jury, but says charges of contempt do not have to be proved. The court held that it is not necessary to prove a violation of an injunction "beyond a reasonable doubt," as contended

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TAKE SCHOOLS FROM PEOPLE IS THE PLAN

Charter Convention Hopes to Make Superintendent Greater Than Board of Education.

80,000 WORKERS KILLED IN 4 YEARS

Awful Investment of Human Life Starts Reformers to Gathering Statistics.

New York, Dec. 27.—Steps are soon to be taken in this city and elsewhere to establish a system of compulsory and accurate records of the enormous number of persons who are annually killed and injured in America's vast army of industrial workers. In New York city alone the meager records obtainable are startling. In 1904 there were 4,162 persons killed in New York city through accident and negligence as shown by the reports of the department of health, and these reports are said to be incomplete.

In Four Years Kill 80,000  
Dr. Josiah Strong, president of the Institute of Social Service, in speaking of the number of persons killed each year in our industrial occupations, made some astonishing comparisons. He said: "We in the United States kill in four years some 80,000 persons—more than fell in battle and died of wounds during the four years of the civil war. We are killing more than twice as many every year as perished by violence in both the French and English armies during the three years of the Crimean war."

There are more killed and wounded on our railroads every year than the entire losses of the Boer war on both sides in three years. We have industrial casualties enough every year to keep one conflict like our war with Spain going for 1,200 years or twelve such wars going for 100 years. Our peaceful vocations cost more lives every two days than were lost in battle during the entire Spanish war.

575,000 Under Death Sentence  
"From the best statistics obtainable, I may say there are to-day 575,000 persons in the United States under sentence of death to be executed at an unknown moment during the next ten years—1,100 next week and the same number every week until the ghastly work is complete. An intelligent and earnest effort would procure the reprieve of a multitude of these innocent victims."

Line-Up Is Clear

tion from which this movement comes rests that Louis Post, who fought a valiant fight to save some remnants of power from the grasp of the Union League and the Merchants' club at last declared: "I do not expect when I consider the sources outside of this convention the revolution of our public school system—I do not expect to have many votes on my side of this house."

Nor was he disappointed. Nine votes was the most that escaped from the whip of the lease-stealing machine. The rest were well trained.

When Mr. Post proposed that the rule which provided against education of the salary of the superintendent be made to apply also to the salaries of the teachers the convention once more clearly showed its class character. The motion went down by a vote of 29 to 9.

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NEW YEAR TO COME IN IN FLOOD OF CHAMPAGNE

Demand for Seats in New York Restaurants for Monday Night

New York, Dec. 27.—Celebrants of the advent of the New Year in the big restaurants and hotels in New York will have to dig down deep for the privilege this year. So great has been the demand for tables in hotels and restaurants that tickets of admission have been issued which are guarantees that each person will spend from \$3 to \$5.

Cafe Martin has had all their tables engaged for over two months, and the head waiter has been offered \$50 for a table. In addition to the guarantee, it has been officially posted in many restaurants that after ten o'clock nothing but champagne will be served.

The Hotel Astor expects to serve six thousand guests.

PARIS HAS NEW DIVORCE AND DOMESTIC SCANDAL

Beautiful Actress, President's Son, and Other Features Make Rich Gossip

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]  
Paris, Dec. 27.—Not since the trial of the Castellane divorce suit has so much interest been manifested in a domestic scandal as that shown in the hearing whereby Madame Hebagry, noted as one of the most beautiful women of Paris and often hailed as the successor of Sarah Bernhardt, has been divorced from her husband. That a son of former President Casimir-Perier is involved in the scandal has not lessened interest. The chief charge on which the decree was granted was that the actress had deserted her husband and gone to London with young Perier. Boulevard gossip has it that she will marry him. Hebagry is also well known as an actor and has shared with Boni Castellane the distinction of setting the fashions for Paris.

MILLIONAIRE'S WEDDING PARTY HAS SPECIAL TRAIN

While People in West Freeze and Crops Rot on Ground Because of "Car Shortage"

Springfield, O., Dec. 27.—A special train arrived here over the Big Four last night from St. Louis bearing a wedding party of the rich bridegroom's family and relatives for the marriage of Edwin H. Peters, son of a millionaire shoe manufacturer of St. Louis, and Miss Estella Porter, a rural school teacher at Plattburg near here.

Miss Porter was visiting an aunt in St. Louis and the marriage comes as the culmination of a World's Fair romance. (Comment:—There is no car shortage for millionaires.)

LAND GRABBERS GET GIFFORD

Roosevelt's Resolution to Keep Lands for Public Uses in Face of Big Business

Washington, Dec. 27.—As one result of the bitter controversy between Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock and the senate committee on Indian affairs, it is now likely that the secretary will modify his order withdrawing from the Indian Territory, Gifford Pinchot, chief forester, on whose recommendation the original withdrawal was made, has suggested officially that the amount be reduced to 500 acres, and be limited entirely to forest tracts on the mountain ranges.

TRY TO SAVE RUSS REBEL FROM DEATH

New York Revolutionists Prepare to Prevent Col. Von Petrovsky's Return to Czar.

Line-Up Is Clear

Washington, Dec. 27.—Complaints have been filed with the navy department concerning the conduct of the Japanese training ship Anagawa during its recent cruise about the Midway islands. It is charged that cable charts were made from soundings taken by the Japanese ship while at the islands. The Anagawa was in those waters at the time the Mongolia became stranded and complaint is also made that the Japanese did not render the proper aid.

The Anagawa left Midway two days before other assistance arrived for the Mongolia.

Captain Hannabus, of the Anagawa, is quoted in advising the story that he refused to aid the Mongolia. He says he conveyed to the officer of the Mongolia an expression of his willingness to help and made elaborate arrangements to do so. He said his only hawser parted, but he went as close as he dared, and ascertained that the Mongolia's passengers were safe.

RAISULI, BANDIT, REDUCED FROM RANK OF GOVERNOR

London, Dec. 27.—Raisuli, the noted bandit chief, has been ordered deposed as governor of the district of Tangier by the Sultan, according to the Tangier correspondent of the Times. Sid Mohammed Gabbas, Moroccan minister of war, has been ordered to read the notice of Raisuli's deposal to the army to-day. All the tribesmen of the district will be called on to submit to the Maqzen or Moroccan foreign office, and it is expected they will comply.

PAYS \$168 FOR CRIME AGAINST CHILDREN

Employer Who Exploited Children for Months Let Off With Small Fine.

LIKE BLOOM IN COURT; WHY?

Twenty Little Girls Forced to Listen to Obscene Language by Judge Wells—He Never Thought of Them.

Joseph Schack, the Milwaukee avenue artificial flower manufacturer, arrested by the state factory inspectors some weeks ago on fourteen charges of working girls under age unlawful hours, pleaded guilty in Judge Wells' court yesterday and was fined \$5 and costs in each case. The fines and costs in the fourteen cases amounted to \$168.

Schack and his attorneys wanted to plead guilty and pay a fine in one case and have the others dismissed. Factory Inspector Davies would not agree to such a disposition of the criminal cases. He said that such settlements of cases of this nature would amount practically to a license for manufacturers to ignore the child labor law, and announced that the state was ready for trial.

Try to Compromise  
Before any testimony was given, Schack and his attorney entered a plea of guilty and asked for the minimum fine in each case, which was granted.

The fourteen little girls that were to have been the prosecuting witnesses in the case were a bright lot of tiny maidens.

The proceedings in Judge Wells' court showed how unit is a police court to try cases where children are involved. While the little girls in the Schack case were waiting to be called, two assault cases were heard in which the testimony given was in the recital of the most foul, obscene and disgusting language.

It never seemed to occur to the judge and policeman that there were twenty little girls and their mothers listening to that language.

At last Factory Inspector Davies walked up to Judge Wells and called his attention to the presence of the children and asked if the evidence could not be taken in a lower tone.

That Judge Wells did not observe the women and children displayed disdain for them because they are poor.

Hovering around the courtroom was "Ike" Bloom, republican politician.

He is a cousin of Schack and a henchman of Fred M. Blount. Blount is a partner of Bank Wrecker John F. Walsh, and it was Blount's influence that put Judge Wells on the republican ticket for municipal judge.

Bloom could not save his cousin from ever.

PLOT TO OVERTHROW IDEAS PRESIDENT OF MEXICO

Prominent Men Said to Be Connected With Revolutionary Movement  
[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]  
San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 27.—A plot to overthrow the government of Mexico and depose President Diaz, backed by 5,000 conspirators, is said by G. V. Marquez to exist. He recently returned from Mexico where he insists he has learned details of the plot.

Members of the Liberal party are accused as instigators of the conspiracy. Marquez says the Mexican authorities have full knowledge of the plot and it is expected many prominent men charged with being implicated in the revolutionary plans will be arrested.

UNCLE SAM ADOPTS A CROWD OF GIANTS

New York, Dec. 27.—The United States is richer to-day by just twelve six-foot citizens. They received their naturalization papers yesterday, and never in the history of the U. S. Court here has there been such a busy day in making citizens of giants. Just an even dozen of yesterday's applicants reached at the mark of 6 feet 3 inches. One of the giants, Edward Fritscher, an Australian artist, measured 6 feet 3 inches. He is the tallest citizen ever turned out of the local office.

CHIEF KELLOGG IS AGAINST UNIONISM

[Special Correspondence.]  
Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 27.—Chief Kellogg, president of the International Association of Fire Engineers, in an interview here denounced unionism among firemen.

Snow Promised Again  
Rain or snow to-night. Probably snow Friday; colder to-night. Minimum temperature about 25 degrees above zero.



THE RECORDING ANGEL

By EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ

As soon as Chambers left the car with the little satchel in his hand Mr. Craggie walked to the partition of the cook's room and examined it minutely; and at the height of an average sized man he found a hole bored through the partition at a place where it would not be noticed unless carefully looked for.

misses a chance. There is nothing the matter—nothing unusual. I simply told him that I had a little private business of my own to attend to today, and as I didn't think it necessary to tell him all about it he is trying to find out on his own account. You see, he is only at his usual business of trying to keep up with all that's going on in the universe, in order to run it his way; and as I am not able to help him today, he's making a mess of it. Things will move along a trifle smoother when I take hold again. Now, I have a little business to attend to right here, and I think you might as well remain in the cab until I come out; but, of course, you'll not do it."

"Couldn't think of it!" was the laughing reply. They entered Chandler's office together. As soon as the clerks saw who the two men were there was a little stir of commotion, and then Chambers said to the chief clerk, "Private business with Mr. Chandler."

"Had to come as far as possible," was the reply. "That's all right, Johnnie; didn't expect anything else of you," and he waved his hand pleasantly to him as he stepped into the room—where Chandler at his desk had been watching this little by-play—and then he shut the door behind him.

"He went close to Chandler and said in a low tone of voice: "You know me?" Chandler nodded. "Well," he continued, "I want you to draw up a power of attorney for me, giving Arndt and yourself—or either of you—the authority to take possession of my box number ten-hundred-and-five in the Deposit Vault, thirty days after you fail to receive through the mail, and I will leave from me which will say, 'I am well.'"

Without a word the lawyer drew up the brief form necessary and then pressed the button on his desk, and to the clerk who opened the door he said quietly and very kindly: "A notary and two witnesses, please."

"The notary was in an adjoining office and the two clerks served as witnesses, and the whole business was completed in a few minutes. Chandler had left the room while the notary was doing his work, and on his return he said: "Gentlemen, this is entirely private."

"Certainly, sir," was the reply from all. When they were again alone Chambers said, "In order to impress upon you the importance of that paper I will say that it is of immense value to the cause of the workmen of the world over. I have no love for the men or their cause; if I had, I should hand the box and its contents over to you at once; but there are certain contingencies, which may arise, which would cause me to wish them to succeed in their fight with Craggie—and I have taken this method to insure that result."

"Why, that lets you, yourself, out!" "I suppose so, but I can't make any exceptions," said Chambers, laughing heartily. "He then placed five one hundred dollar bills on the table with the remark: "Put that to my credit. It will give you a lot of trouble to attend to those letters; for you must attend to them personally, and I cannot tell how long I may be compelled to keep in touch with some one who has an interest in me, in this way. Remember, no clerk must even post those letters; money must not be spared to keep my affairs secret. Say the word when you want more."

"Chandler remarked—as he entered the amount in a book—"It does not take so much money as you seem to think. This will go a long way. I simply pay my clerks exactly what their services are worth to me. Of course, that is much above the market rates; but I have never had to change clerks, and secretly do not leave the office, and simply because I treat the clerks like men—their interests and mine are identical. But I will attend to all this personally, if you wish it."

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force of arms, to run the works if war is declared—or they will be executed as traitors if they refuse. I know what I am saying; Craggie's plans include that and much more for the strike he expected to force the men into on the first of April next. I am betraying no secrets of my office. This information I have from outside sources."

Then Chandler got up and shook hands with him, saying, "I believe you care more for the men and their cause than you are willing to allow."

But Chambers indignantly repudiated the idea. "No, no," he exclaimed: "I tell you the men are not to be trusted—if it were not for their playing the traitor to their fellows and acting as slave drivers for such men as Craggie, Craggie would never be what I have said is not for them or their cause; I spoke, perhaps foolishly, solely for the sake of Harry Chandler. When the men are ready for and wish equality they can and will get it within twenty-four hours. Good-bye."

(To be continued.)

LABOR UNION NEWS

Business Agent Keek, of the Toledo (O.) machinists' lodge, was presented with a handsome gold watch by the membership. He retires from office after two years of strenuous service.

"I would not want Shea to be convicted on the strength of Albert Young's testimony," said N. W. Evans, general president of the United Teamsters of America, who was in this city yesterday. "The very act of having an informer caught to be sentenced to show that Young's testimony is worthless and should not be taken into consideration."

Twenty-five employees of the Automatic Machine & Tool company, all union machinists operating a cooperative machine shop at Toledo, O., walked into the office of Timothy J. Sullivan, president and manager of the company, and demanded a Christmas gift for each employe. About the time the situation became critical, Mr. May, on behalf of all the employes of the company, presented Mr. Sullivan with a gold watch and chain.

Organized labor was victorious in the House last week in the first test of strength which Speaker Cannon and his leaders have been courting. The Littlefield bill abolishing compulsory pilotage upon sailing vessels engaged in the coastwise trade was taken up in the House, and when the smoke of battle cleared away it was found that the speaker and his forces had been routed by a vote of 164 to 110.

WHOP ER UP

WE'RE ALL WITH YOU

From Atlantic to the Pacific Comes Words of Cheer and Promises of Help.

"The Daily Socialist is indeed a great factor in the industrial struggle now on. Long may it live. To me one of the strongest features of its makeup is the short column run each day under the caption, 'Our Statistics.' Matter chronicled therein is surely 'live news.' Keep that column going. Many of us need such information in our endeavors to wake up the sleeping wealth creator. Probe into the 'suppressed information' news and run same in 'our statistics' column. Child labor statistics are always good and the matter reported by Comrade Klein in a recent issue was reliable."

"I hope to see you reproduce many of the suppressed statistics regarding all phases of the labor problem, viz.: wages, production, cost of living, cost of doing business, with rent, child labor—number thereof—wages of same, number of females employed and wages paid, all other data at your command that would verify the Socialist in his endeavor to further the Socialist program. Will write again."

"Pledge me for \$100 on printing plant. You can get it spot cash when called for. Don't talk of suspending the daily. The suggestion is to the original printer. Blood as a little every week if you can't do any better. Make a new call on us every day. Call for volunteers to lend money in small or large amounts to be paid back so soon as the paper is on a profitable basis. Foragers not begun to tax the selling comrades yet. Give a ball, a dance, a party, social. Live till summer and give a picnic. Buy the paper in advance of sale. It may not square with manliness. But it beats dying all to a frazzle."

"I have been a producer since nine years of age and never attended school in my life. But if every comrade will take as much interest in the Daily Socialist as I do, it will be a huge success. Yours for Socialism, ALEX. MCLEALCE. Dubuque, Ia."

"It is wonderful what a valuable publication you are giving us and every comrade is an intensely interesting study. That of 'Uncle Sam and his gardener' is an elaborate and interesting study. You are getting to get that ten thousand. We must get it. We have reached that stage in the movement where a daily Socialist paper is a necessity. The 'no better propaganda paper than the Chicago Daily Socialist in the field today.' What a joy to the union man here is a labor paper that is fighting for organized labor every day of the week, a working-class paper that cannot be bought out by the citizens' alliance or the employer association or anybody else."

"I enclose herewith \$10 to help carry on the war. I have sent in eight subscribers, but I feel that the Daily Socialist must be put in a position to be free from the domination of any capitalist. It is the greatest daily in America. Greatness because it is the only daily that dares to tell the truth. The call for aid is imperative and every good Socialist should shoulder his gun and go to the front."

"I have read your appeal for \$10,000 in December 18th and purchased a printing press. Your appeal is to the individual to take stock. I have interviewed several of my friends and we think that the stock should be bought by one organization or party club by your making the request of them to take these shares. It would be a small matter to get the necessary funds in from 80 to 90 days."

"GROWTH IN CALIFORNIA. California Socialists gained more than seventy-five per cent in four years. The official reports for state officers show the following: Governor—Socialist, 1906, 16,038; 1902, 9,592. Republican, 1906, 125,887; 1902, 148,382. Democrat, 1906, 117,845; 1902, 142,763. Prohibition, 1906, 7,959; 1902, 4,636. Independence League, 1906, 45,908."

"There are at present 154 Filipino students being educated in the United States under the direction of the bureau of insular affairs."

ENFORCEMENT OF CHILD LABOR LAWS CAUSES HOWL

Glass Makers Say Profits Will Be Wiped Out If the Little Boys Are Taken From Them

Washington, Dec. 27.—The enforcement of the compulsory education law is having its effect upon child labor in Ohio and Indiana. Manufacturers in the glass belt of those states are making complaint that it is hard to obtain boys to fill positions that boys formerly occupied in the works. When it is considered that the wages of boys varied from 80 cents to \$1.25 per day, and the employment of men will mean an increased payroll, it is not to be wondered that manufacturers should be so bitter in their complaints.

A representative of the National Child Labor Committee, which has been visiting in that region, states that several of the large plants have been forced to substitute devices and machinery which require men in their management and that this will to a large extent do away with the employing of boys.

Conditions in West Virginia, however, are not so encouraging. According to the United States Census Bulletin, from 1900 to 1905, child labor in the glass industry has increased 192.9 per cent. The National Child Labor Committee proposes to wage a vigorous campaign in this state, lest in the grinding-down methods of the glass corporations the boy will be sacrificed. The committee has not yet taken up the problem of the child's widowed mother or his father crippled in factory or mine.

PITTSBURG WORKERS HAVE A "LADY" TO SUPPORT

Pittsburg, Dec. 27.—Lady Ellenborough, until Wednesday Hermione Schenley, participated in an annual rental of over \$200,000 derived from Pittsburg real estate. She and her brother are the heirs of Mrs. Mary E. Schenley, whose estate blocked the progress of this city for half a century. The executors under the American will, one of whom is Andrew Carnegie, today filed a partial account showing receipts and disbursements from April 1 to September 1 of this year. One item was \$91,070.06 from rentals during that period, notwithstanding that millions of dollars' worth of real estate has been sold since Mrs. Schenley's death.

FAVORS RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN SCHOOLS

New York, Dec. 26.—Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, who favors religious education in public schools, He was the bosom friend of Doherty, now serving a term in the penitentiary for embezzling \$500,000. Now that Doherty is in jail, Nicholas Murray Butler is without doubt the greatest public educator in the United States. Recently he was in Chicago to help the Merchants' Club reform the public schools there.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS

Baggage and Parcel Delivery Drivers' Union, Local No. 725, I. B. O. T. U.—Meeting tonight at Halsted and Adams streets. Nomination of officers and election of judges and clerks. P. J. Hilder. Metal Polishers' Union, Local No. 6.—Election of officers Friday. Polls open from 5 to 10 o'clock; \$50 fine for members who fail to vote. H. Stieling. Truck Drivers' Local No. 5, U. T. of A.—Meeting Sunday afternoon at 10 S. Clark street. Painters and Paper Hangers' Union of Pullman, Local No. 265.—Officers will be elected Friday night at McLeod's Hall. Refreshments after the meeting. All attend. Chas. Sullivan. Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 298 (Solo Fasteners and Edge Workers)—Meeting Friday night, Dec. 28, at Bush Temple. Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers, Local No. 115.—Meeting tonight at Moran's Hall, Harrison and Halsted streets. Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union No. 1.—Meeting Sunday, Dec. 30. Election of officers. Polls open from 10 o'clock in the morning to 8 o'clock in the afternoon. Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America, Local No. 648.—Meeting Sunday, Dec. 30, at 206 La Salle street. Election of officers. All members are urged to be present. A. C. Mendell, secretary.

CLASSIFIED

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AGED MERCHANT IN TOUCHING XMAS ACT

John V. Farwell, Millionaire, Author and Philanthropist, Excels All Others in Benevolence.

One of the most touching events of Christmas week was the benevolent act of John V. Farwell, Sr. This aged man, head of John V. Farwell & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, is the author of a book just published: "Corner Stones of Character."

The first edition is in a red binding and every employe of the Farwell company from the non-union teamster to the manager, received in his stocking yesterday one of the brightly covered volumes. All hands put in many hours between store and Christmas in the Farwell store without overtime pay and for this devotion they received this priceless gift from the aged founder of the concern, which tells them how to get to be millionaires and possibly own 3,000,000 acres of land in Texas, as does the author.

The volume throughout gives expression to the delightful, noble and uplifting ethics of the horse trader. For fear that some of the non-union teamsters who swear will skip the introduction of the book, their attention should be called to it and an especial effort made to have them read it. Everyone who is fortunate enough to become possessor of this remarkable exposition of the religious faith of President Baer, of the hard coal combine, should read the introduction. It gives the keynote of Mr. Farwell's own character, the basis of all his ideals and the ideals of this society with its trader ethics.

"Where Money is Scarce." The introduction says: "Mr. Farwell was born in 1825 at Campbelltown, N. Y. While a young boy his parents migrated westward, settling in Ogle county, Illinois. When he was twenty years of age he determined to leave the farm where money was scarce, and win his way in the young and growing city of Chicago."

There is more of it, but the non-union teamster, the office boy, the hundreds of sweat shop children, the thousands of cotton mill children and the big department managers who labor to make Mr. Farwell rich, do not need to read farther.

"Where money is scarce" is a hateful place to John V., the old. His hopeful son, who is as devout as his distinguished father, also hates a place where money is scarce.

According to Mr. Farwell, the author, trader and preacher, James A. Garfield was nominated by direct act of divine power, because on Sunday of convention week he went to church instead of playing politics in the lobbies of Chicago hotels.

Mr. Farwell is patriotic. His patriotic expressions are numerous in his red volume. His patriotism was proven in the civil war. He did not take a gun and go to fight for the freedom of the slaves. His service was of an infinitely greater and more heroic type. He sold overcoats to the government. He was an army contractor and one of the most patriotic of all that heroic band of traders that showed their devotion to the country.

At one time John V., Sr. bid on a lot of overcoats for the soldiers. His offer was higher than some of the others and he was so grieved that he desired to change his bid and get the contract away from the other patriotic traders, by selling the coats cheaper. He wrote to the quartermaster and asked leave to change his bid. By accident a check for \$500 slipped into the letter, but it was returned by the soldier with the endorsement: "Lead us not into temptation," according to an old story.

Mr. Farwell's patriotic offer to sell the coats to an impoverished government, however, was refused by the irreligious soldier who simply was fighting for his country.

A Mighty Inspiration. In his book Mr. Farwell admits "being a mighty inspiration to young men." All mankind should be thankful that he can take a profit from the labor of sweat shop children, from cotton mill mites and from great department managers. If Mr. Farwell was not rich his book never would have been published. If he had remained on the farm where "money was scarce" "Corner Stones of Character" never would have appeared to make happy the sweat shop child, the non-union teamster, the cotton mill mites and the department manager. Mr. Farwell is perhaps the most perfect type of the religious bourgeois schemer in the world. "When he dies he does not expect to go where money is scarce."

"What father would send a son to a gambling house to learn about political economy, literature or religion?" is one of the sentences in the book. Substitute "traders' office" for "gambling house" in the question and Mr. Farwell's book possibly may be explained.

The Veteran Trader. The veteran army contractor was born when the expression "born of poor but honest parents" did not sound strange.

climbing trees in the woods of oblivion. Jesus Christ, the carpenter, did not leave his home because "money was scarce" there. He left to spread the doctrine that "it is easier for a camel to get through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to get into heaven." Of course college professors and learned students of the bible, supported by Mr. Farwell and men of his type, long ago "interpreted" this idea to mean the small gate in the city wall and not the eye of a sewing needle. This "interpretation" put a different phase on His expression. The camel could get through the small gate without dropping his wad, providing he dropped down on his knees. Ever since Mr. Farwell and men of his type, made rich from the labor of others by unlawful robbery or by means of unjust laws, have been comforted. They hope to get through the "needle's eye" without giving up any of their burden of gold. They all drop on their knees and when the great day comes they expect to crawl through, gold and all, for "money may be scarce" on the other side. JAMES WHITNEY.

GERSHUNI PREVENTS VIOLENCE AT MEETING

Russian Revolutionist Protects Man Who Interrupts for Russian Autocracy.

Boston, Dec. 27.—Only the quick action of Gregory Gershuni and his wonderful control over his audience prevented the mobbing of a man who tried to break up the meeting of the Russian revolutionary league here last night, and whom the crowd believed to be a Russian spy. When the man interrupted the revolutionary leader's speech, the audience sprang toward him with an angry roar, but was quieted by Gershuni's plea that a disturbance would injure their cause. The meeting netted the revolutionary fund over \$1,000. Three thousand persons heard the speaker, and in answer to his appeal for money, jewelry and all kinds of personal valuables were cast upon the stage. Gershuni emphatically denied that he had been organizing a revolutionary league in Chicago.

TURN OFF CAR HEATERS WHEN POOR RIDE

Wage Workers Do Not Protest When Corporation Freezes Them (Special Correspondence.)

Springfield, O., Dec. 27.—That the traction company of this city is operating its cars largely for the benefit of the wealthier people was shown today. A statement made to your correspondent by a street car conductor shows the truth. The employe states that the traction company has issued orders that the cars are not to be heated between the hours of 5:30 and 7:30 a. m., and 4:30 and 7:30 p. m. As these are the hours in which working men, women and children go to and from their work, it can readily be seen that the traction company does not intend to provide them with the usual comforts enjoyed by its wealthier patrons.

JEWISH EMPLOYERS INSULT FAITH OF WORKERS

Instead of Giving Live Turkeys for Christmas They Give Dead Ones Upholsterers of the Jewish faith, employed by S. Karpen & Bros., manufacturers of upholstered furniture, Union and Twenty-second street, missed their turkey this Christmas. The company is in the habit of giving to every one of its employes a turkey for Christmas and up to this year it gave live turkeys to its Jewish employes so as to make it possible for them to have the turkeys killed in such a way as to make them "kosher."

This year, however, the company failed to make this discrimination and gave its Jewish employes dressed turkeys. The men refused to take these. Karpen Brothers are Jews, but apparently have abandoned their ancient faith.

AFTER THAT PRINTING PLANT

In spite of holiday expenses, in spite of lack of soliciting, in spite of the poverty of the working class, we are going to have that printing plant, and we are going to have it quick. As quick as six thousand dollars is pledged an option will be secured and steps taken toward immediate installation of the plant. We ought to have six thousand this year, and there are only four more days. Why not raise the whole ten thousand and welcome in the New Year with the purchase of a complete printing plant for the first daily Socialist newspaper in the English language. Yesterday's total \$3,800 G. L. Robinson 100 Howard Tuttle 100 C. A. Piper 100 A. Comrade 25 V. W. 75 Total \$4,200

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

YAQUIS INDIANS MASSACRE AMERICANS

Natives of Mexico Forced to Work in the Mines Resent Occupation of Land By Foreigners.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 27.—An Indian massacre in which Yaqui Indians attacked a party of Americans and Mexicans, killed four has occurred in Mexico, according to a report brought here last night by Colonel H. B. Maxson, vice-president of the National Irrigation congress.

Colonel Maxson says his train stopped an hour at Llancho. While there rumors were circulated to the effect that the Yaquis were on the warpath. The train on which Colonel Maxson and party were riding had not been gone more than an hour when a herd of the Indians descended upon a small party of Americans and Mexicans and butchered four of its members, according to the report. Station Agent Thompson and his wife escaped by boarding a work train.

The train bearing the Maxson party had proceeded about fifteen miles, when the passengers grew alarmed over the uprising. They returned to Llancho, where they discovered that the station house had been burned and four bodies lay beside the tracks. A short distance away four more bodies were found.

RAILROADS WORK PEONS AS SCABS

Strike of Locomotive Firemen Arouses Populace to Sympathy.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 27.—In order to prevent strikers from persuading non-union and scab firemen to quit their engines, the Southern Pacific Railway Company has provided two armed guards for each engine to be sent out.

The strike is winning the sympathy of the entire population along the railway lines. Crowds of sympathizers of the striking firemen frequently gather along the lines and threaten to stone the trains run by scab firemen, and it is with difficulty that the strikers and their leaders induce the crowds to abstain from violence.

Vice Grand Master Shea of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, at Houston, Tex., said that he would lay before Commissioner of Labor Neill, who is due to arrive from Washington today, charges of peonage against the Southern Pacific road. Mr. Shea claims that the company forces negroes to work as firemen against their will.

CHETLAIN MAY BE IMPEACHED

Bar Investigation Finds Judicial Promoter "Unwise"—Does Not Fire Him

Impeachment proceedings before the general assembly will be instituted against Superior Judge Arthur H. Chetlain, it is declared today by those responsible for the recent bar investigation. Never in the history of Cook county has a member of the bench been subjected to such a scathing criticism as that contained in the report of the board of managers of the bar association.

Impeachment proceedings are predicated on the statement of the judge that he will not resign, but will continue in office until his term expires in January, 1911. The tenacity of the judge who freed the tunnel thieves and whose salary up to next April has been pawned has stimulated the movement to rid the bench of a man declared unfit for the position he holds.

BETTER THAN 36c COFFEE

Allie Lindsay-Lynch, whose name is familiar to readers of advanced thought literature, under date of December 3, writes: "So far I have found no cereal coffee to replace the 'Guaraná' blend of coffee (Singer & Cooper handle)." "We met the lady a blend of Nutretto. Ten days later she writes: "Your sample of Nutretto has, indeed, been a nut-trot! Finding favor at once, so that each meal since Saturday lunch (December 8) has had for the family drink only this deliciously fragrant Nutretto. The two of us, as one, pronounce it as pleasant flavored as our favorite blend of coffee at 26c per pound, and we fearlessly drink the beverage with no headache from 'cutting out' the old beverage; in fact, we feel as the Socialists who had dropped either of the old political parties—rejoiced to have found so great an improvement by the aid of reform."

DAILY SLAUGHTER BY RAILROAD COMPANIES

While on his way to the home of a neighbor where he was to play a violin at a dance, Hans Lange, 40 years old, 142 West Belmont avenue, was struck and instantly killed last night by a Chicago & Northwestern freight train near the Belmont avenue crossing.

BREAD RIOT IN GHETTO

Bakers' Strike Taken Up by the Women and Starting Events Occur

A riot, devoid of bloodshed, but abounding in excitement, hair pulling and screams, took place at Twelfth and Morgan streets late last night, when half a dozen Jewish women started on a crusade to force the Jewish bakers of the ghetto to use the union label on their bread.

Close to 200 Jewish bakers are on strike and the ghetto is in a constant state of excitement over the lack of bread. Last night a mass meeting was held at Workmen's hall, Twelfth and Waller streets. The hall was packed to overflowing with men, women and children and speaker after speaker flayed the bosses.

An appeal was made to the audience not to fall into the snares of the bosses who seek to deceive the women in all ways and manners to induce them to buy nonunion bread. The latest of these tricks of the bosses was declared to be a scheme of selling non-union bread cheaper, the price being reduced from one to four cents on a loaf.

But what caused the riot was the rather romantic act of a baker who is in the last stages of consumption. The baker who was once a fiery agitator and became a victim of this disease while working in one of these bakeries, which are mostly located in cellars, suddenly ascended the platform and in a ringing voice began to picture the horrible conditions under which the bakers live and work, pointing to himself as a witness and victim of these conditions.

This stirred the audience to the highest pitch and many of the women present were weeping in a moment.

As soon as the baker finished his speech about half a dozen women left the hall and went into a bakery shop at 360 Twelfth street, reprimanding the proprietor for not using the label. A few words were exchanged and then one of the women and the proprietor's wife had each other by the hair. The baker boss came to the assistance of his wife and threw the women out of the shop. In the meantime about 500 people gathered in the street and there was some talk of breaking into the shop to avenge the insult to the women.

A patrol wagon, which dashed up to the house, however, prevented this. The women who started the crusade took to their heels at the sight of the officers and the excitement gradually subsided.

ANTI-UNION EDITOR GIVES REFORM TALK

What He Says is True—Printers' Ink is More Powerful Than Powder in Modern Wars

(Special Correspondence.) Cincinnati, Dec. 27.—One of the addresses delivered at the third annual meeting of the National Child Labor Committee, recently concluded in this city, gives particular emphasis to the power of publicity in modern reform work. Arthur T. Vance, editor of the Woman's Home Companion, the magazine which is making a strenuous campaign for child labor reform, was the speaker.

Mr. Vance asserts that if reform is a good thing it should be given wide-spread publicity. He believes that this is the only correct way to arouse public interest and public sentiment in favor of the object which the reformers have in view. "We have come to place greater dependence than ever upon the power of printers' ink in molding public opinion," says Mr. Vance. "It was publicity that brought the downfall of the Louisiana lottery; prepared the way for the present investigations into Standard Oil, stirred up all this talk about conditions in Panama. Legitimate printers' ink has been foremost in the fight for pure food and for the regulation of patent medicines. It can be safely said today that publicity is the greatest power for good in the country."

The power of the press also will show that the Woman's Home Companion is in league with other employers to break up the printers' union.

THE SAME EVERYWHERE

Corporations Squat on Public Lands in Toledo

Toledo, O., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—A Christmas order by the directors of public service, upon the report of Engineer Conaull, demanded that the Barbour & Starr Lumber company vacate 7 to 9 feet of Summit street, which property belongs to the municipality.

Conaull also informed the board that the Acme Supply company was guilty of the same offense on Front street. The fence and office are in the street fully six feet. A detailed survey was ordered.

NEWS AND COMMENT

Muskats to the number of 3,000 will be served to the members of the yacht club on Lake Michigan. The banquet will be held in Monroe, Mich., Dec. 29.

The mystery of the shooting of Mrs. Stephen J. Herben was solved when it was found that she had been accidentally shot by her 14 year old son Foster with a small rifle.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Michael P. Sullivan declares that all municipal court employes who receive their positions by appointment will have to pass a civil service examination. The Democrats hope to get the court patronage away from the Republicans.

CHILIAN EARTHQUAKE CAUSES UNTOLD LOSS

Earth Tremors Again Shake South American Republic.

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Valparaiso, Chile, Dec. 27.—A terrible panic has seized the inhabitants of the province of Tachna as a result of the earthquake which visited the Pacific coast this week. Reports received today show that the disaster was of much greater magnitude than at first stated.

Untold damage has resulted, and it is feared many lives have been lost. With the memory of the great earthquake of last August, which ruined this city, fresh in their minds, residents of the district affected are in a dreadful state of fear. The entire province of Tachna was affected. It is difficult to get details of the disaster, but it is known that in many small towns and villages buildings were shaken down and hundreds of residences damaged. Half of the town of Africa is reported to have been destroyed, and it is feared the death list will be a long one. The shock was felt at Iquique, 120 miles from Arica, but little damage was done.

WAGE INCREASES DO NOT RAISE LABOR ABOVE BREAD LINE

New York, Dec. 27.—Figures gathered by its correspondents in various states of the Union, showing the comparative increases of wages and the cost of living, are printed to-day by the World. Generally the statistics show that while there have been some notable increases in wages, they have not kept pace with the rise in cost of commodities.

Nearly every state reported shows an increase in wages, but in only three, Indiana, Rhode Island and Wisconsin, are the increases above the rise in prices. Wisconsin's increases have come practically within three months while prices have climbed steadily for years. In Delaware, it is about a standoff.

In Ohio it is estimated that wages have advanced 20 per cent in five years, while prices have risen 35 per cent. In Michigan wages show an average increase of three cents a day, while prices have advanced much higher; in Minnesota while no figures are given, statisticians estimate the balance is against the people. In Colorado there have been substantial wage advances in some lines of industry, but that prices have not led more rapidly is shown by several threatened strikes, workmen claiming they cannot make a living.

FREIGHT CARS CRUSH HOPE FOR THIS ENTIRE FAMILY

Ambitious Hungarian Thought He Would Get a Home for Wife and Babies

Toledo, O., Dec. 27.—(Special.)—Kevier Andras, a young Hungarian, crushed between two freight cars, died Saturday night at St. Vincent's hospital. He was buried Monday afternoon.

Andras, with the proverbial working-class ambition to make a home for his family, arrived here a few months ago, intent upon sending for his loved ones as soon as freedom's exploitation would allow him.

Another hero of peace rewarded, neither sad missive on its hope-blasting journey to Hungary.

INDIA CRIES "HOME RULE"

Demand for Freedom Heard in Land of "Benighted Hindu"

Calcutta, Dec. 27.—Home rule for India is to be demanded of Great Britain if the sentiments displayed at the opening session of the Indian National Congress in this city today prevail. Ten thousand delegates representative of nearly every section, endorsed the proposition to insist that self-government be granted their people.

Dadabhai Naoroji, formerly a member of the British parliament, was the man who put the home rule demand before the congress. In his address he pointed out that the Boers, whose Indian soldiers helped to subjugate, had been granted self-government, while India still was without it.

As British subjects, the speaker said, the residents of India should be granted as full liberty as any other people of the empire. They have fought the wars of Great Britain in distant lands and have won the right to recognition. The education of the people of India to their rights was declared the first step needed, and the speaker urged the raising of a large patriotic fund to carry on that work.

LINE FROM THE CAPE TO CAIRO

Considerable progress has lately been made on the Benguela railway, which commences at Lobito Bay in Portuguese West Africa and runs almost due east across the continent to Katanga—900 miles away—near Lake Tanganyika in the Congo territory, a district supposed to be fabulously rich in copper.

The line, which is the outcome of a concession granted to a British capitalist, and transferred to Rockefeller, has already been laid for a distance of fifty miles; and the initial engineering difficulties once overcome, the rest will be comparatively easy, as the country beyond is almost as flat as a table.

The work of construction is being pushed on very rapidly, and ultimately, there is very little doubt, the line will link up at Broken Hill in Rhodesia, the present rail-head of the line that is to connect Cape Town and Cairo.

FIREMEN'S UNION WANTS AN INCREASE

It Is For More Pay and the "Three Platoon" System—They Stand Between Property and Destruction.

The daily shot at the Firemen's union was taken by the capitalist papers as usual and with the usual correctness on labor questions.

The firemen want the 10 per cent increase, but they want something more. They want an opportunity to get acquainted with their wives and families. They want the platoon system first and the increase at the same time, if they can get it. To cut the time in two, now is the main object.

Some time in the near future perhaps a few years from now, the men expect to be working an eight-hour day. Then they will have a "three-platoon" system, instead of a two, which they are now after.

A short time back the men appointed a committee to call on the finance committee of the council to request the 10 per cent increase at the same time they presented the platoon demands. This does not show that they do not want the increase, but they recognize that it is the next thing to an impossibility to get both, so they go after the one which means the most to them.

Many of the poor are not deserving of sympathy at all. So many of them will persist in buying bread when there isn't a bit of jewelry in the house.

H. R. EAGLE 10 EAST RANDOLPH STREET

Clearing Sale of Groceries Every Item at a Cut Price

- 800 cases sweet sugar corn at a very much cut price, 24 cans in a case, 10 cases for \$9.00, 24 cans, \$1. per doz., 55c; per gal., 43c. Pure ground black pepper, 5 lbs. for 60c; per lb., 12c. Fancy head Japan rice, 100-lb. bag, \$3.00; 10 lbs. for 42c; per lb., 5c. Washed seeded raisins, per package, 8c. California seedless raisins, per lb., 7 1/2c. Large cans mustard sardines, 50 in case, \$1.50; per can, 30c. Turkish saler dates, 65-lb. box, \$2.00; per lb., 5c. Rolled wheat, 10 lbs. for 22c. Fresh rolled oats, 90-lb. bag, \$1.98; 10 lbs. for 25c. Hand-picked Navy beans, pure New York best quality flour, green peas, split peas, pearled barley, pearled hominy—your choice, 7 lbs. for 25c. Dark cooking molasses, 4-gal. keg, 69c. Tomato catsup, gallon cans, 30c; half pints, 2 1/2c. Good baking powder, 5 lbs. for 63c. California evaporated peaches or pears, per lb., 5c. Largest and finest Washington prunes, 8-lb. box, 75c. Fresh washing powder for scrubbing, 10 lbs. for 15c. Two-lb. package self-rising pan-cake flour, 5c. Adair's premium chocolate, per lb., 22c. C. B. U. half pint pure lemon extract, 22c. 42-lb. box fresh ginger snaps, \$1.00; per lb., 15c.

On sale Friday and Saturday a large lot of \$4 and \$5 men's shoes, very highest make; so close out quick we will make a price of \$2, \$1.50 and 90c.

Men's and Boys' Shirts. A lot of men's \$1 and \$1.50 dress shirts, Madras and Percales, all latest styles; all close them out at 90c.

Boys' Suits. A lot of boys' all-wool 3-piece suits, coat, pants and vest in dark grey. All handsome fall and winter patterns, ages 4 to 8 years, are worth up to \$5; all go at \$1.50.

H. R. EAGLE COMPANY 10 EAST RANDOLPH STREET

THOTS TO MAKE HELP ADVERTISE THINKERS THINK

Thirty thousand men and women are wanted to advertise the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST. Visit the newsstands in your neighborhood and see that the paper is exposed for sale. See that the newsboys at the shop where you work carry it and give it prominence. Do these two things today and be ready to do more tomorrow.

Cut This Out and present it to GEORGE W. PERRY, 402 West Madison Street, before January 1st, and it will entitle you to one year's subscription to the CHICAGO WEEKLY SOCIALIST upon the purchase of \$1.00 worth of Wines, Liquors or Cigars. If you are already a subscriber have it sent to a friend.

King's Restaurant 112-14-16-18 FIFTH AVENUE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT HAS STOOD THE TEST FOR 24 YEARS THOMAS J. MORGAN PATENTS 79 DEARBORN STREET Phone Central 4022 Home Phone N. P. 1227

FRATERNAL FORUMERS OF THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST. Join party going South Dec. 28th. Reduced rates. FRATERNAL FORUMERS OF THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST. 17, 70 Dearborn St., Chicago. Chicago Wholesale Press. Fred Tye.



Who Wants a Referendum?

We hear much about "the people" of Chicago wanting immediate action, without a referendum, on the traction question.

The members of the Union League club, the Merchants' club, and various other clubs of the same character have been interviewed as individuals and they have resolved as clubs, and we are told that this proves that the "people" do not want a referendum, and that they do want an immediate franchise.

Who are the "people" of Chicago, and of every other great city? Are they only the ones of whom the capitalist press will say next New Year's eve "Everybody is at the Charity Ball?"

The "people" of the capitalist press does not include the millions of workers with hand and with brain. It only includes those who live upon the labor of others, the social, industrial and political ruling class.

These few individuals are the "people" just so long as the workers take their thoughts from them.

When the workers think and vote for themselves, they will be the "people" and will work for themselves and enjoy their product.

A good way for the working class to show that they are doing their own thinking would be to DEMAND a referendum on this traction question.

When that demand is made it should not be because of questions of compensation and tax reducing measures, but because THE RIGHTS OF THE WORKERS ARE NOT BEING PROPERLY PROTECTED.

If the workers of Chicago are really so hypnotized by the capitalist press as to believe that the question of dividends to Morgan is all important, while the question of their own wages is a "mere detail," then they ought to suffer and starve for a few more years.

WE DO NOT BELIEVE THE WORKING CLASS OF CHICAGO IS SO FOOLISH.

We believe that when the laborers' attention is called to the facts they will decide that the feeding and clothing and housing and education of themselves and their children is of more importance than anything else in the traction ordinance.



NO WONDER THE CONGRESSMEN WANT MORE PAY

Whistling to Keep Up Courage

In his recent "sour grapes" speech, after having been ousted from the presidency of the Illinois Central railroad, Mr. Stuyvesant Fish remarked as follows:

The contest is no longer between those who have and those who have not, but between those on the one hand who have moderately, sufficiently and even abundantly, and on the other those who through the use of trust funds and the power incident thereto seek by questionable practices to have excessively.

The Chicago Daily News hails this statement with glee. It heads its editorial "The Middle Class Militant" and proceeds to comment in the following manner:

This is a notable statement of the way the forces in this country are lined up today. Mr. Fish declares further that so far "no efficient thing has been done to right the wrongs which are known to exist." Then in the role of the average American he says: "It rests with us, the great middle class, to meet this issue as our fathers met those which confronted them."

Advancement has been made toward the end thus sought. The middle class has become militant. "Bourgeoisie" is the derisive title which the ultra rich at home, the nobility abroad and the Socialists in all lands apply to the moderately well to do. When shop-keeping prosperity means merely smug contentment the derision is not without cause. But America's great middle class has awakened. The popularity of magazine exposures shows it. People who "have moderately, sufficiently and even abundantly" are those for whom the magazines are manufactured. The magazine exposures merely reflect their sentiment.

It is to laugh. Never in its history was the bourgeoisie militant. Even in the days when it was fighting its way to victory over the feudal nobility and was wallowing in seas of blood, it was not its own blood that was shed.

Since that time it has constantly deteriorated in militancy, courage, daring, initiative.

A race of traders, it bargains, schemes, intrigues, compromises, but never dares to do anything.

Its only place of battle is the market-place, and there it has been whipped to perfection by the great capitalist at whom it is now fiercely hurling "magazine exposures."

When this middle class "awakes" it is only to seek to make some sort of a bargain with the giant kings of industry. It seeks to "regulate," to control, to hamper, always with the covert hope that in some way it too may become capable of exploiting on an international scale.

In this bargaining it is always whipped. For a generation it has been enacting anti-trust laws, interstate commerce laws, inspection laws, and a host of other legislation destined to compel the great capitalist to share his gains with his little competitor.

Not one of these has succeeded in accomplishing anything.

Not one of them ever will. AND THE CLASS THAT DOES THIS IS CALLED MILITANT. BAH!

The Terrier and the Bull-Pup

Oh, the upper dog-chewed the under dog, And shook him about in the mud, And bit off his ear with a savage leer; And left him covered with blood. And day after day, the upper dog, He kept up the same old game, While the under cuss didn't make much fuss— But it soured him just the same. Till one glad day when the terrier gay Was taking his exercise,

The under pup with a start woke up, And it filled him with surprise. For he'd grown right along in a business way, Without much thought of his own; And his teeth were strong and his jaw was long And his muscles hard as stone. Then he clamped his grip on the terrier's neck And closed his eyes in peace, And munched all day in a careless way, Till he left but a spot of grease. And the moral of this is as plain as a cow, Tomorrow is just as sure as now. And when the under dog is a pup There is nothing more sure than that he'll grow up.

The Record-Herald comments on the statement of a department store owner that all his employes are opposed to a referendum, and urges that steps be taken at once to secure a declaration of the opinion of the employes of large industries on this matter. This referendum is to be gathered by the employers and sent in by them. That comes about as near being a safe bet as anything we have heard of for many years.

Don't you wish you had a rich uncle Snaw to come around at Christmas time and drop the interest on \$25,000,000 into your stocking? But then, perhaps, you do not already own a bank.

It looks as if that street car income that is to be shared by the city would not be so much "net" as "nit."

The least you can do for the Daily Socialist this week is to send in a new subscriber.

Objections to Socialism

Justice is Impossible. As far as a theory goes, the Chicago Daily Socialist and all students who have adopted a similar philosophy, are absolutely correct. But your dream is impossible. You may accomplish reforms, but they will be of no value, except as pity and kindness grows in the human heart. Your hope that some day the masses will become intelligent enough to look after their own interests is absurd. Justice can only prevail under the rule of an all-wise and all-benevolent despot. Such a person is impossible. If every person was able and willing to make the sacrifice necessary to look out for his own welfare, your programme would be possible. All history, and especially recent events, show that the mass of people, even those who have educational advantages and daily newspapers, are hopelessly stupid. Take the life insurance investigation. What horror of that great wave of indignation that followed in response of Senator Depey and the other scoundrels! Not a dog at all happened. Wall street still is using the life insurance funds and the idiotic people have forgotten. In your own town men have been shown to be dishonest and incompetent officials, yet they are re-elected time and again. The reason for this is that the great majority always do what their leaders tell them to do. In the end it always is the leaders. The leader may be honest, but he is human, and left all alone with great burdens will be the same plain, base, disinterested prize fight, prays, and kicks on conditions in an idle way. The great majority of people is as helpless as a flock of sheep and none are so helpless as those who make up that class in society which earns enough to live in a fairly decent fashion. They are awed with a rag-doll. At one time I hoped that they could be educated, but the hope is vain. You may talk your co-operative commonwealth into being. I rather think you will, but it must be run by leaders, and the new leaders will be no different from the old leaders. The strong still will ride on the backs of the weak. The best thing Socialist leaders can do is to get their profits gone and make money while times are good, make happy those dependent upon them and let the idiotic mass take care of itself. It is here incompetent and no set of men should be expected to carry the burden. A REFORMED SOCIALIST.

The Case of Dr. Crapsey

To the Editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist:

In your issue of December 11 I notice under the caption, "What the Heretic Said," a quotation from the book, "Religion and Politics," by Algernon S. Crapsey, recently found guilty of heresy in the Protestant Episcopal church.

This quotation sets forth the partly hostile, partly indifferent attitude of organized Christianity toward the great social democratic working-class movement of modern times.

With the substance of this quotation I, in common with all other Socialists, agree.

I regret, however, that your heading and your introduction paragraph are so worded as to suggest, at least to careless readers, that utterances such as these led to Dr. Crapsey's heresy trial at least indirectly.

Nothing could be further from the truth, as I happen to know.

I was present throughout the trial at every session of the trial court. I am, and was then, a Socialist. I am, and was then, a clergyman of the Episcopal church. I assisted in an humble capacity the theological counsel for the prosecution. I mingled freely with both sides and remarked at the time that no one whom I met alluded either in public or private, either explicitly or indirectly, to Dr. Crapsey's political or socio-economic views. Indeed the fact was so striking that I explained it to myself at the time somewhat cynically by surmising that very few, either Crapseytes or anti-Crapseyites, had done more than read the passages from his book quoted in the indictment.

In his recent letter refusing to recant and requesting to be deposed from the ministry, Dr. Crapsey expresses his "undying gratitude" to four men who, he says, stood by him in the recent conflict, namely, Seth Low, George Peabody, the millionaire exponent of "safe and sane" democracy; James Breck Perkins, republican congressman of Rochester, N. Y., and Edward U. Shepherd, the distinguished corporation lawyer of New York city, who is, like his friend, Mr. Peabody, a prominent "safe and sane" democrat. These gentlemen are not precisely proletarian leaders. In fact it would, perhaps, be difficult to convict them of being even "bourgeois radicals."

In short, Mr. Editor, much as we all may regret it, I fear that it is not possible in the Crapsey case to make the connection always so dear to the Socialist heart—the connection with the class struggle.

As a matter of fact, Dr. Crapsey was prosecuted and convicted for (1) denying the doctrines of the Virgin Birth and the Bodily Resurrection of the Christ and (2) for impugning the doctrines of the Trinity and the Incarnation. These doctrines are, perhaps, less precious in the eyes of the capitalist class than some of the more violently anticlerical among my fellow Socialists are wont to think.

RUSSELL J. WILSON, San Francisco, Cal.

In 1904 England spent officially \$113,500,490 for the maintenance of its poor. When Englishmen, and their cousins on this side the Atlantic, get wise they will dispense justice and let charity take care of itself.

The Trust Busting Idiot

By JOHN M. WORK

Bryan and Hearst have their faces set towards the rear.

The Socialist party is facing the front.

Bryan and Hearst want to return to the past.

The Socialist party wants to advance to the future.

It is senseless to talk of retracing our steps. It is absurd to talk of tearing the trusts limb from limb and returning to the days of small business.

Society has evolved out of the old ways. Industry can no more go back to the old methods than the chick can return to the egg.

The past is gone, never to return. He who learns its lessons, to help him in the present and the future, is a philosopher.

He who wants to sacrifice the present and the future and go back to the past, is a fool.

The economic evolution must go forward until all the great industries which are now used for the purpose of robbing the useful workers of a part of the value of their labor are publicly owned and popularly managed.



A recent census bulletin shows that there are 14,921 manufacturing establishments in Illinois, 5,208 having a capital of less than \$5,000. Their total capital amounts to \$10,552,366.

THIS IS JUST A LITTLE OVER ONE PER CENT OF THE TOTAL MANUFACTURING CAPITAL OF ILLINOIS.

There were also 168 firms having a capitalization of over one million dollars. The total capitalization of these firms amounted to \$470,797,855.

THIS IS A LITTLE OVER FORTY-EIGHT PER CENT OF THE TOTAL CAPITALIZATION.

"EACH IN HIS OWN TONGUE"

BY ELIAS TOBKIN.

Some of lilies sing, Some of daffodils; Some of blushing cheeks And of Cupid's ills.

Some on nature fair Their praises bestow; Some contentment laud On this earth below.

I no lilies know, And no daffodils; But acquainted well Am with human ills.

Blushing cheeks I know That in cellars fade; Faces lovely once, Sorrow ugly made.

Daring minds I know, Cruel hunger tamed, Lowly beggars who Once distinction claimed.

Women, men, I know, Who to sorrow wake; Noble hearts and true That in silence break.

A Laugh or A Smile

By P. B.

Politeness Pays

"How did Smoothleigh get out of the penitentiary?"

"By politeness. He begged the governor's pardon."

Peary is preparing to make another dash for the pole. Won't he please pause long enough to deliver a few lectures to an expectant world.

There may be a dearth of cars, but there is no dearth of catastrophes on the American railroads this winter.

The first of the year is usually a rather dull season, but Governor Hughes is going to take his seat then and the country will depend on him to provide some little excitement.

He Was Satisfied

"Ah, I tell you, tailor, I haven't worn swell clothes all these years for nothing," boasted the patron.

"I know very well you haven't, sir. I took the trouble to look up your record with other shopkeepers."

Don't joke a man carelessly about the quality of cigars his wife gives him for Christmas. He may have a deep and abiding faith in her.

The woman who received gloves from a dozen of her friends on Christmas is just about as unhappy as the man who received a dozen mufflers.

Those Cape Cod canal people are showing themselves to be very impolite by bobbing up into public notice before the big ditch down at Panama is hardly begun.

Now is the time to begin to buy your Christmas presents early for next Yuletide.

It Didn't Work

"I had a quarrel with Bionas the other day, and tried that old trick about standing still and counting a hundred."

"How did it come out?"

"I got licked."

The latest land-fraud stories lead us to wonder a little bit as to "Senator Warren's Profession."

WATCH THIS

The following resolution was introduced into the Charter Convention by Mr. John G. Shedd, vice-president and director of Marshall Field & Co.:

Resolved, That the charter shall contain a provision that no employe of the city shall become or continue to remain a member of any society or organization, obedience or allegiance to whose rules, principles or practices shall require or impose any express or implied obligation upon such employe to refrain from the full discharge of his duties or to do any act against the government of the city, or in violation of any ordinance or law or of any rule or regulation of any department of the city, or of any order of any official of the city or of any of its departments. For any violation of this provision an employe shall be at once discharged from the city service by the head of the department in which he is employed.

The Refuge of the Oppressed?

For more than two centuries it has been one of the proudest boasts of the Fourth of July orators that America was the refuge of the oppressed of every clime.

To these shores came a mighty army of rebels against kings and courts and every form of political tyranny.

These men were welcomed with open arms. They were frequently rewarded with special ovations and grand receptions. Some of them were elevated to high offices, and seated in places of political power.

All this was during the time that the capitalist class of the world was fighting against the restrictions which the feudal institutions had left behind. The capitalist of America had a fellow feeling for the European rebel who was battling against the nobility and monarchs.

Today the capitalist has won his revolution.

A new social class is now arising. This class is the working class, the lowest, the strongest, the foundation of all, which, when it rises carries up with it the whole social superstructure.

But in rising the working-class will displace the capitalist as the social ruler.

THIS IS WHY THERE HAS ARISEN A SUDDEN HOSTILITY TO EUROPEAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

Here we have the reason for the attempt to return Gershuni to a certain death at the hands of the Russian despotism. This explains why Petrovsky at San Francisco, and other Russian exiles at New York have been denied admittance.

These men are not fighting against the Czar alone, but against King Capital as well, and the seat of his throne is in America, and his domain reaches over the whole earth.

America has no room for the oppressed who are seeking to escape from the exploitation and tyranny of the kings of stocks and bonds and lands.

That Traction Referendum

After the voters of Chicago had twice decided by a referendum vote that they wanted municipal ownership of the street cars, and after they had elected a mayor and city council pledged to Immediate Municipal Ownership, and after these officials had all been pledged, as condition of election, that no traction settlement would be concluded unless it was first submitted to a referendum—after all of these things, what do you think of the capitalist press of Chicago when it demands that the present granting of a franchise be rushed through without a referendum?

Governor Taylor of Kentucky is now living in Indiana. He is charged with the murder of Goebel. Several witnesses are willing to swear they saw him commit the crime. What do you suppose would happen if a bunch of Kentucky feudists, led by a few officials, should go over into Indiana at midnight and capture Taylor and carry him away into Kentucky? What would Roosevelt do in such a case? Would he follow the precedent set in the Moyer-Haywood case?

English workers are wiping out the House of Lords. German workers are driving Kaiser Billy into private life. French workers are establishing religious freedom. Russian workers are on the road to the creation of a new free nation. American workers are—hollering for Teddy and prosperity. But they are waking up.

It is noteworthy of the Tribune's referendum that, as always, the slum and boulevard are voting together. It is the wards of Hinky Dink and Brennan that lead the silk-stocking precincts in their majority for the franchise grabbers.

Do not wait until after the holidays to help the Daily Socialist. If everyone did that there would be no paper to help when the holidays were over.