CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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PRICE ONE CENT

TO STARVE LABOR INTO SUBMISSION

Employers' Association in National Conspiracy to Blacklist All Wage Workers

REBEL AND THE "CHANCE TO WORK" IS GONE

Herman Hechel of Striking Lithographers Hounded in World Wide Fight on Labor - When His Family Geis Hungry

To list all wage workers in the United States and absolutely starve to death any man or woman who strikes for higher wages is the plan of the Chicago Employers' Association and other allied organizations throughout

the country.

"Employment agencies" have been established in every city in the United States by these class conscious employers. The one in Chicago is at Dearborn and Quincy streets.

Employers now organized in Chicago now employ perhaps 500,000 wage earners.

wage earners.

Every one of these is listed.

National Blacklist.

The lists are on file in every other mployers' association office in the

employers association office in the country, and no man can get employment that is blacklisted.

Of course, in these times, only a comparatively few wage earners are idle, but when the pinch comes and an army of men is searching for work, the black list will be used with deadly effect.

Following is the "application blank"

deadly effect.

Following is the "application blank" required of all those who use the bureau. Observe that they want to know the color of the worker's bair. This is to prevent a man changing his name and evading the blacklist.

The Application Blank

Date of application My weight is
My age is
My complexion is
My nationality is ocated et (street and number) Clock or shop No.
While there I worked as
I commenced there (Month and year)
I left there (Month and year).

I worked before this for.
Located at (Street and number)...
Foreman's hame
Clock or shop number
While there I worked as
I commenced there (Month and Year)
I left there (Month and year)....
My reason for leaving was

Located at (Street and number)... commenced there (Month and year) left there (Month and year).....

My reason for leaving was

I worked before this for
Located at (Street and number)

I commenced there (Month and year)
I left there (Month and year)
Wareason for leaving was.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement in every respect.

Practically all the members and officers of the National Civic Federation are in this conspiracy.

These same "civic" reformers propose to go through the farce of meeting labor unionists at Mrs. Potter Palmer's Labe shore residence to "discusse".

It's enough to make wage work-

How the Conspiracy Works

How the Conspiracy Works

That a conspiracy has been formed by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, the Chicago Commercial Association and the Employers' Association of Chicago to lock out every striking lithographer from any employment whatever in the concerns affiliated with these organizations, is asserted by striking lithographers.

The same employers that are now seeking to prove a sympathetic strike a conspiracy are carrying on sympathetic lock outs, said Barney Tighe, President of the Lithographers union. Our men could long ago have found employment at different occupations, but as soon as the employer learns that they are on strike he politely inform them that he cannot use striking lithographers.

The latest sufferer of this conspiracy is Herman Heckel, 16 Best avenue. Mr. Heckel, who is a family man sought employment with an insurance agency. He was given a position as a collector and proved satisfactory.

The Hounding Process

ager and aformed that the "home of-hee" objected to having a striking lithographer in its employ Mr. Heckel displayed letters from his lithographic employer in which his former employer acged him to come back to work, which would prove that his character was not questioned by back to work, which would prove that his character was not questioned by his former employer. The manager however repeated the same thing, that the "home office" objects, and discharged him.

The lithographers ar thinking of taking this matter into court.

German Painters' Union No. 25, 275 donated \$50 to the striking lithographers at their last meeting.

Canadian Bosses Get In.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Asso-ciation has decided to open a labor bureau in London, England, for the purpose of supplying Canadian man-ufacturers with skilled labor. Evidently the association does not find scabs enough in Canada and in the United States and has to go across the channel to get them.

GERSHUNI TO STIR CHICAGO REBELS

Russ Refugees Here Electrified By News of Visit of Cabbage Barrel Hero -Will Speak at Orchestra

A message from the Russian revolution to the workingmen of Chicago will be delivered Wednesday evening at Orchestra hall, 168 Michigan avenue, by be delivered Wednesday evening at Orchestra hall, 168 Michigan avenue, by Gregory Gershuni, the Russian revolutionary leader, who arrived in this country after a sensational escape from Siberia in a cabbage barrel.

A telegrain received by the local branch of the Russian Socialist revolutionist party said that he will be in Chicago Jan. 9, 10 and 11. With Gershuni will also come M. Katz, editor of "Das Volk," who will also make an address.

The attempt to have Nicholai Tchaikowsky, who arrived in this country a few days ago, come to Chicago with

few days ago, come to Chicago with Ger huni and Katz failed.

Tchaikowsky Will Come Later

It is probable, however, that Tchai-kowsky will be in Chicago shortly after

Gershuni's visit.

The tews of Gershuni's arrival electrified the thousands of Chicago workers, especially those who came from Russia and other Slavic countries. All the Soand other Savic countries. All the So-cialist and revolutionary organizations are preparing to send delegates to these meetings. It is expected that Orches-tra hall will be taxed to its ful leapacity. The places where Gershuni will speak the other two nights have not yet been automored.

announced.

announced.

It was announced this morning by the local committee on arrangements that the organizations desiring to send delegates will have to send in their credentials as early as possible to the chairman, M. Sisskind.

Tickets for the evening of Wednes-day, Jan. 9, will be sold at the office of the headquarters of the Chicago Social-ist party, 163 Randolph street; Economic Drug Store, 1015 Milwaukee avenue; Triester's restaurant, 417 Halsted street, and at the door in Orchestra hall.

TILLMAN IN TALK ON BLACK TROOPS

"If Dangerous at Home, Why Send Them to Our Wards?" He Says

Washington, Jan. 7.-The war de partment's explanation of its reasons for sending the colored troops to the Philippines does not appeal to Sen-ator Tillman. He characterizes the latest order of the department as "a great injustice to the Philippine peo-

Discussing the matter today the sen-

The islanders are a conquered peo duty to protect, so far as possible, from harm of every kind and if these negro soldiers are too brutal and teo dangerous to be stationed among our own people it is an injustice to inflict them upon the Philippine communi-ties

"The fact that the war department makes a rush to explain before any-body has criticised them is proof positive that it is keenly sensitive to criticism, and fear it," he continued. "It we are going to have any negro soldiers, let us keep them at home, where, if they commit outrages upon women, we can shoot them, as we ought to do, and not in icr them with their brutalities upon a velpless people."

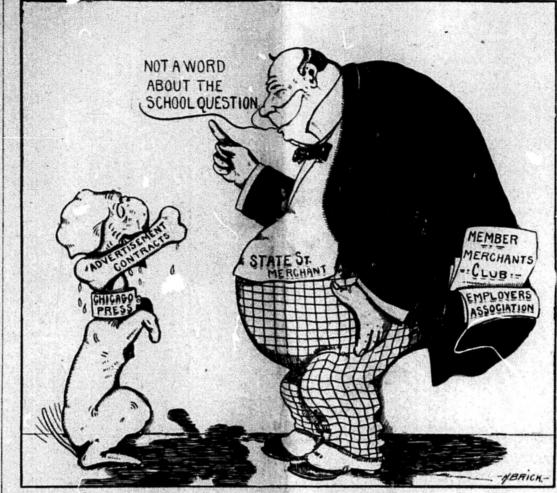
EXPLOIT OF BOLAND STEELE

Destroys Himself and Banker in Insans Attempt at Bobbery

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 7.—Foland Steele, the man who threw the bomb in the Fourth Street National tank of this city, killing the caster of the bank and himself, wonding several more, one fatally, wonding several more, one fatally, wo once a prosperous resident of Chicago.

He later removed to Garner, Iowa, where he lost practically all of his material holdings.

Temporary insanity is attributed as



PUTTING HIM THROUGH HIS STUNTS

TRACTION STEAL HIT BY FEDERATION

Unionists Decide to Fight to Last Ditch to Save Chicago From Wall Street, Tribune and Smaller Grafters

A violent protest against the trust press and business interests of this city which seek to perpetuate a steal of millions upon the people of Chicago was made by the Chicago Federation of Labor yes-

Indignation over this colossal steal was especially bitter owing to the fact that this robbery of the city is to be per-petrated under a city administration which claims to be favorable to municipal

ownership.

The federation decided to get up a pe-

The federation decided to get up a petition to have the matter submitted to the people at the spring election, and will call upon every union man in the city to sign this petition.

The hollowness of the proposed city ordinance was pointed out by Miss Margaret Haley and George J. Thompson, who designated it as a "fake" from top to bottom. Following are the objections to this ordinance: to this ordinance:

It provides for a twenty-year fran-It does not grant single fares and uni-

versal transfers.

The provision that City Railway can go into the territory of the Union Traction Company is impossible of accom-plishment, as the City Railway charter will not permit this to be done, and it cannot be amended.

The city will be unable to purchase the street railways.

Operation und r the Mueller law is

Operation und r the Mueller law is postponed twenty years.

The city can only purchase the street railways for operation, and the people voted against municipal operation.

The provision that the city's grantee must pay 20 per cent more for the line than would the city is against the Mueller law.

The proposition to pay the city 55 per

The proposition to pay the city 55 per cent of the net profits does not guarantee that it will receive a cent.

The board of supervising engineers created by the ordinance is given greater power than the city council and the

The ordinance does not conform to the recommendations in the Werno letter.

The only delimite thing the company is obligated to do is to rebuilt sixty miles of single track and to increase the number of new cars up to 800. This is all the ordinance provides for to rehabilitate and equip the entire system.

Declare it Null and Void

Declare it Null and Void

A resolution declaring this traction ordinance null and voir if it is passed without giving the people the desired referendum was introduced by Barney Berlyn and adopted by the federation.

Other matters which came before the federation were the placing of J. R. Thompson's restaurants on the unfair list and the seating of the two delegates from carpenters unions who seceded from the woodworkers. This action was taken after Delegate A. Johnson read his report on the American Federation'of Labor convention at Minneapolis, and fully an hour and a half was taken up in wranglings before the delegates were seated by a vote of 130 to 99.

The weather forecast for tonight and tomorrow is: Rain and colder tonight; minimum temperature about the freezing point. Tomorrow rain and show and colder and brisk north-erly winds.

YORK GOVERNOR PROTECTS EMBEZZLI

Union President Leaves With Funds and is Safe From Prosecution.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 7 .- (Spe. cial) Efforts to capture Vice Presi-dent Stinson of the Mine Workers, who disappeared with \$1,000 and valuable papers on Christmas, are in vain. Stinson is at present in Vermont, N. Y., and the governor of that state refuses to sign requisition papers for his setters. for his return.

It is probable that the miners of the Eleventh District of the United Mine Workers, whose treasury he robbed, will drop the prosecution against him as New York is a diffi-cult state to get a criminal out of. Its is calculated that the expense of such a trial would involve more than what the organization can hope to ever get

"WE'RE NOT PIOUS" **CRY OF COLLEGES**

Carnegie Will Not Pension Religious Professors, So Midway School and Others Try to Shake Off

Church Brand

Chicago University has failed, as all chicago Chiversity has talled, as an such attempts must ever fail, in its attempt to serve both Rockefeller and Carnegie, for Standard Oil is a realous god, and so is U. S. Steel.

In spite of the efforts of the trustees

of the university to convince the dis-pensers of the Carnegie pension fund that the Standard Oil institution is Bapthat the Standard Oil institution is Bap-tist only oil deep, and that beneath the coating it is undenominational has failed. Carnegie still insists that he can smell Baptist kerosene on the garments of the suppliants and spurns them from

Many of the other colleges have been Many of the other colleges have been more fortunate. Having secured all the available cash from a denominational point of view they were able to charge their charters in time to get in on the Carnegie divide. The trustees of the Carnegie pension and for superannuated professors declare that there is a small charge to me the flesh case of the stampede toward the flesh pots of Egypt on the part of denominational colleges. As fast as these institutions repudiate

their sectarian affiliations they are placed on the list of those entitled to a share in the fund. One of the first under the

in the fund. One of the first under the wire in the race for plums was Bates college, which sent word that it was preparing to amend its charter so as to be entirely free from sectarian influences. "In almost all cases," says President Pritchett of the Carnegie pension fund, "the authorities of the various colleges which are technically denominational disclaim any denominational test in choosing teachers. All these statements are most significant."

FRANK REFT GIVES While Switching He is Run Down by Freight Train.

Frank Reed, a switchman for the Burlington & Quincy, lost both legs while switching at Eighteenth street and Center ave, last Saturday after-

and Center as m.

It is said that he was switching a freight train and that he ran across the track and tripped and before he could get out of the way the train was upon him.

WILLIE AND POSTAL COMPANY ARE SMOOTH

They "Do Up" the Western Union on the Gans-Herman Fight Returns-No More Wire Tapping—An Easier Way

How big corporations graft on one another calls to maid a book published some years ago entitled, "The Dogs and the Fleas."

Last Tuesday the Postal Telegraph

Last Tuesday the Postal Telegraph-Cable company served to thousands of subscribers, at a goodly sum of money, the reports of the Gans-Herman prize fight at Tor uelt.

Of course as telegraph game is a trust and the officials don't deny it, but just the same they are jealous of their particular poaching right, especially when it comes to serve the public with such an exciting thing as the details of a prize fight hot from the ringside to an excited crowd of listeners.

Gets Business But Has No Wire The Postal Telegraph-Cable company solicited subscriptions from a large num-ber of Chicago people as well as their clientele throughout the country for the returns of the Gans-Herman prize fight, promising immediate returns from the

The Postal Telegraph-Cable company's big advertising card has always been their friendliness toward their employes, and it is used whenever the occasion re-quires. But it's a great big fake!

and it is used whenever the occasion requires. But it's a great big fake!

The Postal people were up against it this time, as they had no wire to Tonopah, but some times big liars have long memories, and they accordingly went back to the time when the now defunct United Press, through comivance of the Postal, stole the news of the Associated Press by means of tapped wires, but the Postal didn't want to tap any more wires, so it made arrangements with Willie Hearst, sub rosa, and for a consideration Willie agreed to help them out.

Willie Had a Wire

Willie had a Western Union leased wire, direct from the ringside, and such a thing as violating an agreement is not

a thing as violating an agreement is not use to him. He agreed to hand the Postal the returns received by him. This, of course occasioned a number of "relays," and by the time the Postal dished it up in Chicago it was stale. "Say, operator, what's the matter wid youse guys, anyway? Are you holding hack these returns?" inquired one angry and disgusted patron, as he noted by his watch the Postal was fifteen minutes behind at the heatining. The operations to his watch the Fostal was litteen min-utes behind at the beginning. The oper-ator said "wire trouble." He wanted to get out with a whole head, and was afraid to tell of the imposition.

WIPE OUT THE DEFICIT

Doubling the present circulation will a little more than wipe out all the deficit of the Chicago Daily Socialist. That is an easy thing to do. If every reader of this gets one more subscriber the thing is done. If you live in Chicago, you stand a chance to get that ten collars. By the way, someone is going to get surprised about that ten. A little still hant on the part of almost any Socialist would land as many subscribers as the leaders have at present. A tip to the wise is sufficient.

ABKANSAS HAS TRIPLETS

Fureka Springs. Ark., Jan. 7. -Mrs.
May Kirk, aged Jā, presented her husband, John Kirk, aged 17. with three
girl hables, total weight fifteen pounds.
The mother kept at her work antil last
Monday. Neighbors found the three
infants snugly wrapped in the father's
overcoat without other clothing.

RADICALISM AT NORTHWESTERN

Professor Says Railroads Should be Regulated, So There. The light is spreading; it is even

The light is spreading; it is even penetrating so reactionary a place of darkness as Northwestern university; it would even appear that the National Civic Federation was seeing streaks of light in the cast.

Professor John H. Gray leaned over his class room desk with such a prophetic air of gravity that the gilded youths on the back seats swored nervously, choked and woke

ously, choked and woke.
"As a purely personal opinion," de-clared Mr. Gray with satisfied convic-tion, "and in view of all these consid-erations I have been enumerating," a pretty coed stirred nervously in her seat and a number coughed tenta-tively—"I would say that the railroads of America ought in some way to be regulated, in the interests of the pub

The class breathed easily again, but a few who were not quite satisfied went to the library to see what John Wesley had to say about it.

ALL JURORS SHOULD **BE PERFECT GENTS**

Franklin Mac Veagh and Civic Federation Wish to Have a New Jury System

Franklin McVeagh, the man who is going to reform the prune, has diverged a little from his original plans and now wants to reform the jury system.

He, and the civic federation, propose that in order for a man to take his seat in the jury box, he must live on the lake front, be a member of the Chicago club, and also be in sympathy with the Civic Federation.

It will be easy to secure jurors from the Lake Shore drive, as the residents on the boulevard have no scruples against making the juries business-like

propositions, For instance there would be no delay in getting this kind for the Shea

case.

The following letter explains the ac-tivity of the Civic Federation for a safe, sane and conservative petit jury system, resembling the present grand jury system.

It has been sent to all those who give money to the Federation:

Franklin's Letter

"The purposes for which the Civic Federation respectfully solicits your re-newal of subscription this "ear are the following

"a. Obliteration of the incalculable evil of delay that marks the securing of a jury in almost every case of notoriety in our criminal court. This evil has grown intolerable, causing vast expense, and delaying justice in courts already sadly behind in their calendars. Our plan has been prepared by able counsel and will be pressed before the legisla-

ture.
"b. A bill designed to expedite trials in the circuit and superior courts by providing for waiving juries when both par-

ties to the cause assent.

"c. A movement for a change in our tax system, admitted by all authorities to be unsound and inefficient. This involves an amendment to the revenue article of the constitution and the appointment of the revenue article of the constitution and the appointment of a commission by the legislature ment of a commission by the legislature to make an expert examination of tax

methods.

"To corward these measures, as well as to assist in other Chicago legislation, and to guard against objectionable bills, the Federation will continue its custom of keeping a committee at Springfield during this session of the legislature.

"The Federation has a record for securing desired legislation which affords ground for expecting success in these efforts. The coming blenmy report will give details of its recent work. Your assistance is respectfully urged. Please make check payable to Mr. Joseph E. Otis, treasurer. With a grateful recordition of past favors, we are, Otis, treasurer. With a gratefunition of past favors, we are, Yours very truly,

"J. P. Byrne, President.
"B. E. SUNNY, Chm. Finance Com."

This federation is the same crowd that will meet "labor" at Mrs. Palmer's soiree "Saturday evening, the twelfth of

GETTING READY IN SPRINGFIELD Big Doings Expected at Session of the General Assembly.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 7 .-- Members

Springfield, Ill. Jan 7.—Members of the new general assembly have been arriving here for the last two days. Everything will go to the Republicans, who have a vast majority.

Many laws will be passed and Gov. Deneen has decided to pass some "extremely reform laws" to which later he will point with pride.

The same reform laws will also be The same reform laws will also be to the credit of the members of the general assembly and will act as a dust cloud to hide the real business of the session.

of the session.

Many very important matters will be called to the attention of the assembly, but will be rushed through quickly and quietly.

Lobbyists almost treble in number the members of the assembly. The lobby and bar of the Leland hotel are the general meeting places for lobbyists and members and they seem to be of old acquaintanceship.

Things will be in full swing Wednesday. The governor left today to be a witness for the defense in the Shea trial in Chicron.

TRYING TO KEEP WORLD FROM KING

Harriman Investigation Gets Roosevelt in Tight Place and Lawyers Laugh

CAN A MAK BUY EVERY-THING IN THE COUNTRY?

If New Industrial Despot Is to Be Hobbled Private Property Laws Must Be Revolutionized

What is the poor interstate commerce commission to do! Harriman is laugh-ing at the attempt of Roosevelt's re-formers to deny him the right to buy any railroad, pig, cow or paper stock, be

The commission has run itself inte a pocket and corporation lawyers see, that to bother Harriman in his kingly pos-sessions, laws revolutionizing those governing private property, would be neces-

in the investigation as he had a legal right to do. He ruined some small capi-talist, scared others and gouged and injured shippers. It was all done acording to law, however.

Now romes the commission to interfere with "private property." If
Harriman is denied the right to buy
railway stocks of course other men will
be affected.

be affected.

It is almost to laugh.

The interstate commerce commission opened its inquiry into the Harriman control of the railroad system of Amer-

control of the railroad system of America here to-day.

Commissioner Clark has been here for the last twenty-four hours trying to settle the Great Southern railway strike, and was joined this morning by the other members of the commission. It is expected that this inquiry will show that Harriman has obtained control of some roads, ownership of which

It is expected that this inquiry will show that Harriman has obtained control of some reads, expership of which was not revealed at the New York investigation.

Attorneys we have followed the facts so far obt led by the investigation think that since Harriman has simply purchased the stocks of the reads he desires to control, it is impossible to enact any law to restrain him, since the whole foundation of present legal practice is based upon the right of private property, and a law limiting the amount which any one person can possess would certainly be unconstitutional. Harriman's control of the Illineis Central in connection with his transcontinental lines would cuable him to reap the advantages accruing to traffic through the construction of the Panama canal.

The commission will also take up the complaints of the Texas cattlemen concerning leditching charges in the Union Sicek Yards by the Chicago Junction railway, and the feeding in transit rices. These questions have been before the commission for years, but nothing has every been accomplished.

The commission appears to be up against it in the Harriman investigation. There is no law to prohibit Harriman or any other man from owning all railroads and everything class, if he has the more of the part of t

railroads and everything else, if he has tre money.

CUMMINS INVENTS A GREAT REFORM SCHEME

His Cure for Political Corruption As Old as the Hills

Des Moines, Ja., Jan. 7.—A cure for lobbying and the domination of the leg-islature by corporation interests is said to have been invented by Governor

the have been invented by Goverace Commins of this state.

At is as old as Koah's ark and has been trie, advocated by every conservative reformer without, however lessening the evils of the lobby.

"The real cure for the evils of the lobby," the governor said, "lies in the election of men to office who will perform their duty faithfully and regardless of the desires of the lobbyists. A healthful public sentiment backing them up in their devotion to the interests of the people" is declared by the governor to be indispensable.

An excellent cure, but how about in application!

TO ARREST JOHNSON SLAYER Schuettler Believes Mysterious Cana is to be Solved.

"I will have the man who killed Adolph Johnson within twelve hours." This was the declaration made early today by Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler.

He believes that George Smith, the negro who was treated at the Policlinic Hospital a few mouths ago, was the slayer of Johnson, who was stabbed to death Friday night at his barn in the rear of 486 La Safle avenue.

TROLLEY LINE FROM CHICAGO TO DESTVER

THE RECORDING ANGEL

By EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ

Never once in all these months had hambers neglected the duties of his office. His work as private secretary had been excellent, in all the preceding years,-now it became perfection. His ographic notes were taken at a speed which even Mr. Craggie, who from long which even Mr. Craggie, who from long practice had become an expert dictator, could not keep ahead of; and his work was so clear and easily read that once the president—in spite of his dread of the man—made the remark that if he kept on improving he would soon surpass the sneak thief—as he spitefully called the secretary's friend.

As Mr. Craggie sat there looking at him this morning he could not but recall the answer.

"Yes. Sir. thank you. I don't think

Yes, Sir, thank you. I don't think he today is much more expert than I; but then, he je entirely out of practice I saw him the other day; and he assured me that he had not taken down a sured me that he had not taken down a single word since the last one he took of yours before leaving the car. Don't have to, you know! He is well able to take a prolonged rest. In fact, may never do anything more difficult than talk, in furzee. I myself, might have been able to go abroad, as you are aware; but I could not bear to tear myself away from you and your society—and, besides, I'd have missed the work. I'-e been in the harness too long to stop ustil the mid-

away from you and your society—and, besides, I'd have missed the work. I'ce been in the harness too long to stop until the end comes. I enjoy sceing a well finished piece of work—no matter if it be only the digging of a grave, let the walls be plumb and smooth—and I enjoy the fishing.

"I am really sorry that you have not enjoyed these last months as much as I have. I am just as sorry as any fish ever was when he ate the other fish for dinner, and I don't forget that there is a bigger fish in the pond who may—and probably will—eat me, in due time. I suppose if there could have been a universe constructed in which no one would have had to provide the materials for the other fellow's meal—anni that out of his own body—it would have been arranged that way. I am really sorry it wasn't.

"But, on the other hand, I am not like the strikers or Arndt or Endy. I've no use for that kind. Before I came to you, I had. Now, ou please me much better, they are either enthusiasts who camnot see but one side of the case, or they are knaves. I call every man dishonest who declaims against existing conditions and at the same time helps those conditions to exist (by his vote or, otherwise) in the hope that some day he or his may be able to get the

those conditions to exist (by his vote or otherwise) in the hope that some day he or his may be able to get the benefit of those conditions. Socialism is an undoubted solution, and would end all the suffering and crime which grow out of the present inequalities of station and wealth—but these very workers will have none of it—and never will have, unless you are foolish enough to deprive the middle class of its holdings and pash the farmers to the wall. They don't want Equality, in spite of their talk.

"Thus was a fine idea of yours Mr.

That was a fine idea of yours, Mr. Craggie, to publish so-called interviews of so-called self-made men, which always say—plainly or by implication:—Go then and do likewise; there's a chance for every man to do as I have done.

That was really as brilliant a thing

as ever you conceived, but it is a con-stant source of surprise to me that the public have never secred even to sus-pect that you are imancially interested in all those publishing houses. Yes, it was a brilliant thought.

"That bope has done nore to prevent your unjust laws being upset than all the money you ever speet on the legis-latures. The workingmen say little or nothing when their representatives make those laws, and they permit them to re-main on the statute book and operate to their present disadvantage—and they won'd do neither if they did not hope and expect to personally get the benefit would do neither if they did not hope and expect to personally get the benefit of them.

when they actually want Equality the Brotherhood of Man they will them fast enough—ard in spite of

"When they actually want Equality and the Brotherhood of Man they will get them fast enough—and in spite of ut.

"Now, I don't believe there is picemough to go around and keep me and a few others of large capacity with full stomachs. A half-filled bread-basket may suit the men who are going to win this time; but it would not suit either of us, Mr. Craggie.

"Something, or Somebody, gave you and me an immense capacity; and we are going to live up to our natures; and have that capacity fully satisfied, if it takes the death of half a million small fry to provide the meal. Am't that the way, Mr. President?"

And Mr. Craggie remembered the talk so perfectly that he was not one whit surprised when—as he reached the conclusion of his thought—Chambers isosked up from his work and said, "Yes, I am sorry for the small fry—ain't you, Mr. Craggie?"

And that remark made the president notice that Chambers was clearing his desk rapidly and with even more neatness and accuracy, if that were possible, than ever before; and, in spite of his rage, the man could not but take pleasure in the way the work was d...

When the last letter was written and the last envelope scaled and placed in the mail bag which hung against the side of the car. Chambers lit one of his own cigars and leaned hack luxuriously in hy chair and said. "This life in a car suits me exactly. It fits me all over. I never liked hotch life. Have to brush up against too many people to please me. Have the same feeling that you have in the matter. Like to choose my company. Would be sorry to leave you, but—" and here he spoke slowly and empliatically—"but one must retain one's self respect, and when a man curses me I always either kill him one let him apologies? I never touch him with my hands, either. This morning, I was just going to jog my friend's memory, you see But, as I stood at the door, I thought of all the many pleasant days you and I have had together, both hefore and since the Endy episode; and I concluded that the latter way would answer—this time.

He

waited
Mr. Craggie apologized.
"That's sufficient between gentlemen.
That incident's closed," remarked Chambers as he arose to take the mail bag to fine door to give it to the conductor.
But he was mistaken.
Mr. Craggie had paid eight hundred thousand dollars. He had been badgered daily for nearly four months. He had been besten at every point by the strikers; his cup was full.

'Then he apologized to Chambers it rue over—and he was a dangerous mon-

Too dangerous for even a devil

tackle.

He make no remark as Chambers left the car; but that apology stuck in his mind, and he heard himself repeating the words in which he had assured Chambers of his sorrow that, in a moment of anger and irritation, he had been guilty of using language unbecoming an officer and a gentleman—words which had been dictated by Chambers, and which repeated themselves so often

which had been dictated by Chambers, and which repeated themselves so often in the president's mind that at last he realized the enormity that had been committed; that he, Grstavus Adolphus Craggie, multi-millionaire and president, had apologized to his secretary.

And then there came, a look in his eyes that should have warned any man that it was time to run away. But, although the secretary examined the face of his chief and saw the look, he only remarked, as he resumed his seat, "I would like to take a little vacation this afternoon if you have no objection, Mr. Craggie. Private business of great importance to the country to attend to, you Craggie. Private business of great importance to the country to attend to, you

Mr. Craggie was too angry to say Mr. Craggie was too angry to say anything, so the secretary proceeded.

"Now, I always like to leave a clean table behind me. Therefore I will say, in regard to your passing remark about honor among thieves, that you seem to have forgotten our agreement. You will please correet me if I misquote. I was to guarance that every scrap of paper on which my friend's notes had been taken, had been either destroyed or delivered to ou. Now, I always have prided mys-if on two things; the accuracy of no language and the fact that I never tell an urmecessary lie.

"Diesse note! My friend's memory was not even mentioned, and it will

was not even mentioned, and it will never be invoked unless I am either in danger or die a violent death. My friend's memory could not have been stienced for ten million,—as you know. I am sorry to have to allude to this

matter; but every part of my agreement has been lived up to—to the letter."

Mr. Craggie said sullenly, and as though reluctantly, "Go, if you want to."

Late that afternoon Chambers walked into the office of Chambler and jovially said, "You notice, I'm alive! Thought I'd just bring my daily report in person.

Is the evidence satisfactory?"

"Periectly! But both for and your chief look rather the worse for wear."

"Well, what can you expect? There's Arndt and Mr. Endy and yourself,—to say nothing of over a million strikers and the Almerkus alone knows how many and the Almighty alone knows how many people out of work.—to keep up with stock way down, and Craggie's temper something awful. You don't expect two lone men, living in a car, tramping all lone men, living in a car, tramping all over the country, to lay on flesh under such conditions, do you?"
"Not much, I'll allow," said Chandler,

"Not much, I'll allow," said Chandler, "Well, so far as Craggie is concerned I think that he would get fat, and fast enough, if it were not for just one man; and as for me, I would not be able to get in or out the door of the car, ou account of surplus flesh, were it not that every once in so often the temptation to gamble gets too strong for me, and then I shut my eyes and pick but of Craggie's hox, a cigar,—which may some day be the wrong one."

Chandler hastened to say: "Don't let yourself get morbid. I know that the strain is something fearful, on both of you; but Craggie is not that kind; he would never kill any one."

"Let me assure you that Craggie has

Let me assure you that Craggie has been in an absolutely murderous mood ever since this strike started; and so far as not killing any one, perhap; nor directly with his own hands—he's too big a coward for that; but I know of one man that he murdered, or rather,

Chardler looked incredulous, and then Chambers said, "I have no time to go into that today; but you may rely on the statement, and I will on a future occasion give you the facts and my reasons for keeping silent. As I said, the strain of those moments during which I am waiting—as I calmly smoke that cigar, expectantly waiting—is telling on me. So I have come up here to have you destroy the old power of attorney and draw up a new one which shall and draw up a new one which shall read: Thirty days after failure to receive a daily letter from me which shall contain the words 'I am well,' or immediately upon receive of mediately upon receipt of conclusive exidence of my death, Harry Chandler and Charles Arndt or either of them, or their legal representative; are hereby authorized, and so forth."

authorized, and so forth."

When this was properly attended to, with due secrecy as before. Chambers said—as he stood at the door—"That makes me feel better. I may be able to live considerably longer if I am able to point out the existence of this document to a certain gentleman. Perhaps it would be just as well to have your clerk make a copy of that and send it to me. No! I will wait for it."

He went back to his chair, and while they waited he talked flucutly and brilliantly on general topics; and as he arose to go he remarked, "Well, the strike is nearly at an end. You ought to have

inantly on general topics; and as he arose to go he remarked, "Well, the strike is nearly at an end. You ought to have seen Craggie when the foreign-war conspiracy exploded. Did you ever here him curse? No? I forgot, he is a church member and does that only in the presence of his God and his secretary. I can tell you, if hating would kill a man the president of the United States would have been slain by Craggie's hate, that day or since. I don't think he's missed a day from that until this in calling him a demagogue and white-livered traitor. He doesn't love Mr. Endy either. Perhaps you had better resume your daily answers. They filled the bill exactly, the time before. Did the work to a T. They will make me feel as if I were in touch with friends. It is pretty tough when a man has to ask his lawyer. will make me feel as if I were in touch with friends. It is pretty tough when a man has to ask his law; er to simulate friendship because in all this wide world there is not one of his equals who would care if he dropped out tonight. But I am not complaining. One can't have everything; and I suppose you are correct in saying that love is the proper for e—if only I had been born in a world that was built that way! Certainly, fear is not peculiarly adapted to, inspiring love or friendship. Well, good-bye! Think as well of me as you can.

And he shook Chandler's hand again, but did not wait for any reply.

As he passed from sight Chandler said aloud. "That man is an enigma; he is too smart for me."

During all this time Mr. Craggie had

been very busy. (To be continued.)

The chief of artillery has recommended the building of a ship fitted as a torpede planter, for use on the Pacific coast. The estimated cost is \$175,000.

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SOCIALIST NEWS

As the result of a series of editorials in the Indianapolis Star against Socialism. Socialists of Indianapolis formed a committee to write and submit a lengthy article to that paper explaining the true position of Socialists. The Star printed the article.

The annual report of National Secre-tary Barnes shows that the average membership for the past year on which dues were actually paid was 26,155. This was the average per month for the past year and not the present member-ship, which is considerably more. The membership five years age was less than ship, which is considerably more. The membership five years age was less than five thousand. Hinois leads in the list of members with 2,503 as the average. New York is a close second with 2,417, and Pennsylvania third with 1,791. The Hinois membership is now sufficient to entitle her to an additional member on the national committee.

The apportionment of members in the national committee for the year 1907, which apportionment is based upon the which apportionment is based upon the dues paid by the several states, increased the number of committeemen by seven members, making a total of 65. The representation of Ohio is reduced by one, having had three. They are now antitled to two. The following states have increased their representation by one each: Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Kansas, Oregon, Pennsylvania and Texas. sylvania and Texas.

The national committee is now voting on a motion that January 22, 1907, be made the day on which the Socialist party locals of the United States com-memorate' Bloody Sunday,' and to unite in protest against the kidnaping of Comrades Moyer, Haywood and Pet-tibone. Vote will close January 16.

The following national executive com-mittee motion has been submitted by Comrade A. H. Floaten: "I move that Comrade A. H. Floaten: "I move that as soon as the new national executive committee is elected, the national secretary call it together to formulate an expression on the questions to come before the International Socialist Congress to be held at Stuttgart, Germany, in August, according to suggestions of Comrade Hillquist, our representative, and that the present members of the national executive committee send in their views for the consideration by the committee."

A very successful convention of rep-A very successful convention of representatives of the Socialist locals of Maryland was held in the city of Baltimore, December 31. Ira Culp, of Vale Summit, and Clarence H. Taylor of Baltimore, acted as chairman and secretary respectively. The constitution will be adopted by referendum vote, and a state secretary chosenn in like manner. after which a formal application for a state charter will be submitted to the national committee.

Volume I., No. I, of "The Socialist Herald" of Omaha, has just appeared, marking the birth of one more red paper. It is bright, snappy and of good typographical appearance.

WAS THERE A CHURCH PLOT AGAINST FRANCE?

Rome, Jan. 5.—The news that the Prench government intends to publish the text of the documents seized at the papal legation in Paris gives rise to the report that the papers disclose a church plot against the republic.

This is vigorously denied by vatican officials, who, nevertheless, do not conceal their annoyance over the fact that official letters are to be made public.

It is admitted that the documents will be unpleasant reading to a number of

It is admitted that the documents will be unpleasant reading to a number of French bishops, who will learn for the first time how little they stand in the esterm of the vatican.

BETTER THAN 36c COFFEE Allie Lindsny-Lynch, whose name is familiar to reeders of advanced thought literature, under date of December 3,

literature, under date of December 3, writes:

"So far I have found no cereal coffee to replace the "touadarali Blend' of coffee Siegel & Cooper handle."

We sent the lady a sample of Nutreto. Ten days later she writes:

"Your sample of Nutreto has, indeed, been a nutret-O! Finding favor at once, so that each meal since Saturday lunch (December 8) has had for the family drink only this deficious, fragrant Nutreto. The two of as, as one, pronounce it as pleasant flavored as our favorite blend of coffee at Me per pound, and we fearlessly drink the beverage with ne headache from cutting out the old beverage; in fact, we feel as he Socialist does who had dropped either of the old political parties rejoiced to have found so great an improvement by the aid of reasan;
"Hendless El and ask that you have found so great an improvement by the aid of reasan;"

"I enclose \$1 and ask that you please "I encione \$1 and ask that you please hustle along some more of the nu-fret-o (Nutreto). In this cereal you have a good thing without doubt. Nutreto is purfect enough to make me good-natured, and Ellmer says he could not have told it was not coffee.—Yours for Humanity, Allie Lindsay-Lynch."

FARMER CHIEF MEETS UNION HEADS

Coalition of Urban and Rural Workingmen Progressing Rapidly-Planters Find Union Profitable

First steps to establish a union market for union farm products in Chicago were

for union farm products in Chicago were taken last week.

J. A. Everitt, president of the American Society of Equity, of Indianapolis, and N. A. Crawley, a prominent promoter of the movement from Wisconsin, arrived in this city Friday. President Everitt. Mr. Crawley and Otto Doeder's line, editor of Haus und Land, the official German organ of the union, held a conference with the officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor, at which it was decided to bring the matter before was decided to bring the matter before the Federation at its meeting next Sun-

day.

President Everitt and Mr. Crawley will address that meeting.

Farmers Exploited

"The farmers are seeking to protect themselves against the trusts and the middlemen," said President Everitt, "and it is for organized labor to help then in this struggle. The farmers and labor in this struggle. The farmers and laborers are the two largest producing classes of this country. Both of them, however, have their products wrested from their hands by a third power. It is fit, therefore, that these two classes unite to abolish this third power and enjoy the products of their own labore. "We propose to establish markets in every city in the United States where the laborer can set his produce direct

the laborer can get his produce direct from the farmer without having to pay several times their real value to enrich the middlemen and through the middlemen the trusts.

Will Build Railoads

"Should the trusts try to interfere with our work by hampering us in trans-portation and 'car shortages,' we will simply build railroads of our own. The farmers and workmen have been build-ing railroads all along, although some-body else owns them. But we do not think it will come to this, "Chicago has been chosen as the place to establish the first of these markets

because it is the largest industrial cen

because it is the largest industrial cen-ter in the farming states."

Asked as to where the movement was strongest, Mr. Everitt said: "The farm-ers union is simply sweeping the coun-try. Every state in the union has been caught in this fever of organization. Our strongest state, however, is Ken-mely. There the toleron farmers are

tucky. There the abbacco farmers are simply doing wonders.
"Locals are organized day after day. Next to Kentucky comes Wiscound. The strength of the movement in Visconsin is also due to the large numbers of stokes about 100 pt. of tobacco planters

Great Benefits in Union

"The tobacco planters, in recent years, have been mercilessly exploited. Since they began to organize, however, prices

ave risen with remarkable apidity."

Labor leaders of this city are greatly in favor of these union markets and see in the organization of farmers the signs of the time. Several of the labor men in this city expressed their behalf that the rise of the farmers union and its affiliation with the American Federa-tion of Labor is the most notable event in the history of organized labor in recent years, and that its effects will be in the near future.

LABOR UNION NEWS

The four locals of the farmers' union in Macoupin county, Ill., organized a county central body union. The forming of a central body of the farmers' union in that county was thought necessary in order to carry on better and more effective agitation among the planters of that county.

Out of 258,000 factory employes in the state of Michigan, there are over 43,000 women and girl workers, and over 5,000 boys and girls under 16 years of age. The average daily wage is \$1.87.

Painters' District Council will hold an election of officers Thursday even-ing, Jan. 10. Applications to join the Painters' District Council were nade by the districts of Highland Park, Lake Porest, Lakeside, Lake Bluff and North Chicago.

The Dayton, Ohio, Typographical Union has put on the unfair list the composing room of the National Cash Register company in that city.

Flour packers of Lockport, Ill., are on strike for higher wages.

Poor little New Zealand will never learn not to mix sentiment and business. How can she ever expect to become a world power with a big stick with billion dollar trusts when she handicaps herself with sap-head courts that fritter away golden opportunities in this way: In a New Zealand match factory the girls wanted an increase of wages. Being refused, the case went to court. Though the proprietor said it was ruinous, the judge decided the advance should be psid. He said: "The wouls and bodies of the young women of New Zealand are of more importance than your profits, and if you can't pay living wages, it will be better for the community for you to close your factory. It would be better to send the whole match industry to the bottom of the ocean and to go back to flints and firesticks than to drive young girls into the gutter." The increase was paid and the factory prospered. Poor little New Zealand will never

HALF OF SCHOOL PUPILS HAVE EYE TROUBLE

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

New York, Jan. 7.—Furly fifty percent of the public schoo, pupils of Brooklyn are afficted with eye trouble, according to Supt. Robert W. Bassett, of the Brooklyn Eye and ha hospital. One third of these have trachoms. The disease, he insists, is spreading with great rapidity to Manhattan and the other boroughs. Supt. Bassett has advocated the building of special hospitals by the city for the treatment of trachoms victims before the disease pusses to the incurable stage.

MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS GETTING INFLUENTIAL

Push Radical Reform Measures Through Council Committees

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 5 .- The Milwankee Social Democrats have scored at ther victory! Three very import-ant a saures introduced by Socialist aldern a in the Milwaukee city coun-cil have been recommended for ap-proval by the committee on legisla-tion

These measures consist of three bills to be introduced in the coming legislature. One gives the municipalities the right to operate and lease street railways. Another provides to municipal diedging. The third gives cities the right to build municipal slaughter houses.

The committee instructed the city The committee instructed the city

The committee instructed the city attorney to prepare these bills—which must have been very unpleasant work for him, after all the herce campaign speeches he made denouncing the Social-Democrats as free-lovers and what-not.

Of course these bills have yet to pass the council and then the legislature. But the proortunity is now

open for aldermen and members of the legislature to discuss these measures and make Socialist agitation.

A conference of the Racine Social-Democrass was held on New Year's day, with a view to engaging a local organizer for Racine, Kenosha and adjoining towns. Racine pledged \$25 and Kenosha \$20 per month for the support of an organizer.

Four new locals have been organized in Wisconsin during the past

TRADE UNION MEETINGS.

Teamsters' Joint Council—Meeting Tues ay night at 145 Randolpa street. Very apportant. All delegates attend. J. B.

day night at 145 Randolpu street. Very important. All delegates attend. J. B. Casey.

Rarrel Wagon Drivers Union Local No. 746—Meeting Monday night at 12 S. Clark street. All attend. T. M'echell.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 94. Lady Stitchers—Meeting Monday night at Bush Temple. F. W. Lee.

Boot and Shoe Workers Union No. 135. Cutters—Meeting Tuesday night at Bush Temple. F. W. Lee.

Boot and Shoe Workers Union No. 135. Temple. F. W. Lee.

Boot and Shoe Workers Union, Local No. 298, Sole Fasteners and Edge Workers—Meeting Friday night at Bush Temple. F. W. Lee.

A parliamentary paper issued in Eng-land in regard to emigration and immi-gration, stated that 55 per cent of the rected to the British colonies and pos sions and 45 per cent to foreign

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terson, a book by London, clair, with other Socialist literature, in all 228 pages, mailed for 10c. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 264 Kinzie St., Chicago.

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J. 8 74 7 8 17

The Claim of Socialism

"I have looked at this claim by the light of history and my own conscience, and it seems to me so looked at to be a most just claim, and that resistance to it means nothing short of a denial of the hope of civilization.

"This then is the claim:

"It is right and necessary that all men should have work to do which shall be worth doing, and he of itself pleasant to do; and which should be done under such conditions as would make it writher over mearisome nor over anxious.

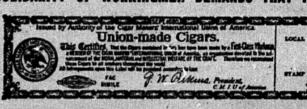
"Turn that claim about as I may, think of it as long as I can, I cannot find that it is an exorbitant claim; yet if Society would or could admit it, the face of the world would be changed; discontent and strife and dishonesty would be ended. To feel that we were doing work useful to others and pleasant to ourselves, and that such work and its due reward COULD not fail us! What serious harm could happen to us then? And the price to be paid for so making the world happy is revolution. "-WILLIAM MORRIS.

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WHICH CAMMOT be said of any other cereal softer. Ist. After coming to a ball, is ready to serve in less than ten minutes. serve in Jess than ten minutes.

2d. When boiling unlike any other cereal codes, NUTRIO and the server of the cereal codes require 35 to 40 minutes' hoding and NUNRITO is the only one made feat will not "slop over" while cooking. Ask your grocer.

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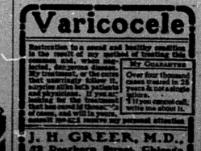
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The best little restaurant in the city. Quaint, homelike. The best in the market properly cooked, neatly and quickly served.

ROBERT D. STETBOR, Manager



THOTS TO MAKE

"Agricultural products grown last year amounted to \$9,794,000,000. If Uncle Sam were only rich cauf to give us all a fr. m. "-Chicago Socialist, Dec. 4, Ibou.

Say, Comrade: Don't you know that Uncle Samuel IS EICH ENUF TO GIVE US ALL & PARM? There are Uncle Samuel IS EIGH ENUF TO GIVE US ALL a FABM? There are tens of millions of acres of good land lying idle, tens of millions more not half tilled, and millions of underpaid, under fed, under educated, shabbily clothed, poorly housed wage slaves with their suffering wives and unfortunate chidren 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 cumber the ground, offending the eyes and especially the noetrils 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 enularly land to furnish good farms to 500 families; we have 300 members aiready. 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 morey, our labor and our brains, a "safe, cane and conservative" home for our children, a perfect insurance against want in our declining years. No strikes, lockents or evictions.

One of our neighbors landed three

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 I TOPLE CLUBBING OUE SMALL MEANS TOGETHER FOR THE OC-OPERATIVE OWNESSHIP AND CULTIVATION OF PRODUCTIVE LAND, and other industries.

Join party going South Jan. 15. Reduced rates.

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576 Larrabée St., Cor. Wisconsin St.

IS ROYAL BILLY A MAD KING?

Jaures Believes He Is-Plans to Increase Socialist Seats in Reichstag

GERMAN WORKERS EAT **BOG AND HORSE FLESH**

Economic Events on European Continent as Viewed By George Bateman for American Producers

By GEORGE BATEMAN Special European Correspondent for the Chicago Daily Socialist.

London, Dec. 36.-You have already received some particulars of the position of the Socialist party in Germany at the last election, and as the electoral fight now in progress there almost monopolizes European Socialist interest, some further particulars will be useful. Perhaps the most astounding feature of the result of the 1903 polling was fact that the Social-Demogratic vote for Saxony was more than half the total (441,764 out of 754,894), and that they were able to expture 22 out of the 23 seats.

In Prussia their vote was 1,649,998, out of a total of 5,768,728, cast for all the other dozen-and-half of parties and factions and degrees into which the anti-Socialist candidates may be divided. The chief opponents, and the only powerful party against which they had to fight, with the exception of the national liberals, was the clicicals, and they polled half a million less. Notwithstanding that they were able to obtain 58 seats, while the Social-Democrats, who polled 50 per cent more votes than themselves, hold but 32 seats

In Bavaria their 212,505 votes only gave then four seats, as against 30 awarded to the clericals for 422,641 votes. Of the total votes cast the Social-Democrats had the enormous aggregate of 3,010,771, or say 32 per cent of the whole 9,495,586. It is estimated that one electorate how numbers 13,500,000, and if the same proportion record their votes as did so in 1903, over 10,000,000 should be polled. And if the Social-Democrats do as well as they hope, 40 per cent of the whole votes recorded will go to their candidates. But they will not get 40 per cent of the sea's. The government and the clericals have arranged that, and although the party polled 32 per cent of the votes recorded in 1903, they hold only 81 seats out of the 377 in the Reichstag. All kinds of frantic efforts are being de to secure co-operation between ferent parties against the Social-Democra's, but the jealousies and petty bitternesses and personal quarrelings among the leaders make any such co-operation almost impossible. The capitalist press admits that the Social-Democrats are the only properly organized party, except the clericals, and these two are the best off for funds and for hearty voluntary

Jaures, our French comrade, wrote the comment, "They are dead!" ("Ils sont fou!") when the German government dissolved the Reichstag, and it really appears that they have played into the hands of the party beautifully. For which I have no doubt American comrades will join in tendering thanks to Von Bulow. "Vorwaerts," the party daily newspaper. is dinning the poverty of the people into the minds of the electors, and making excellent play with the fact that the German people are eating more horsefiesh every year. They point out also, that thanks to infamous taxation in the interests of the agriculturists, meat which on the Denmark side of the frontier is 47 pfennigs a pound costs the German workers just 38 pfennigs more as soon as it crosses the border. And, as if to further strengthen their cause, the eating of dog flesh is becoming so common in Saxony that those animals are grouped with horses and conkeys in the new regulation as to slaughter-ing. Gy-the-by, it may interest you in more ways than one to know that the "Leutsche Tageszeitung," the leading Agrarian newspaper, antici-pates the importation of American live cattle, to be slaughtered upon arrival at Hamburg.

One other item must be included in this letter, of which so large a part has necessarily been devoted to Germany. The clericals of Rome Germany. The clericals of Rome have fallen on almost as great a disaster, altho of different character, as those of France. Another of the miracles of the church by which the people's minds have been enslaved, has been shown publicly to be nothing but a very cunning application of science to common things. The miracle of St. Januarios, a legendary mactyr, had as its chief feature the exhibition of the saint's "blood" and

his head. When brought to the altar and surrounded by candles the "blood" would liquely miraculously and bubble like boiling water, effectually capturing the popular fancy and greatly impressing the multitude in the Naples Cathedral, where the exhibition was. Now Dr. Giascio, professor of chemistry, has reproduced the whole phenomena before an enormous audience at the Socialist Casadel Populo, in Rome. He employed a reliquary and phial of the same capacity as those used at Naples, with the same number of candles, degree of temper fure, etc. And, be-hold, the "blood"-like substance in the phial liquefied and bubbled exactly as in the miracle show.

TO FIGHT MINE OWNERS' STANDING ARMY.

Constabulary of Pennsylvania to be Abolished if Possible.

Wilkes Barre, Pa., Jan. 7 (Special) A strenuous attempt to have the constabulary laws of this state repealed will be made by the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor at the next session of the legislature.

President E. W. Greenwalt of the Federation stated that the principle

Federation stated that the principle of the act was against democratic gov-ernment, and was a move to give

military despotism precedence over the local courts. He declared that the constabulary does not have to answer to any one except the governor, and this alone invests too much power in 'is mili-

"But has not the constabulary established its efficiency in the quelling of many riots: have not the members been fearless in the effort to capture law breakers?" questioned the re-

porter,
"That may be true; in fact, I will admit," he answered, "that the constabulary has done some good, but it has also done considerable harm. And

will tell you how.
"In the first place, I would save no man from prosecution, provided he riolated the law, and this is the feeling of every honest exponent of originized labor. We seek peace and want to be and we are as good as the best American citizens.

But beside our attempt to repeal the constabulary law we shall make an attempt to pass a general employer's liability act, and I understand that the mine workers will endeavor to secure the passage of two bills, one for the weighing of the coal and the other for a general eight-hour work-

8,000 VOTES IN TORY TORONTO

[Special Correspondence.]

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 7-Toronto, the most ultra-conservative city in Can-ada, with a population of 300,000 peo-ple, the stronghold of British toryism. the loyalist city of the empire, has given to the Socialist candidate for mayor, Lindale, a vote of over 8,000.

This is the largest vote ever given a Socialist in British North America, and it is having a tremendous effect on Canadian unionicts

on Canadian unionitis.

It is not claimed that these are all Socialist votes, but it bespeaks wide-spread discontent and an awakening of public intelligence, such as no other election ever held, as the normal Socialist vote falls far behind these fig-

Lindale is an officer of the Tailors union. Socialism has firmly estab-lished itself on this voting basis and will not in future elections go below that mark, but, on the contrary, will

ADJUST TEXAS RAIL STRIKE

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Knapp to-day announced that matters progressed so satisfactorily towards a settlement of the strike of firemen on the Southern Pacific railroad in Louisians and Texas at the midnight confer-

ians and Texas at the midnight conference held by the commissioners and labor chiefs, that no further conferences would be necessary unless some unexpected hitch occurs.

Such an obstruction may come in a refusal of the rank and file of the firemen of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen to accept the proposed terms of settlement. Grand Chief Hannahan, head of the firemen, and Grand Chief Stone, of the engineers, believe the men will accept the compromise, however, and the strikers will be ordered to return to work.

however, and the strikers will be ordered to return to work.

Other conferences affecting the demands of the 64,000 trainmen of all kinds on roads we of the Mississippi made two weeks ago, will be held. Metings will be held in Cleveland, New York and other eastern labor centers imediately upon the return of Chiefs Morrisey and Garretson, and insistent demands for decisions by the railroads will follow shortly.

Affect Settlemant

Affect Settlement

Affect Settlement
Commissioner Knapp said of the midnight meeting here:
"Commissioner Clark and myself, acting upon the desire of President Roosevelt to prevent any serious labor disturbance, requested the heads of the trainmen's unions to meet us and discuss plans for adjustment of the Southern Pacific strike.

"That wirike is due to a jurisdictional dispute between the firemen and the engineers. We were pleasantly surprised to find the chiefs ready to effect a settlement and quickly arrived at a basis satisfactory to them.

"Of course their acts must be approved by the membership of their uniors before it becomes effective. We did not consider the demands made upon the other railroads.

"Those demands will not come before the commission unless contrary to expertations. We know nothing about the differences between railroads and their en players generally."

PARIS HAS EPIDEMIC OF DUELS

(Scripps-McRas Press Association.)

Ps-4, Jan. 7.—Another duel, the third ofthin a work, was fought here to-day, he combatants were M. Lescure, of as French consular service, and Robert evace, a popular author. Swords were sed and Lescure was seriously injured.

"L" TRAINS COLLIDE; SEVEN ARE INJURED

Seven persons were injured and the lives of several hundred were endangered this morning when a north-bound express train on the South Side "L" road collided with a south bound train at Thirtieth street.

Several thousand persons were delayed for more than an hour and traffic were

Several thousand persons were delayed for more than an hour, and traffic was not entirely resumed for several hours. The accident was caused by the express train being allowed to proceed before the south-bound train had entirely cleared the track. At this point a new track is being prepared for the express train and the three trains, the express and the north and south-bound local trains, are compelled to run on one track trains, are compelled to run on one track until the completion of the third track. Just on whom the responsibility for the wreck will be fixed is not known.

Officials of the road were on the scene in a short time. The police of the Cottage Grove avenue station were called, but the persons who were injured had been assisted to other trains, and their injuries were attended to when they reached the Congress street station.

The injuries consisted mostly of cuts by broken glass and severe shocks.

The accident occurred at the time when the cars are most crowded and

clerks are hurrying to their work.

It is the theory of the police that the man who had charge of the switch at the juncture where there is but one track was too eager to allow the express to go through before the local had cleared the track.

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 7 .- Passengers on a Santa Fe train had a miraculous escape from death last night when an east bound passenger jumped the track on a curve at Blue water, 107 miles west of here.

The entire train, consisting of the engine and eleven cars, left the rails and plunged over a twenty-foot em-bankment. Cars were piled up in confusion, the train traveling at a high rate of speed at the time

Passengers in the coaches and Pull-mans were battered and bruised, al-though none was seriously injured. though none was seriously injured. The mail clerk, baggageman and ex-press messenger were seriously but Traffic was tied up for twenty-four hours. Much trouble was had in ex-

tricating passengers from the overturned cars.

New York Supplies One.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 7.—A telephone message from Wolcott, Wayne county, says that in a freight wreck on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad early today between Wolcott and Red Creek, two men were killed and several others seriously injured. One or more of the injured will die.

BROOKLYN AROUSED ON PLOT TO HANG MINERS

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 7-All New York City. Brooklyn and surrounding cities are aroused over the continued imprisonment of William Haywood. Chas. H. Moyer and Geo. Pettibone of the Western Federation of Miners and have organized a protest associa-tion for the purpose of remonstrating to the authorities against further delay in giving the men a speedy and fair

trial.

New York State is tho oughly aroused, especially in labor circles, at the most flagrant conspiracy of mod-

"Justice" is the cry. Big rascals are immune from the law, and are at liberty to persecute organized labor to their heart's content.

Vigorous protests have been mailed to the governor of Colorado, governor of Idabo, and President Roosevelt.

The Awful Conspiracy.

They tell these eminent men that the Moyer-Haywood kidnaping scandal has already become part of history of the American labor movement; that the Standard Oil company, which controls the Mine Owners' Association, has corrupted the machinery of two states in an attempt to tear asunder the Western Federation of Miners. That the main conspirator, tear asunder the western rederation of Miners. That the main conspirator, a Pinkerton detective named John McPartland, has declared they shall hang. That the main witness, Harry Orchard, has confessed to numerous previous murders and been implicated in perjuries.

Both are self-confessed criminals;

Both are self-confessed criminals; that the governor of Idaho, Frank Gooding, has declared alternately that "they shall have a fair trial," and also that "they shall not leave the state of Idaho alive."

That the writ of habeas corpus has been repeatedly denied them, and the United States Supreme Court has confirmed the lower court's action, and that but one judge, McKenna, has the courage to stand by the United States constitution.

GEORGE BATEMAN GOES TO THE CONTINENT.

Ruropean Correspondent Will Cover Events in Holland, Denmark and Germany.

London, England, Jan. 7-George London, England, Jan. 7—George Bateman, the European correspon-dent for the Chicago Daily Socialist, leaves today for an extended tour of the continent. His first stop will be made in Holland, and then his itiner-ary will take him to Germany and Denmark.

Mr. Rateman is a prominent rem

Denmark.

Mr. Bateman is a prominent member of the London Press Club, which has an overwhelming majority of intellectual proletariats, and is just such another hot-bed of Socialism as The Press Club of Chicago.

EXPLOSION AND FIRE

Four men were injured and hundre of tenants of frame dwellings we driven from their homes in an expision and fire which destroyed to smelter works of Honeamp Brea. Thirt ninth and (lark streets. The fire from the 2 o'clock this morning, and showers of sparks threatened frame or tages half a mile around.

DEACON DARNS RECORD-HER-ALD AND VICTOR LARSON. Newspapers Say He is Buying Corn When "He Likes Oats."

"Deacon" James A. Patten waxed wroth and furious when a re-porter for the Daily Socialist in-terviewed him this morning regarding Saturday's edition of the irresponsible Saturday's edition of the irresponsible Record-Herald, which said that Jim's capacity for May corn was given a severe test during Friday's session, and that the "Deacon" had been buying the stuff at the rate of half a million bushels a day for the past fortnight.

Victor Larson's sheets have so misrepresented the "Deacon" in times past that he has denied to reporters of those journals any interviews at all. past that he has denied to reporters of those journals any interviews at all. As Jim rose hastily from his chair As Jim rose hastily from his chair to explain the matter, his hair and temper rose in the same proportion and stumbling over a cuspidor, which put him to the floor, his language was such that only a deacon of the Methodist church knows how to use.

He said, emphatically, that it was a bald lie; that he had no interest in the corn market at all, and that he was not "long" a bushel of it. Jim, however, said he felt very friendly to May outs and was buying steadily to May outs and was buying steadily

to May oats and was buying steadily all the time. He believes in them. As to wheat,

and after the four-cent decline we have had advises to putchase right now. Jim is the biggest individual bettor in the west.

A. N. Eighth.

TRIBUNE DOUBLES ANNUAL PROFIT LAST YEAR

Fact "Rubbed Into" Workers at "Family Dinner." Recent gossip about town has swept

up an amusing incident connected with the annual dinner given by the "Little Father" of The Tribune to his workers.

Carried out of himself by the fumes of a cup of cocoa, aided by a ham sandwich, the "Little Father," rose and thus addressed his workers:

"Ye do well to co-operate with me in the work of publishing this great and mighty force (The Chicago Tribune) in civilizing America, Europe, Asia, Africa and the far isles of the sea. To be brief, for time is money, ye have made me wealthy. Ye have increased my income two-fold this very year—all this, my children, including our gorgeous banquet comes of our blessed co-operation," (Voice from the rear)

"Is this yearly doughnut my half of the two-fold increase?"

Cries of "put him out."
Banqueters vanish in uproar and like good children start to rolling up "Lit-tle Father's" 200 per cent. for 1907.

ARREST EMMA GOLDMAN AND OTHER "REDS"

Raid a Meeting of "Intelligent" Anar-chists in Little Old New York

New York, Jan. 7.—(Special.)—The police of this city distinguished themselves yesterday in a way beside which even the Caruso fake hatched out by the police some time ago, sinks into in They brok

significance.

They broke up an anarchist meeting before it started and arrested Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkman and another "dangerous" anarchist, a youth of 16, who was not quick enough in getting out of way of a policeman.

A meeting of anarchists was announced on the East Side for the purpose of forming an anarchist club. The

pose of forming an anarchist club. The police at once became busy, and with its own "plain clothes" men helped to swell the audience to about 600 peo

The first speaker was Emma Goldman. She had scarcely uttered five coherent sentences before she was approached by the police and told that she was

under arrest.

Alexander Berkman and John R.
Correll were held as accessories and
were elso arrested. The youth of 16,
who is to get some notoriety out of this
police adventure, because he was not quick enough in getting out of the offi-cers' way, is Israel L. Schwartz.

A one-year-old baby was interred in Springfield, Ohio. One hour after being interred suspicion was aroused that the baby was alive. It was exhumed and will probably live. CLAP OF THUNDER FROM WINTER SKY There will be no more graft on the Pennsylvamia road, according to Pres-ident McCrea. He will conduct a hig housecleaning and no boodlers will sur-

All Down Town Shaken by Unusual Action of the Elements.

Never in the history of Chicago was there such a clap of thunder from a clear sky and in the month of January as was heard this morning.

Shortly after nine o'clock the sun was making a desperate effort to show itself when a flash of lightning was seen and was followed by a clap of thunder that shook almost every sky scraper in the loop. It was followed by a heavy downpour of rain that lasted for more than an hour and flooded many downtown basements.

When the clap of thunder was heard many persons, with the throwing of

many persons, with the throwing of the Lomb in Pittsburg bank fresh in their memory, thought that a similar attempt had been made on a Chicago

The police were in readiness for any emergencies that might arise and ambulances and patrol wagons were held in readiners for calls in case any buildings had been struck by the bolt. No damage was reported.

THE BREAD STRIKE

THE BREAD STRIKE

A meeting of the various Jewish unious was held at the Metropolitan hall, Jefferson and O'Brien streets, last night, at which the striking Jewish bakers were pledged the support of Jewish labor organizations in this city. The meeting was addressed by several speakers, and the people were especially warned against the counterfeit labels used by the bosses and other schemes used by them to induce Ghetto people to use scab bread. So far there is no change in the situation of the strike, but the bakers are confident of an ultimate victory, as the public sentiment is with them.

CASSATT'S WILL [Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

(Scripps-McRae Press Associatical)
Morristoven, Pa., Jan. 7.—By the will
of Alexander J. Cassatt, late president
of the Pennsylvania railmad company,
which was filed with Registrar Caine
to-day and which disposes of an estate
valued at over \$12,000,000, everything
goes to his family, his wife and three
children, and not a cent to charity.

ORDER NUTRITO FROM Aug. P. Kajting, 702 Belmont, cor. Paulina. A. Swamme, 2550 W. R. R. Ave. Evanston. Inter Ocean store, 57th & Westworth. Bohling Bres., 96th & Ewing ave., S. Ch'go.

(Retailers carrying Nutrito in Chicago coherts may have their names and a dresses appear in this list free. Course who know of select not here listes me and in names or call dealers' attention.)

INTERSTATE "COMS" ARE MAVERICKS

Running Loose in All Parts of the Country a Menace to the People-One Now in Padded Cell

[Special Correspondence.]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5 .- It is probable that Roosevelt will call upon the secret service officials to make a strenuous endeavor to locate all the members of the interstate commerce commission. Much alarm is felt by their families as to their whereabouts.

At least one member was located in New York this morning investigating Harriman. Another is believed to be out on the B. & O. investigating the A telegram from North Dakota re

ported several, or perhaps it was only one, moving about so fast as to cause confusion, investigating the car shortage, the big crops, the coal famine and the elevator trust.

Joliet announces that another member

was seen investigating the canal boats, trying to discover whether rebates had been granted to the fishermen.

Bugville, Tenn., Jan. 5 .- A small dark man was seen here last night creeping mysteriously along the river bank. It is believed that he was a member of the interstate commerce commission investigating the charges of poor service and discrimination by the rowboat ferry between here and Alligatorburg.

Considerable excitement was at the board of trade early to-day. A suspicious personage was seen scouting in Jackson boulevard with a long roo A sally was made from the gamblers

A saily was made from the gambiers fortification and the enemy captured.

He made a full confession to Captain John Hill of the guard. He admitted that he was a member of the interstate commerce commission, and he is believed to be crazy. He wants to enforce the

He was taken to Dunning and ap-parently is happy investigating a padded

Chicago has been declared a haven for thieves since the establishment of the new municipal courts. More than

two score complaints were received by

the police from persons who had been robbed. Only three arrests were made. The cause for complaint lies in the fact that a warrant must be had before an arrest can be made.

The restriction of personal liberties has been declared the downfall of Zion City, and the removal of the ban against

only bope of saving the city, Wilbur Glen Voliva, Dowie's successor, de-clared yesterday in a sermon.

Students of the University of Chi-cago will have the pleasure of listening to music from Prof. Starr's phonograph, on which he recorded the barbaric sing-ing of savages of darkest Africa.

The marriage laws of France are too hard to evade, so William Corey, the \$100,000 wage slave of the United States Steel outfit, will go to Britain to wed Miss Mabelle Gilman.

vive. He is not in favor of the eight-hour day. It would injure dividends, but save life.

The railroad war between Hill and Harriman is at an end. Hill will have all opportunity to develop terminal facilities in Portland, Ore, and Harriman will have the same right in Seattle, Wash. They are dividing up the world.

year is greater than any preceding year. The record for 1906 is 1.166,353. The increase over 1905 is 106,598.

The speech made by Archbishop Ire-land on the French situation has been reproduced in France. Newspapers com-ment on it, generally saying that it is the sanest position taken by any mem-ber of the American Catholic clergy.

Evangelist Torrey and the "Gypsy" held meetings yesterday which were largely attended.

Scientific methods now used by vivi-sectionists were called a relic of barbar-ism by Mrs. Thomas when making a plea for better treatment of dogs and other animals on the vivisection tables.

A new oil refinery, it is reported, will be established at Cairo, Ill. It is to employ 1,000 men and supply the North-west with oil.

The steamer Panama, which was re-ported lost last week, arrived safely with all its passengers and crew at Mazatlan, Mexico.

Gaynor, said in an address at the Peo-ple's Forum, New York, that the rem-edy for the railroad rebate evil is for the government to appoint a freight agent on every road to see that nobody was charged more than anybody else in freight rates.

Judge Julian W. Mack says that charity should begin nearer home. "The Ghetto should be the place to begin our charity," he said.

Remember when you are advised by the Chicago Record-Herald or Daily News to vote their way for men or measures, that they live because they are paid for publishing Peruna, fake mining advertising and fraudulent med-

Supreme Court Justice Willia

use of tobacco and whisky is the

HARRIMAN SCARES LITTLE CAPITALISTS IN LOCAL GAME

His Big Operations Threaten to Reduce Them to Working Czars.

Harriman has all La Salle street

His latest maneuvers in the stock market and his taking the proposed pension from the working men of the Illinois Central road has not only as-tounded persons in New York who tounded persons in New York who have been accustomed to "high finance" and stock juggling, but also brokers in La Salle street.

One of the prominent men in the street whose firm handles a great amount of stock in various railroads

and trusts was speaking with a group of brokers in the stock exchange to-

The conversation drifted to Harri-man. The encomiums voiced by the various brokers were anything but to the credit of the eastern financier and it is certain he would not have cherished them had he been within hearing distance.
"Beyond a doubt," said the broker

who first mentioned the name of Har-riman, "he is a scoundrel of the first water and surpassed all human reason. The idea of one man being allowed to control such an amount of stocks and money is surprising. He is a veritable Czar and he makes no apology for using his power. A stop should be put to him."

Had the gong at the exchange not sounded at this time no telling what night have been said against him. The brokers waxed warm at each and there was a possibility that riman would have received a severe grilling at their hands.
He has the lesser capitalists scared

They fear he will reduce them to the ranks of the working class.

ALL FUNERALS AT NIGHT.

Wage Workers of Allegheny Unable to Get Leave of Absence Take Radical Steps.

Alleghany, Pa., Jan. 7.—(Special.)— Hereafter wage workers will be buried This decision was adopted at a

meeting of a local fraternal organiza-tion, because the bosses refused to al-low the men to take off a half day to go and bury their dead. Rather than to absent themselves from the funeral of a brother, the workers decided to hold funerals at night.

Some are now wondering whether the bosses will not bring the ballot box to the factory when the next election comes round in order to also save that half day off.

ical notices. If the Daily News should refuse to publish the Peruna ad and advertising the owner knows to be dan-gerous to the life of his readers, the Daily News, now a big profit maker, would be a losing game.

terday. They tried to prevent the spending of money in any form. One hundred and fifty arrests were made in the blue law crusade. Boston was as quiet as in old Puritan days.

The Chicago Tribune detective agency has made a new discovery. Its sleuths have found wide open gambling houses on the North Side. Police got in the

Louis Soder, an ex-convict, was shot yesterday while running from a house which it is claimed he and a companion had attempted to rob. He served six years in the penitentiary for shooting

Complaints against theatre ticket sharpers are ignored by the police de-partment, so say officials of the Great Northern and La Salle theatres.

Petty politicines of Waynesburg, Pa, are charged with being the cause of the failure of the Farmers' and Drovers' National Bank of Waynesburg. They distributed in the neighborhood of \$300,000 among ward workers.

Dr. A. S. Crapsey, who was lately found guilty of being a heretic by the Episcopal diocese, has cut himself en-tirely from the church and is now tour-ing the country lecturing against the clergy.

There is no hope for Terry McGovern. He is dead mentally and soon will be physically. The nittle fighter's ex-penses are being paid by his former manager. Sam Harris, at a hospital in Sanford, Conn.

Secretary of War William E, Taft is to succeed Chief Justice Fuller on the supreme court bench at an early date, according to reports.

There is no excitement in Japan over the San Francisco question, and the Tokio press ridicules the attempts of Russian journals to bring about strained relations between the United States and Japan.

Dr. Posner of Berlin, says that the time is coming when physicians will be able to restore the head of man to the trunk in case of decapitation, pro-vided that it is carried out expediti-

A horse on fire truck No. 31 of the city fire department was hit by an Indiana avenue street car. It had to be killed later,

game themselves, says the Tribune.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

REPORT OF EVENTS REDUCED TO PARAGRAPHS FOR

EASY READING AFTER SUPPER

GUGGENHEIM ADMITS BUYING SENATE SEAT

Causes Uproar That May Undo Tin Millionaire - "I Can Buy Anything," His Idea

Denver, Col., Jan 7.—Simon Guggen-heim, senator-elect from this state, who was quoted here as having bought his way into the United States senate, has been furious since the publication and for the first time realizes what the interview means

He thought that since the legislature, whose members had their expenses paid out of the profits gained from the pub-lic by the manipulation of smelter stock, had declared him elected, all he would have to do is to take his seat.

Now it is threatened to said affidavits to congress and explain in tur the state of affairs that existed in Colorado.

of affairs that existed in Colorado.

That he has "put his foot into it" and caused no amount of trouble, not only for himself, but also for every one responsible for his election, he realizes. The older and more experienced politicians congregated in the different hotels and gathering places of politicians discuss the interview printed in Ridgeways.

Whole State Laughs

Guggenheim is the laughing stock of the city and entire state. Just what he would do if he ever reaches the senate is any her absorbing topic. That Col-orado is proud of him, as he believes, cannot be said. The scandal of his else-tion has actionated bardened on colletion has astounded hardened old poli-The epithets applied to him by some

of the older politicians are amusing and interesting. Some of the conversations gleaned from various sources are:
"I think he is the champion pinhead,"
"What a circus the uplifters and 'muck
rakers' would have with him if he ever

rakers would have with him if he ever gets as far as a seat in the senate."
"The state should appropriate a fund for a guardian for Simon. He is not soft when alone with a reporter or two."
"There would be no secrets in the United States senate after he would take

his seat."
"No deal could be put through safely with Simon on the inside."

Just what the outcome of the printed interview will be no one will hazard. His supporters are firm in their denial that

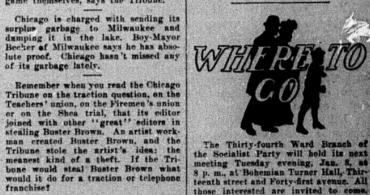
he gave out the interview while the re-porter who got the interview claims he has two witnesses to substantiate the fact that Guggenheim stated to him that he bought his way into the senate, and that he is proud of the fact.

ENGINEER WORKS 58 HOURS: 40 DIE

The subsidy bill will have greater difficulty in passing than was supposed. Through the interstate commerce com-mission investigation of the Harriman roads it was shown that Harriman is interested in steamship companies which would secure these subsidies. Police of Boston were kept busy yes-

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—Henry Hildebrand, engineer of the "dead train which crashed into the Frederick passenger at Terra Cotta last Sunday evening at the cost of more than two-score lives, had, at the time of the accident, been for fifty-eight hours in almost continuous service, with only two intervals, of four hours each, of sleep.

The record of his last fifty-eight hours before the disaster at Terra Cotta was brought out by process of close questioning during his exa aination before the interstate commence commission in its investigation of the wreck. Attorney Luther M. Waler for the commission had the withers in hand when these startling facts were brought out.



The Thirty-fourth Ward Branch of the Socialist Party will hold its next meeting Tuesday evening. Jan. 8, as 8 p. m., at Bohemian Turner Hall. Thir-teenth street and Porty-first avenue. All those interested are invited to come. Important matters to be taken care of,

To-morrow night, at 8 p. m., in Mit-telatedt's Hall. Twenty-fourth street and Western avenue, the Socialists of the Twelfth Ward will hold a cauems to nominate an aldervanic candidat delegates to the city convention.

GEORGE GERSHUNI

The Revolutionist will

speak at Orchestra Hall, 168 Michigan Avenue

Wednesday Eve., January 9th, Under auspices of Rus-

sian Social Revolutionary Party

Tickets on sale at Baily Socialist Office, 417 S. Habital St., S. S. S. Backward, 1015 Milwanina Ave., Prog Store 262 W. 12th St. and Ornhouter Holl.

M. MAGNUS, Trons. R. S. R. Party 4340 State Street HOTICE

Public notice is breshy given that THE WORKERS PUBLISHING SOCIETY, Sometiment to the authority and direction at the State of Placetors and the Stochholders of ald Corporation, slid on the Sets say of Covenher, A. 1s. 106, increases the onsering took of sald Society from TEN THOURAND POLLARS TO FIFTY THOURAND POLLARS. And that a certificate was the object of the second section of the second section of the second section of the second section. All the second sections of the second section of the second

The Reign of the State St. Stores

The greatest retail district in the world is between Randolph and Van Buren streets, Chicago.

Within less than half a mile there are to be found seven of the largest mercantile institutions in the world.

Towering above all others, not only in Chicago, but in the world, is the mammoth establishment of Marshall Field & Company.

Through its banking connections it is able to dominate hundreds of

non-mercantile institutions.

The coloscal fortune which stands behind it, tied up by the extraordinary provisions of the Feld will, forms the most perfectly automatic profit gathering machine known to present industrial life. For nearly fifty years it will be practically impersonal,- providing, always, that capitalism lives that long.

It is a part owner in at least one of its supposed competitors, and probably in several others. None of these supposed competitors would dare to go contrary to the will of the Field millions. It would mean ruin, and not long delayed.

It is this State street hierarchy that for years maintained the "red light district" a few blocks distant. Every attempt to in any way interfere with the trade of this district was met with the objection from the State street merchants that it would "injure trade."

On the poor unfortunates of the "levee" fattened a host of political

The fame of the first ward representatives in the Chicago city council is world-wide. The names of "Hinky Dink" and "Bath House John" are familiar to millions to whom the names of the foremost scientists and writers of the City of Chicago are unknown.

HOW MANY KNOW THAT THESE TWO MEN ENJOY PO-LITICAL LIFE ONLY BECAUSE OF THEIR VALUE TO THE

Yet, a few years ago, when one of the sporadic attempts at defeating them was attracting attention, "Bath House" stampeded his opponents by proving that he was backed by the owners and managers of the State

These stores use thousands of feet of the most valuable land in the world, which belongs to the City of Chicago, and for which they pay no

IT IS CHEAPER TO SLIP A FEW DOLLARS TO A BOODLE ALDERMAN.

Therefore they prefer that kind of aldermen.

These stores are the backbone of the Employers' Association of Chicago. They were used to break the Teamsters' union, and are now the real force behind the Shea prosecution.

The miserable wage conditions in these stores have already been described in these columns. An alderman recently stated in the city council of Chicago that an average of sixty girls a week were driven from them into houses of prostitution.

Our investigator located three separate instances where men in authority over girls in State street stores suggested that they "find a friend" to assist them in maintaining an existence while producing profits for merchant princes.

We do not publish these names, because so to do would be to endanger the means of life of innocent girls and other employes, but the evidence can be furnished if demanded.

Why are these things unknown to the public?

Turn to the advertising pages of any daily paper in Chicago, save the Daily Socialist, and read the answer.

HERE IS THE WORST FEATURE OF THE WHOLE AF-

It is worse than the debauchery of a city's politics; worse than the disruption of labor organizations; almost worse than the damnation of the host of innocent girls, for it is the prostitution of the very channels of a city's mind.

The daily press constitutes the principal means of formulating common thoughts. If that be debauched, corrupted and enchained, then the mind of the city is paralyzed.

This is the situation in Chicago to-day.

THE MOST DEADLY ENEMIES OF A WHOLESOME CITY LIFE; OF THE PURITY OF CHICAGO'S WOMANHOOD; OF THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IS CONSTITUTED BY THE STATE STREET OLIGARCHY.

Its tyranny over the press is far closer than that of Russia's Czar over the press of St. Petersburg. It is more dangerous, because more

For these reasons, and no other, we attack this mercantile combine. We are not interested in depriving them of custom. We urge no boycott against them. We thoroughly recognize, far better, indeed, than any of our opponents, the certainty and necessity and economy of in-

But we shall fight to the last every phase of that concentration which injures the interests of the working class.

We shall fight these while capitalism remains; and, most of all, we shall fight for the time when the gigantic engines of distribution shall be the property of the workers of Chicago, and shall be used for the benefit of all.

A Laugh or A Smile By P. B.

Her New Job sonby has married his stenogr "He has, has he? Well, then I'll bet he don't dictate to her any more."

If its enemies don't quit abusing it the powder trust will get so mad it will explode.

The senate should be thankful to President Roosevelt for discharging those negro soldiers. It has given them something to talk about

The powder trust was able to make \$2,348,364 out of the government in time of peace. Can you figure what its rakeoff would have been if there had been

She Was Willing

"I came upon you while you were eleeping in the hammock yesterday and stole a kiss."

"How dare you! Return it, sir, this

Tammany has got its knife out for McClellan. Hearst, being merely a spec-tator, is tickled to death.

An Ohio girl speaks a language which ne of her neighbors have been able

The new pure food law provides that manufacturers must label their products truthfully. In addition it should require that each label be accompanied by a mi-

to recognize. Maybe it is a new sort of

Complimentary

croscope to aid in the reading.

"The drawing is perfect," says the friend who is inspecting the artist's latest pictur, "the outline is superb, but don't you think the cheese is a little bit off color?"

"Cheese? Why, you blundering idiot, that is a marine view."

When that panic comes it won't consult Stuyvesant Fish or any other prophet, but it will come suddenly and altogether unannounced.

If railway fares are generally reduced throughout the country, it will leave travelers with more money for the hotels to take away.

Switzerland is a very small and insigmiticant country, but the railways there have a block system which automatically stops a train when it gets to near to

Farewells Are Said

"But why are you so careful to say good bye," asks one Boston man of another. "Aren't you going simply to take the boat to New York?"

"No, I have decided to go by rail."

PROGRESS-WHITHER

By W. DODSWORTH, Editor, Journal of Commerce

This article occupied the leading position on the first page of the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, the foremost financial daily of America. It was intended for the great financiers and not for working class minds.

coming within the next two years

The impending possibilities do not

relate to normal economic and ad-

ministrative issues; they concern

questions that vitally divide the class-

es and inspire the jealousies and pas-

sions of the ordinarily dissatisfied

masses. Labor, with its voting mil-

lions, shows a fast-growing disposi-

tion towards constituting a socialistic

force out of the multiplying trades

unions; from which we already have

the beginnings of a new disintegrat-

ing populistic faction. Two ambitious

socialistic aspirants to the presidency

stand prepared to commit the nation

to revolutionary forms of Federal recon-

struction. The millionaires' selfish

aggressions are promoting the work-

man towards a wholesale diversion of

the national wealth from the monop-

olists' hoards to the proletariat's

meagre deposits. These are the con-

ditions of social derangement, of

growing class distrust, of quarrel

anent fundamental issues, and of

revolutionary agitation under which

we approach what seems likely to be

the most disturbing presidential elec-

tion in the nation's history. With

such conditions and tendencies, what

is to be said of the sanity of politi-

England's current political experi-

ence has closely followed the lines

of our own. There, as here, the na

tion is surprised by a broad and sud-

den development of little foreseen so

cialistic movements. The bungled in-

troduction of a disjointed system of

popular education had reached an ad-

vanced stage of culmination and the

fact stood revealed that the masses

were unprecedentedly competent to

participate in the political life of the

ation. As might have been expect-

ed, these new participants in politics

have exhibited a strong leaning to-

wards socialism; the labor unions

have been compacted into resolute

organizations capable of very effect-

ive political agitation; and the re-

sults of the last general election could

be no matter for surprise. There

were realities in that workingmen's

victory which will long assert their

force and may be expected to still

more fundamentally democratize

British class politics. The relatively

large number of labor candidates re-

turned to parliament was a shock, if

not an alarm, to the country; the

more so because the invasion was

made up of socialists of one class or

operation or cohesion among the

novitates; but throughout there was

a surprising fund of campaigning re-

source for enforcing populistic ideals.

Thus, we find the foremost of Euro-

pean democracies earnestly commit-

ted to an agitation which aims openly

at a social levelling, less through ele

vating the proletariat than by crush-

ing the long established grades of

society. This is no inconsiderable

achievement for one year of radical

politics administered by green lead-

In Germany, there are no current

political culminations comparable

with what are developing in the

United States and Great Britain Not

that there is no serious latent social-

ism in the empire. On the contrary,

the disease in a restrained form is

more deeply intrenched under the

reign of Emperor William than in any

other State. Marx sowed seed broad-

cast which still waits for a fitting

opportunity to germinate. In 1893

even, 114 millions of social demo-

cratic votes were given to that fac-

tion and forty-four members were elected to the Reichstag; whilst,

among the numerous party groups

that is eclipsing all others in its pro-

gress. In Germany, this element is

perhaps more numerous, more com-

pacted, more intelligent and more

New York way of playing the game,

where the deal is made by a fellow called

the "Plute" or "business man;" the play-

er is a dummy styled for sport's sake,

"the deer pepul." The dummy works

automatically and continuously, putting

up railway franchises, land grants,—ev-erything he has about him, including his

vote. The Plute then says to the dum-

my: "Heads I win, tails you lose."

ner, the duntiny wheels out to get the

dering at the eleverness of the win-

another. There was little distinct

cal agitations of the day?

Comparison of current social conditions with those of the past reveals remarkable differences in the rate of advance between these various forms of experiment. In the department of abstract thought, there may be more than the usual vigor of pursuit, but perhaps little gain in results. In religious truth, as measured by a rational standard, there has been a clearly defined revision within the last half century. The whole doctrinal basis of Christianity has undergone a searching examination, and the more evangelical systems have taken on a more distinctly ethical structure. Religion, however, it must be conceded. still remains the one great interest about which men are least agreed, most antagonistic, least intellectually convinced and therefore least in true

Perhaps there has been no previous stage of history when such a high average of popular intelligence was centered on the expinitation of political theories and organizations. There is a reason for this advance which deserves attention. As never before, the governments are accepting it as one of their foremost obligations to provide education for their largely preponderant potetarian populations; and, as a rule, the culture imparted affects most materially the qualities and potencies of this renovated class.

Though, as a rule, the higher branches of study are not included in the public curriculi, yet such culture as is provided opens the way to unrestricted popular progress in literature and the sciences, to a freer utilization of the intellect and a more effective exercise of the inventive powers. For the most part, this broadened education is made compulsory. There is no longer any inevitable alliance between poverty and ignorance, nor any obstacle to the progress of popular intelligence, except such as native incapacity or deliberate indifference may impose,

In this sense and to this extent, the current diffusion of popular education has become an element in the status and the power of the working masses such as they had never aspired to. For, taking this class in the mass, what does it now amount to as a force in working politics? What is its possible limit as a voting force? what its comparative value as such? What may be its influence in the shaping of policies and in the control of legislatures and governments? These are questions which, never so much as in the past year, have been threateningly thrust before the people of Europe and America. Broader and more perfect education has increased the capacity of the proletariat for comprehending social relations; and hence the conferment of the elective franchise, in a more or less complete form, in nearly every state of Europe and America.

What is the precise value of all this constitutional change? Can it be accepted as an assuredly peaceful revolution of immeasurable dimensions? The question must be put with misgivings and answered with uncertainty. The masses accept their boons without thanks, and show an unmistakable disposition to use their new-found powers for hasty aggres-sion. The education is being utilized for agitation; the franchise is devoted to disturbing and corrupting legislation. The trades union organizations are appropriating these new political powers to purposes of disorderly aggression. This comparative universalization of the franchise is disposing the masses towards radical change in too many directions. The intervention of labor leaders means the concerting of plans of disorganization and the devising of bases of government after the most absolute democratic ideals. These innovations unmistakably suggest prospective struggle.

In no two nations are the developments of socialism alike, either in their aspects or the extent of their proposed changes. In essence, the main principle of democracy-the ascendency of the popular will-has been the same throughout history. But in form it has varied with each successive effort to enforce its adoption. Today, in this country, where democracy is the essence of the constitution, 'a strong drift has suddenly set in toward an artificial equalization of wealth, a violent legislative regulation of industry, and the transfer of the ownership of property from the individual or the corporation to the Federal or State govern-

PLAYING THE GAME.

dollars yearly out of foreign investments.

A large part of this easy money is

chipped off the wages of one American

workingman to make good the English

capitalist's stake in the great cis-Atlantic

It is very popular not only in Wall street, New York; but also on the Bourse, Paris; the Strand, London, and

in like circles all over the globe.

The foreign capitalists dote on

game of freeze-out.

British capitalists draw half a billion

The foreshadowing of politics, as effectively potent than in any other to the men and the issues to be prenation. But Germans are cautious sented at the coming Presidential agitators. They invade without diselection, are far from being hopefully play; they know how to respect the suggestive. At the moment, the prohibitions of illegal propagandism republican party's hold on power is and are in no haste to expose their dubious. The "stand-pat" schemes of aggression. Above all, shows no disposition to yield its sothe empire is governed by a will and called conservatism, no matter how dominated by an army neither of which would militant agitators be in auch concession it might win at other more vital and pacifying points haste to challenge. The misfortune of policy. This persistency exposes of Germany is less that she is exinterests far more vital than anything posed to the dangers of socialism that an elusive tariff could shield than that she is subject to the uncontrollable individual impulses of an New and serious dangers await equal ly both parties, on the one hand ever restless emperor. reckless adhesion to worn-out party In such a situation 2.5 now exists, factions, on the other hand a rash surrender towards socialistic schemes. Sagacious observers are aghast at the possible,-not to say probable,-political distractions that may be forth-

France can assume but one attitude. She is ever ready for a lomestic scrimmage. Perhaps less so now than at most times for the last hundred years; but still ever willing to listen to the charms of the social agitator. France accepted, from Marx and Lasalle, doctrines which have never since lost their vitality among her proletariat. Gabrielle Deville, in the late eighties, gave a strong intellectual impulse to the teachings of those vigorous German predecessors; but, since then, France's interest in the ever-varying forms of radical politics seems to have abated its virulence, especially among the more educated of the working classes. The truth is that, for a long succession of years, the labor isms of France were fascinating fad peculiarly adapted to attract the Frenchmen's taste for political disputation. A century of threshing and rethreshing worn-out theories tends to produce satiety, and Frenchmen now no longer show much violent interest in the varied socialisms that are so profoundly agitating the working masses of some other countries; rather, party leaders seem to incline towards more sober forms of political delectation

In Russia, we have a case pure and simple of the brute revolt of one hundred millions of the lowest grade of proletariat. The struggle has little logical connection with the socialistic diseases raging elsewhere. The intellectual condition of the hugely preponderant masses is too low to admit of participation in the systematized agitations that are disturbing the more educated nations True, there is a petty crowd of more or less educated workmen who aspire to conduct the empire towards higher forms of civilization; but the task vastly exceeds their capacity; and Russia must wait upon a distant education and a greatly moderated exercise of power for her emancipation. In the meantime, Russia is a problem to herself and must be her own savior through her own methods.

In the smaller European countries, domestic politics are running in much the same grooves as those followed in the larger nations; and, as a rule, what has been said of the latter is equally affirmable of the former. The grave political conditions

above noted have causes which it is consummately important should be definitely comprehended. For the most part, this as yet silent revolution is traceable to the modern uni versality of education and to the general bestowment of the elective franchise upon the working massesforces which, working together. powerful enough to control the world. The new rights have been granted with little competent forethought about what they imply as to the world's future political life. The vote, the universality of the vote, is now mankind's most omnipotent force; and who and what are the masters of that force? The next thing we may have to look for is the adjusting of law and administration to this new distribution of the franchise; a process of whose far-reaching results we have not yet begun to dream. There is no blinking the fact that, although the old conditions of law still remain in force, they exist only by sufferance; by the toleration of an immense voting majority who wealth and enjoy little of life's pleasures. We have reached a stage at which the potential depository of governing power has changed hands; and the one great political problem is-in whose interest will future law be reconstructed and administered? What answer to this great question may be reasonably expected? It may help us to a response if we inquirefrom whom must we ask the favor of retaining our now imperiled social These possible fundamental changes in the basis of citizenship cannot too soon receive the earnest

stuff to "sit in" again, and so the play will never stop so long as the pepul" have anything the Plute wants

attention of prudent statesmen.

This game is said to be singularly fas cinating to the Plute dealer who stoutly maintains its verity and points to monley dinners, dogs with diamond collars and million dollar yachts, all bought with the dummy's money, and his British cousin, who cashes in once a year and picks up half a billion pin money, says the game looks like a nice, warm fact

SOME NEW SOCIALIST BOOKS

By SEYMOUR STEDMAN

Socialist Literature a volume of 156 pages, bound in cloth, published by Charles H. Kerr & Co.; price 50 cents, which is entitled, "What's So and What Isn't."

He answers the most common objections to Socialism by correcting the misinformation of many people. Anarchism, communism, incentive, drunkenness, the survival of the fittest, the home, woman and the family, private property, practicability, making people good by law, human nature, popuar management and many other ouestions are treated which frequently occur to those who have an interest in the subject, and have not studied it.

The different subjects are treated in part by question and answer and the entire work is in short, terse and clear-cut sentences. The author meets every popular objection that is made to the Socialist position, ar the book is well adapted to correct the false opinions of those who have had their conceptions of Socialism manufactured by a lying and hostile press or misinformed pulpit.

The reader, however, should bear in mind that there is a difference between answering objections which are made to Socialism and the author's belief of a detailed substitution for present conditions. The author speaks, for instance, of capitalist communism. when communism is a characteristic of the most primitive methods of production and is meaningless when applied to the modern system of production.

His suggestion of the spiritual gains that might come from solitude among children is entirely gratuitous and not at all a part of the Socialist theory.

The statement of the author that communism contemplates a common dining hall, for instance, is not correct. Communism prevailed among the Gens and the Phratries and prevails among many Indian tribes and Abort ines and they have separate huts and tepees in which they live and eat. It is proper to explain that Socialism is not communism, but in doing so communism should be correctly stated. The author has, in several instances in his work, fallen into the very common error of Socialists. in trying to explain what would be the result of socializing and democratically operating the organized means of production and distribution.

The opportunity of every one to exchange their labor power for the wealth which they have created at all times, may have a thousand different results which no Socialist or other person can predict. Greater leisure, intellectual, physical and moral growth, coming from economic advancement, may produce changes. and no doubt will, which it is folly for in viduals to try to fathom or predict in the name of the Socialist Philosophy. We have enough to do at present to explain the position of the Socialists, the errors and misconceptions of our opponents, without ven turing opinions as to the precise arrangement and temperament of the individuals, which will result from so complete a revolution as Socialism

contemplates. A Feudalist could neither grasp the disadvantages or benefits of capitalism; he could not have guessed that plug hats and suspenders would be worn to-day, or that the school children would be gathered into large buildings and systematically instructed, and, although we may be conscious of the revolution we are in, it does not warrant Socialists who are telling people what Socialism is, and what it is not, in predicting the precise results of what he believes economic freedom will result in unless he disclaims it as

a part of the Socialist program. Bellamy's "Looking Backwards" fascinates many, and it made many Socialists, but it received a prompt and poetic retort from the artist, poet and scientist, William Morris. His "News From Nowhere" was his challenge to the mechanical precision of Bellamy's collectivism. We may

John M. Work has contributed to I have a thousand different opinions as to whether children should have "hours of solitude," whether they should "play with selected and invited companions" and "not with the neighborhood mob" and the difference in opinion would be neither an argument for nor against Socialism, and Lo part of it.

It is an excellent book, marred, however, in many places by the author injecting his conclusions or beliefs which may or may not result from the social revolution, and which the beginner, for whom the book is intended, may erroneously, but improperly, draw the conclusion that we are attempting to manufacture a machine society for him.

Voltaire said, "If there was no God,

it would be necessary to create one.

Bakounine, the distinguished anarch-

ist, replied, "If there was a God, it would be necessary to destroy Him." Paul Lafargue enters the discussion with a terse, plainly written treatise on the origin of the cause of belief in a God and especially analyzes the Deity which has grown out of our complex system of commercialism, and in a most fascinating and charming manner, by analogy, shows how the savage deifies all the unknown and mysterious forces of nature, and that the attributes of the 19th century God are likewise the result of the mysterious and unexplained phenomenon, not of the natural world, but in the industrial forces, the economic movements and commercialism of the present era. This subject, however, occupies a very small portion of the book; the balance, among other subjects, treats of the origin of abstract ideas and explains how words which to-day, like truth, justice, and equity, at one period meant a tangible and concrete subject, something which could be taken hold of, easily seen or felt. Quoting from the foot note, in explanation of the text, "The Greeks attached more importance to the sense of sight and the Latins to the sense of taste, for instance, the Greek word "eidos," means aspect, physical form; "noeo;" to see, to think, while the Latin word, "sapor," means

savor, taste in judging food, reason. The author shows the change from the primitive method of personal retaliation for offences; the interest of the tribe in the protection of the tribe, its unity of action and the feeling that an injury to one is an offence against the whole tribe.

The introduction of property, its effect in permitting the offenders to pay for every offence from insult to murder in terms of property instead of suffering physical punishment; the change of responsibility from the family to the offender of his tribe to the actual perpetrator of the deed and, at last, the abolition of property payment for acquittal and the substitu-

tion of prosecution by society. The scientific information imparted by the author and the light thrown upon primitive conditions, later and modern times, is in a style that is refreshing and interesting in the extreme.

It we the boast of many of the old philosophers that their terminology confined their work to the most sebolarly. With the development of the working class and consthe part they are to play in history, it is but natural that philosophy and scientific research should be placed before them in a simple, clear and

attractive style. It is none the less scientific that it is treated in language that can be easily understood and the subject fully appreciate 1

The name of the author is a sufficient recommendation to those familiar with his previous works and cannot too highly recommend this to those who have not had it called to their attention.

Social and Philosophical studies by Paul Lafargue, published by Charles H. Kerr & Co., Chicago, 165 pp. Cloth bound, 50 cents.

Objections to Socialism

With Socialism fully exablished an environment would prevail leading to the uitimate annibilation of the race. The destructive elements, war, pestilence, familie, powerly, adulterated food, alcoholism, rime, the strugtle for existence, dread of off, apring, ignorance, dangerous productive equipments, dangers of transportation, in annitary conditions, etc., capitalism's forces restraining population, would be wholly or largely eliminated, remitting in race increase bordering on arithmetical progression until cach square yard of earth would be inhapited. Capitalism in the large cities destroys half the infants the first year. Half a million men perished in the war of the rebellion, a less to that the war of the rebellion, a less to that the war of the rebellion, a less to that the war of the rebellion, a less to that the war of the rebellion, a less to that the war of alone of at least three million equaling population of the embryo nation. Capitalism sees to it that its destructive elements are kept husy curtailing race increase. The increase is to the population two billion, ene to tweive acres. The race malitiplying itself by twolve, as it will do rapidly under Socialism. The limit would be soon reached. To continue the race we must avert Socialism. Our plain dury is loyal, uncomplaining submission to capitalism's restraining forces that the race may survive, though the vast majority do exist in a present hell. Any other course is class selfashness.

An objection is that, though the idea of co-operative commonwealth is good, there as been no adequate explanation as to ow it may be realized. The stock suggestion that the details of co-operative prouction and distribution will ecuive themeves is all evasion. The programme of the party to take over gradually the means

of production and distribution, such as the railroads, means slow progress by means of compromise; and any compromise with capitatism is fatal, as all artempts at government or innulcipal trading have proved as far as real social progress is concerned. If this programme can be dispensed with and its alternative, revolution, pushed, my objection is immediately pertinent. The problem of organization of industry is too great and too much subject to disrupting agreeies, as graft and incompetence, to obtain practical solution. First this problem is met by concrete plans, Socialism will remain an elusive theory. WALTON S. BITTNER.

there could be the badly party for that \$10 price badly price badl