

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I.—NO. 69.

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

NO STOOL FOR GIRL WORKERS

New Field Store Evades City Ordinance for Slight Protection to Clerks

EFFORTS TO HAVE STATE LAW PASSED

Big Merchant Firm Has Everything But Comfort for Young Women Who Do the Work in Magnificent New Annex

City laws say that one chair or stool must be provided for every four female clerks in retail stores.

This law, as are all laws affecting State street merchants, is not enforced. Behind some counters in Marshall Field & Co.'s magnificent peddling institution there may be the required number of stools, but they are not used.

Behind many of the counters there are no stools. Although it is a well established fact that constant standing is deadly for women, the magnificent Field store evades the poor little law requiring "one stool for every four clerks."

The Ineffective Law

The law is a sop to the conscience of Chicago aldermen. They never expected it to be enforced, and it never has and never will be until the men of the working class wake up and defend their women. Even savages, even the cannibal type, defend their women.

In its magnificent new building, the finest of its kind in the world, the Field company has not provided a single stool behind the counters. In fact, the counters over which the money passes are so close to the shelves that a stool would block the passage.

Why are there no stools provided? In the opinion of the Field managers, who are striving tirelessly to pile up a billion dollars for the three little grandchildren of Marshall Field, it would interfere with business and reduce profits.

All For Profits

For the same reason they fight for the master "it"—a trust fund—every attempt to force the Field company to pay for the land under the sidewalk it has stolen.

Land is stolen and thousands of young women crippled for life, all for the same reason—for profit. Behind some counters the shelving projects, making a ledge perhaps two inches wide. By bracing their feet against the counter in front of the young women, if they are of just the right length, may rest on this two-inch ledge.

If the Straw Boss is Not Alert

That is if the floor walker is not looking.

The floor walker who is most alert to prevent all resting on the ledge has the best chance of promotion to a position where he will get \$18 a week and be well on his way to a partnership. So the floor walker—the straw boss with the tired feet—always is on the alert to keep the girls from resting on the two-inch ledge. But fortunately customers take part of the time of the exploited floor walker and the girls rest, sometimes clinging to the ledge as long as five minutes.

Once a State Law

There once was a state law requiring a chair for each female clerk. But it was repealed. Men of the working class elected "business men" to the state legislature. These business statesmen, true to the peddler ethics of State street, repealed the law.

They had more money after the repeal than before.

An effort will be made at the present session of the general assembly to have the old law adopted again, but it has small chances.

The City Ordinance

The present legislature is a "business one" and business sees nothing for business in forcing stools in department stores.

The law on the seat question adopted grudgingly by the city council is as follows:

Miscellaneous Provisions of the Health Ordinances

(Seats for Females.) It shall be the duty of all employers of females in any mercantile or manufacturing business or occupation to provide and maintain seats for the use of such female employees and to permit to a reasonable extent the use of these seats by such employees during the hours of such employment, for the preservation of their health. Seats shall be furnished at the rate of one for every four female employees.

All mercantile and manufacturing establishments where females are employed shall be inspected by officers of the health department to ascertain if this section is complied with, and any employer violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars.

(Penalty.) Any persons violating, disobeying, neglecting or refusing to comply with any of the provisions of this article shall be fined not less than ten

nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

Let Women Shift for Themselves

Even savages do not destroy the women who are to be mothers and perpetuate the race.

All the ages of civilization have produced Marshall Field & Co.'s store and its system of refined torture to get work out of young women, break down their health and leave them weak, childless and barren, on the industrial shore.

When will the men of the working class come to the rescue of the women of the working class?

MINERS MEET TO-MORROW

Great Industrial Organization Will Hold Convention at Indianapolis

Indianapolis, Jan. 14.—(Special.)—The eighteenth annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America will convene in this city to-morrow. The convention is expected to be a very eventful one owing to the fact that there is practically no trouble among miners throughout the country.

The only controversy which is anticipated is the demand of the Terre Haute engineers, firemen and blacksmiths that they be granted a separate charter giving them the right to make their own contracts with the operators. President John Mitchell refused their application in October, and a hot controversy over it is expected now.

STRIKERS KILLED BY SOLDIERS

Summary Military Executions Take Place in View of Starving Workers—Trouble Settled

City of Mexico, Jan. 12.—The strike in the Orizaba district has been broken at the cost of a large number of lives, the price exacted as the government's vengeance for the rioting which occurred. The action of the soldiers sent to the scene of the trouble was ruthless and terrified the strikers. Before the eyes of their fellow-workmen many of the leaders in the strike were executed.

The district is in a state of terror, and rather than endanger their lives 5,502 of the 7,083 strikers have resumed work. No man dares express his discontent, for it is death to do so.

With an eye to the spectacular, and desiring to cow the strikers, the soldiers arranged the execution of the leaders in dramatic manner. Just how many men were slain is unknown. Seven of the men, however, were killed today in the sight of hundreds of persons.

Shot After Surrender

A pathetic feature of the affair was that the executions took place when the workmen already had decided to give up the strike. The presence of a large number of soldiers and the fact that several men previously had been killed induced them to yield.

Among the men shot this morning were Rafael Moreno, vice-president, and Manuel Juarez, secretary, of the workmen's organization. The executions occurred at 5:30 a. m., when the thousands of half-starved strikers determined to turn back to work.

Factory whistles were blowing and throngs of men were about to enter the open doors when they saw a squad of soldiers leading the condemned men to the ruins of the stores that had been razed by the mob.

Placing the men on the piles of smoldering rubbish, the soldiers stepped back. The volley that followed closed this chapter of the strike. The throngs of dazed workmen who unwittingly witnessed the horrible sight, waited for a moment until the smoke cleared away and then entered the mill. Later a workman came to the door to resume work again, and as he entered he shouted:

"Muerto." (death.)

One Word; Executed

Instantly he was fired on and killed by a squad of soldiers.

All of the executed men were speedily buried.

Great excitement prevailed last night in Santa Rita, Rio Blanca and Nogales, when word was given out that all the houses in these three settlements would be searched for stolen goods. As a result of this order, during the early hours this morning, the center of the streets were filled with velvets, lacers, furniture, bottles, sewing machines, typewriters, clothing, etc.

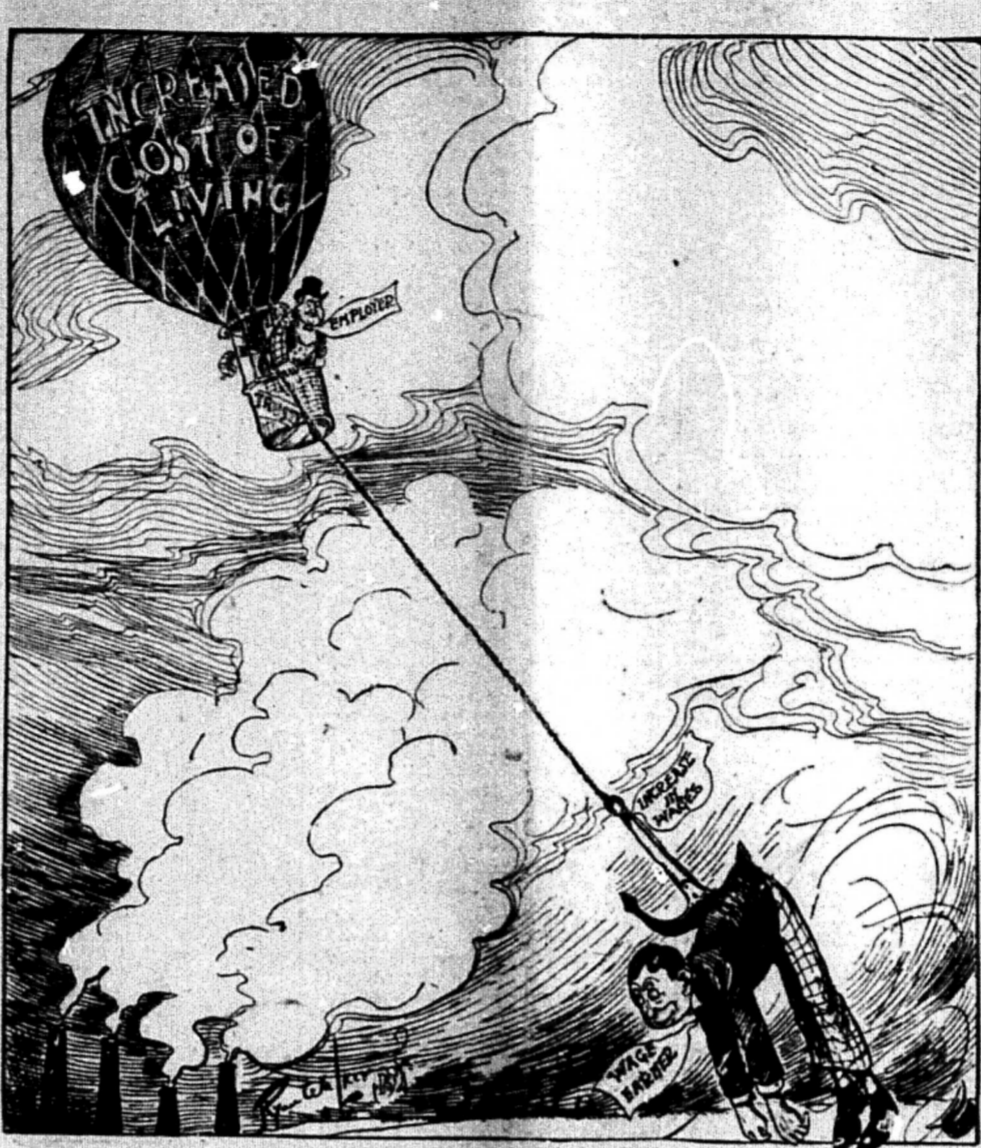
These articles were piled in heaps, and notwithstanding the absence of the guards, were not molested until gathered today by the authorities. By this means M. Garcia will recover a portion of his merchandise and thus retrieve in part his losses.

Many of the factories are now working, though with reduced forces.

GERMAN STUDENTS NOW REACTIONARY

Kiel, Germany, Jan. 14.—(Special.)—A call has been issued by the students of the University of Kiel to the students of all other universities in Germany to make active propaganda with the view of defeating the Center and the Social Democrats. The reasons they should be defeated, the students declare, is that they have both proven anti-national in their sympathies.

Don't forget the Chicago Daily Socialist has a full line of Socialist literature on sale. Send in your order.



The Employer—Be grateful! See how I'm raising you that you may keep up with my Increased-Cost-of-Living-Balloon.

LOW WAGES CAUSE OF DRUNKENNESS

Federation of Labor is Against Blue Laws and Desires Vote on Their Repeal

URGES MAYOR TO GET AFTER RETAIL STORES

More Than Living Pay Promotes Temperance, Love and Interest in Home Life and Good Citizens

TRACTION PETITION GROWING RAPIDLY

Hope of Defeating Car Line Steal in Face of Capitalist Press Opposition Brighter

The Real Cause of Intemperance

WHOLESALE EMPLOYEES WILL TRY FOR HIGHER WAGES

RANK AND FILE WIN

Patrolmen Wrest Benefit Organization Offices From Superiors

CHERRY UP—SUN MAY SHINE

of the ministers of our city would have, and we would suggest to those who advocate Sunday closing, that the most direct route for public good could be made by showing the conditions that exist in department stores, sweat-shops, etc., by agitating better conditions for the worker and thereby getting at the root of all evil.

The real causes of intemperance are according to the Chicago Federation of Labor, long hours and small wages.

Circular ion of the petitions for a referendum on the traction question and the blue laws began in earnest today.

The visit of Gershuni, who is to the Russian revolutionists what the czar is to the reactionists, stirred the Russian population of Chicago to the highest pitch.

Local members of the Socialist revolutionist group believe that the visit of Tchaikowsky will be no less a success than that of Gershuni.

Efforts are being made by the Wholesale Grocery Employees' Union, Local No. 71, to organize all of the wholesale grocery employees in the city as soon as possible.

The patrolmen won the battle over their superior officers yesterday afternoon in Handel hall, at the annual session of the Policemen's Benefit association.

Party cloudy to-day and decidedly colder to-night, with the minimum temperature about 15 to 20 degrees above zero.

HOUSE TO HOUSE FOR REBEL FUNDS

Chicago to Have Honor of Entertaining Tchaikowsky, Father of Russian Revolution

With the fiery words of Gershuni, the son of the revolution, still warming their hearts, Russian revolutionists of Chicago are already negotiating for Tchaikowsky, the father of the revolution, to come.

The very day Gershuni left committees were already in the field collecting money for the Russian revolution.

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DEMAND \$20,000,000 OF SUGAR TRUST'S COIN

Plaintiff Charges Big Business With Many Crimes and Wants Money

New York, Jan. 14.—The sugar trust and its principal officers will be called upon within a few days to defend actions for damages aggregating \$20,000,000, and to answer in the federal courts the direct charge that by conspiracy and fraud they brought about the financial ruin of a competitor and brought about the downfall of the Real Estate Trust company of Philadelphia last summer and drove its president, Frank H. Hipple, to suicide.

H. O. Havemeyer, president, and John E. Parsons, secretary, of the American Sugar Refining company, are elected to be defendants in legal papers already prepared.

Attorneys for George H. Earle, Jr., receiver for the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company, are busy preparing the papers which will be filed in court this week.

The criminal complaint will be based on the fact that the complainant charges as violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The matter has been laid before the attorney general of the United States and indictments by the federal grand jury are imminent.

'THOU SHALT NOT KILL' MINISTER TO TEDDY

Charges Roosevelt With Guilt in Conspiracy to Railroad Moyer and Haywood to Death

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)

Portland, Ind., Jan. 14.—Taking for his text, "Thou shalt not kill," Rev. Frederick G. Strickland delivered a scathing denunciation of President Roosevelt before his congregation Sunday.

"Our chief executive," said the speaker, is rapidly combining legislative, judicial and executive functions and administering them from the white house.

These digressions might be overlooked, but what shall we say when a president reaches across the continent, tries men accused of crime by weighing the evidence himself, thousands of miles away, and condemns them to death.

WORKERS NOT FOR BLUE LAWS

Socialists are not in favor of blue laws. They desire their repeal, according to the Cook county central committee which took up the question yesterday.

Fearing that the public would believe that the recent suits for the closing of the Union League and other big downtown club bars on Sunday and for closing theaters on Sunday would give the impression that the Socialist party is for a Puritan Sabbath, the party took action.

The suits, however, were frankly admitted as war measures to defeat suits of similar nature brought against small grog shops.

The Resolutions

Whereas certain members of the Socialist party of Chicago have, within the past two weeks instituted two mandamus suits to compel the mayor of Chicago to enforce the Sunday closing law.

Whereas the institution of these suits were made feature news items on the front page in The Chicago Daily Socialist, thereby causing the impression in many minds that the Socialist party is in favor of the enforcement of the old "blue laws"; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Cook county central committee of the Socialist party at its regular monthly meeting held Sunday, Jan. 13, repudiates all responsibility for and has no sympathy with the Sunday closing mandamus suits instituted by said Socialist party members; and be it further

Resolved, That the central committee of the Socialist party of Cook county requests the plaintiffs in these suits to withdraw the same at once, and be it further

Resolved, That this Cook county committee of the Socialist party hereby puts itself on record as being in favor of the abolition of all blue laws.

JAS. S. SMITH, Acting Cor. Secretary.

'WORLD' AGAINST BLACK SOLDIERS

New York, Jan. 14.—The World today comes to the defense of President Roosevelt for discharging the battalion of negro troops implicated in the Brownsville riots. The correspondent, who has conducted an investigation of the whole affair, declares he is convinced a plot existed on the part of the negro troops to kill white residents of Brownsville.

LASSERS MEET TO-NIGHT

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, Local 210, "Lassers," will hold a special meeting to-night at Bush Temple, Clark street and Chicago avenue. Matters of importance to the union will be discussed and all are urged to attend.

CIVIC FEDERATION FOR "SPECIAL" JURY

Men Who Grasp Hand of Labor With One Mit, While Other Strikes Jury System

HOW WILL THE NEW JURIES BE SELECTED?

Energetic Business Men Trying to Get Workers Going and Coming—Proposed Measure Probably Will Be Adopted

Not all the energies of the Civic Federation were employed in the Potter Palmer social talkfest.

Its agents were also engaged in a plan to still further limit the right of trial by jury and make it harder yet for anyone with working class ideas to get on a jury.

The bill which they have prepared for presentation to the legislature now in session at Springfield provides for the creation of "special jurors" who shall be selected after a more than ordinarily careful investigation. What the nature of this investigation will be can be easily determined by an examination of the present grand jurors, who are chosen in just this way.

The bill also provides for a reduction of the number of peremptory challenges on the part of the accused, especially in cases where there are two or more defendants. This is the case with nearly all "labor cases," and the proposed law limits the number of challenges to ten, no matter how many defendants may be concerned, unless the defendant is charged with a crime punishable with death or imprisonment for life, in which case twenty is the limit, no matter how many defendants may be concerned.

To Handle Labor Cases

It is hoped in this way to make conviction in so-called conspiracy cases much more certain.

The Civic Federation is also seeking to tamper with the right of trial by jury in two other bills. Both of these attack the jury law at points where it is a defense to organized labor. One of these bills provides for the waiving of a jury in Circuit and Superior courts wherever it is not demanded by both parties.

This will soon make juries the exception, and with no regular machinery for drawing the occasional juries which will be demanded, the conditions which once existed in the justice courts will be duplicated.

Juries will be drawn from "professional jurors," who will loaf around the neighboring saloons and who can be duped upon to be on the right (corporation) side of damage cases.

To Weaken Power of Jury

The other bill proposes to repeal a provision which has been peculiar to the Illinois practice act, giving the jury the right to decide both the law and the fact. This has already been largely abrogated by the courts, but recently organized labor has shown a tendency to revive it and insist upon rights under law.

In some cases Socialist jurors have intimated that they might take advantage of the right which this law confers.

BOY BANDITS SHOOT GROCERY OWNER

Olaf Rollson, 35 years old, was attacked by three youthful highwaymen when he entered his grocery store at 313 West Ohio street, early today.

He resisted their demands to deliver his cash and was shot in the right shoulder. The police at the West Chicago avenue station were notified and removed the man to his living room above the store. The bandits escaped.

It was shortly after 6 o'clock when Rollson entered his store, and was preparing to fill some orders. He had gone to the rear of the store and when he returned there were two young men awaiting at the counter. He thought they were customers and greeted them. The younger of the two in response to his question as to what he could do for them replied "that if he did not hurry and give over his money without resistance there would be a dead man in the room."

Rollson had considerable cash with him and decided to fight the robbers, so young did they appear to him. He moved towards the front of the store and was reaching for a revolver when the nearer one of the thugs shot him. The bullet struck him in the right shoulder.

He fell to the ground and the robbers escaped. A few minutes later he was discovered by a clerk, Thomas Burke, who notified the police and summoned a doctor.

THE RECORDING ANGEL

Copyright, 1906, by Charles H. Kerr & Co. All rights reserved. BY EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ

Arndt said that he was ready and Mr. Endy requested the others not to leave, as he had nothing to say that all might not hear; and then sentence by sentence, slowly, slowly, as if he were speaking to me, he spoke as the hours dragged interminably along. Ever the pauses between the sentences became longer. At times they thought that he would never speak again; but when Arthur's message was read, setting a definite moment for the arrival of his son, he seemed to revive wonderfully and hurried through what he had said to say. Arndt alone knew that he had sent Jeannette to the station for Robert; he could not be there to greet him—he sent his best, instead. Arndt read the loving thought and blew open arms to greet him and crying, "Praise the Lord, O my soul, and all that is within me, praise His holy name; for this my son was lost and is found—was dead and is alive."

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Useful Cow Comes to Front to Save Famine in Golf and Billiard Balls. Skimmed milk is turned into golf balls, billiard balls, handles for umbrellas, ink wells, fancy boxes for gloves, handkerchiefs and ties, and innumerable other similar articles. Milk is the chief ingredient of many objects, such as doorknobs, mantelpieces, clocks, piano keys, collar buttons, etc., which are called "imitation ivory," and are believed by the purchaser to be made of bone, "ivory or celluloid, but are really cut from "galalith" or "milk-stone," a composition of skimmed milk and formaline.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By Mail in Advance. Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico. Daily, without Sunday, one year, \$2.00. Daily, without Sunday, six months, 1.00. Daily, without Sunday, three months, .50. Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

LABOR UNION NEWS

Interlocking tower operators and switchmen of Indiana are seeking the passage of an eight-hour law. They now work twelve hours for \$55 a month, a menace to life and their own happiness. Kewanee, Ill., claims to be the banner union city of America. Every store in the city is a union store, the policemen carry union cards, and so do street cleaners. The mayor is a union man. The sexton of the cemetery also carries a union card.

LABOR UNION NEWS

It is estimated that in Los Angeles, Cal., the carpenters alone have increased wages over \$3,000 a day through organization and that by reason of a reduction of working hours 500 more men find employment than formerly. St. Paul (Minn.) Trades Assembly has decided to get actively in the agitation for lower street-car fares, and will co-operate with the city council in an effort to secure a reduction.

LABOR UNION NEWS

Never before in the history of California has organized labor been growing so fast as in the past several months. Almost everywhere retail clerks are forming unions. Recently a strong union was organized in San Rafael. A state campaign of education is being waged by the cigarmakers' union in Michigan. George R. French, general organizer, has completed a tour of Minnesota towns, visiting among others St. Cloud, Mankato, Faribault, Rochester and Winona.

LABOR UNION NEWS

Doek men along the Monongahela are on strike. Business is practically tied up on the river. Heavy shipments of coal are under way, and the demands of the men will have to be granted. Business interests will suffer great losses.

LABOR UNION NEWS

Electrical workers of San Francisco have succeeded in securing demands for an increase in pay. The new scale is \$6 a day for journeymen and \$6.50 for foremen.

LABOR UNION NEWS

Missouri labor leaders are going to Jefferson City to do a little lobbying. After electing business men they have to see that they beg favors. If they would elect members of their own class they need not have to create lobbies.

LABOR UNION NEWS

Carroll D. Wright, ex-statistician of labor, now president of Clark College, says that labor is not a commodity. He certainly ought to know that it is after dishing up "437 average wage" statistics for many years.

IVORY MADE FROM MILK

Useful Cow Comes to Front to Save Famine in Golf and Billiard Balls. Skimmed milk is turned into golf balls, billiard balls, handles for umbrellas, ink wells, fancy boxes for gloves, handkerchiefs and ties, and innumerable other similar articles. Milk is the chief ingredient of many objects, such as doorknobs, mantelpieces, clocks, piano keys, collar buttons, etc., which are called "imitation ivory," and are believed by the purchaser to be made of bone, "ivory or celluloid, but are really cut from "galalith" or "milk-stone," a composition of skimmed milk and formaline.

From a huge vat into which certain chemicals have been poured the milk is pumped through short pipes into the first tank mentioned, where it is thrashed about by a glass paddle for fifteen minutes. The bung-hole of the tank is then opened, and what was once milk is forced out by air pressure in the form of a yellowish brown powder. This is called chemically treated "casein," and it is sent down the inclined trough, through the three sieves, to the second tank, where it is mixed with the formaline and poured out on marble slabs to dry.

Galalith can again be mixed with other substances and worked over into a material which forms a substitute for bone, ivory, celluloid, marble, hard rubber and even amber. There is scarcely any limit to the articles which can be made from galalith. It takes dyes readily, and inferior grades are colored. The first grade is white and brings the highest price because of its resemblance to ivory.

In fact, it is the best substitute for ivory ever discovered. It retains a soft, creamy tinting for years, is not marred by soap and water, and, unlike celluloid, is fireproof. For piano keys it has no rival outside of genuine ivory, and as the supply of elephant tusks is growing scarcer each year, it is probable the "milk-milk" will soon be played upon keys that the cow made.

LABOR UNION NEWS

Decorates Home with Canceled Checks. Poverty-Stricken Man Likes to See Evidence of Past Glory in Chicago.

River Deays, Cape Breton—Sitting many hours a day gazing reminiscently at the walls of a square room papered with canceled bank checks, Gerald De Costa, a queer old character, is passing the last days of his life. Physicians say he has an incurable disease and order him to lie down, but he insists on sitting up, that he may look at the checks.

De Costa went from London to Chicago, where the great fire which devastated that city and became a prosperous grain merchant. He continued to wax rich until the panic of 1893, when he was left practically penniless. While wealthy he did a big business through banks, and as he always kept the checks after they had come back through the clearing house, he had nearly a trunk full at the time he failed.

These checks he has always treasured as souvenirs of his prosperous days, and when he came here in 1898 and bought a small house between River Deays and Port Hood he papered the walls of one of his rooms with them. They are drawn on at least twenty banks, and De Costa declares that he can tell what each paid for. This is all the more remarkable, as the man settled his personal as well as his business obligations with paper. He never carried more than a dollar in cash in his pockets at one time, and if a man didn't want to cash a check he made no sale.

LABOR UNION NEWS

De Costa says that he would rather look at the checks than eat his dinner, and this is literally true, for all his meals are served in the check room.

LABOR UNION NEWS

VOTE FIGURES OF LAST ELECTION. Wards by Precincts—One Ward a Day—Clip and File for Reference.

Following are the official returns from the Second Ward and comparison with the vote of 1905:

LABOR UNION NEWS

WHAT THE PRECINCTS TELL. Second Ward.

Table with columns: Precinct, Nov. 1906, Dec. 1906, Jan. 1907, Feb. 1907, Mar. 1907, Apr. 1907. Lists precincts 1 through 39 and their respective vote counts.

LABOR UNION NEWS

A SAFE GASOLINE STOVE. The housewife may now use the gasoline stove as carelessly as she pleases, as a Texas man has designed one claimed to be absolutely non-explosive.

The Soda and Mineral Water Drivers' Union elected the following officers: President, J. Steinhausen; vice-president, Roy Newell; recording secretary, O. M. Higgins; business agent and secretary-treasurer, J. Donovan; trustees, F. B. Hormal, Gus Metter, Charles Leonard.



A Socialist paper has been started in North Africa, Africa, known as the North African Socialist. It starts out with 1,800 subscribers and is printed in the French language.

The Socialist paper Vanguardian, published in Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, S. A., is running "The Jungle" serially.

The Rev. C. G. Richmond, of Rochester, N. Y., has come out for Socialism. He delivered an address to the congregation of St. Luke's Episcopal Church. He says that the new movement in theology will evolve into Christian Socialism.

Socialists of Findlay, O., debated the question "Republicanism vs. Socialism."

Max S. Hayes, the Socialist labor leader of Cleveland, O., met union men of Lake county in Trades Assembly hall, Painesville, on Jan. 8. It was a rouser and will do much to help the double cause of Socialism and unionism.

By a recent referendum in Pennsylvania, the following were elected members of the National Committee: James A. Maurer, 1516 North Tenth street, Reading; Ed. Moore, 3462 North Water street, Philadelphia, and Fred L. Schwartz, 526 Federal street, Allegheny.

The National office is preparing a poster on the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone outrage.

J. L. Fitts, national organizer, was assaulted in the postoffice at Fairmont, W. Va., by J. A. Watson, who claimed to be a deputy sheriff. Watson also followed Comrade Fitts into the street and again punched and kicked him and ordered him to leave the town. Later the mayor informed Comrade Fitts "That it was dangerous for him to stay in the town in view of the intense feeling." A lawyer said, "We would have a hard time to prove anything, few cared, if they dared, to give testimony. The courts are owned or controlled by the coal company."

LABOR UNION NEWS

TRADE UNION MEETINGS. Condukt Trench Laborers' Union—Election Monday night at Harrison and Halsted streets, Hall No. 4. Members must attend under penalty of a fine. M. O'Grady, Newsreader and Mail Delivery Drivers' Union, Local No. 708—Meeting Tuesday night at 75 Randolph street. E. H. Hutton, 141 Wagon Drivers' Union, Local No. 720, U. T. of A.—Meeting Tuesday night at 143 Randolph street. Very important business. James Duffy, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, Local No. 1—Meeting Tuesday night at 143 W. Madison street. Very important. Clark Johnson, Sewer and Tunnel Miners' Association—Meeting Monday night at Halsted and Harrison streets. All attend. Tony Tortello, Friends, in this world of hurry, and work, and sudden end. If a thought comes quick of going a kindness to a friend, Do it that very minute! Don't put it off, don't wait!

What is the use of doing a kindness if you do it a day too late? —A. C. Morgan, January Good Health.

LABOR UNION NEWS

CLASSIFIED. For the assistance of such readers as may be looking for work, we will, for a limited time, publish bona fide advertisements for "Help Wanted" free of charge. No advertisements of employment agencies, or where there is a strike will be inserted, and we ask the help of our readers to see that this rule is not violated.

LABOR UNION NEWS

BOOKS, ETC. CONFESSIONS OF A DRONE, BY PATTERSON, a book by London, and one by Sinclair, with other Socialist literature in all 228 pages, mailed for 10c. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 264 Kiasia St., Chicago.

LABOR UNION NEWS

LAWYERS. STEDMAN & SOELKE. COUNSELLORS AT LAW. 94 LA SALLE STREET - CHICAGO.

PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 159 Randolph St., Borden Block, Phone Central 2115.

SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Suite 714, 59 Dearborn St., Tel. Central 2769. Automatic 5225.

M. H. TAPP, Attorney at Law, Suite 212, 159 Randolph St., Borden Block, Phone Central 2115.

CHRISTIAN MEIER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Room 42, 70 La Salle St. Telephone Main 1907.

LABOR UNION NEWS

BUSINESS CARDS. FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN, 662 E. 63rd St., Chicago, Ill. Phone Hyde Park 5425.

TYPEWRITERS—All makes, new and slightly used, bought, sold, rented and repaired. Office furniture, Stenographers furnished. O. T. Anderson, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago, Automatic 7241. Harrison 4240.

COMRADES—We supply merchandise of every description and save you money. Why patronize a trust when we are here? SOCIALIST MAIL ORDER HOUSE, 5429 Auburn Ave.

I. ANDERSEN—GALVANIZED IRON work; ornamental steel ceilings; general building repairing. 274 Grand Ave., near Center Ave. Phone Halsted 40.

STUCCO AND WAGONS. BUILT TO ORDER. REPAIRING promptly attended to. Laurits Olsen, 104-106 E. North avenue. Phone North 1086.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. ROOM and BOARD—FIRST-CLASS; terms reasonable. 3411 Wabash ave.

LABOR UNION NEWS

REAL ESTATE. LOT FOR SALE CHEAP—BETWEEN 87th and 88th, on Honore st. Address A. A. Wickens, 254 W. Erie st.

LABOR UNION NEWS

MISCELLANEOUS. SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENERGETIC, trustworthy young man, 25; speaks two languages. Address C. Chicago Daily Socialist, 163 Randolph st.

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SOCIETY-LABOR "CON" PROVES A FIZZLE

Detectives Swarm About Mrs. Palmer's Home to Make Few Real Workers Feel At Home

FEAR THAT SOMEONE WOULD LIFT JEWELS OF HOSTESS

Champion Strike Breaker Belmont Presides and John V. Farwell, Chairman of Bosses' Committee in Teamsters' Strike, Is Present

There have been fizzes and fizzes in Chicago, but for a grotesque, farcical fizzle, the Civic Federation pow-wow at Mrs. Potter Palmer's is several laps in the lead.

A goodly majority of the "real greats," whether "capital," "public" or "labor," were imported from other cities in order to make a respectable showing.

City Hall Labor The really pitiful showing was on the "labor" list. It is something of which Chicago labor leaders are proud, that when foreign importations, and City Hall employees, past and present, were eliminated, there was not a half dozen men who have any prominence whatever in the organized labor movement.

What few genuine labor men were present had a familiar feeling aroused at sight of the small army of detectives that was present.

A small army of "plain clothes men" were scattered through the grounds, and one walking delegate was so impressed by the sight of them that he thought scabs must be working on the job, and was heard to ask a fellow delegate if he thought they "could pull the job."

Fear Being Docked To further guard the jewels from guests (at least, it is hard to guess for what other purpose it was done) a husky copper in plain clothes sized up each labor leader and occasionally demanded a look at his credentials.

Some of the "labor" evidently were suspicious of being docked if they did not ring in on time, and arrived at the place before the doors were opened. Those indiscreet individuals were shooed away by Mr. Biggs, the husky door-keeper, and told to come around later.

Although the cards were marked "informal," many of the men could not resist the temptation to show that they were able to buy or rent a real swallow-tail with which to astonish the innocent labor leaders.

August Belmont and Franklin McVeagh each made their little speech, and then Miss Beeks turned on the stereopticon to show what pretty little bath-rooms were being supplied by some benevolent employers.

Bill Mahon Jars Here the first sign of human intelligence struck the meeting.

Bill Mahon, of the street car employes, who had been brought here from Detroit to help make a showing of labor, could not quite forget that he had once been a real workman, and gave utterance to some sentiments that jarred on the gentle flow of events. He told Belmont and the remainder of the representatives of capital that the unions were doing all the "welfare work" that really amounted to anything, and declared that he preferred bath tubs in the home rather than in the factory.

However, Bill was soon persuaded to content himself, and has since announced that he was "not knocking anyone."

An attempt is being made today to organize a permanent branch of the National Civic Federation in Chicago.

\$6,000,000 FOR 20,000 \$10,000,000 FOR ONE

It is reported that locomotive engineers have agreed to accept an increase in wages and waive the eight-hour day demand.

Twenty thousand engineers will get \$6,000,000 more a year, if they work overtime. That amounts to \$25 a month increase.

It is one of the largest wage increases ever gained by organized labor. Yet it gives to 20,000 men only \$6,000,000, while E. H. Harriman took out of one railroad deal involving one road, more than \$10,000,000 in one day.

The agreement has not yet been completed, but will be in a few days. It marks a new stage in railway labor negotiations.

For the first time all the companies involved met representatives of the union, abandoning the custom of each general manager meeting a committee of his own employes.

It is understood that the men who operate switch engines will receive a smaller wage increase and fewer concessions on working conditions than the men who pull trains.

HOW STRAW VOTE IS TAKEN

Evening Post of Evanston Tries to Get A Few Votes in Chicago

The straw vote for mayor, instituted lately by the Evening Post "of Evanston," was the innocent means of showing how fair employers are with their employes, and incidentally what opportunity the public has of knowing who are "moral" timber.

Since the inauguration of the "straw vote" about 500 votes have been cast. This represents that of the Evanston subscribers. The subscribers in Oak Park and La Grange are being waited on for their decision.

Last week ballots were brought to the plant of H. O. Shepard & Co., a firm that prints considerable of the matter used by the county. The vice-president of the firm, Edward Beedle, personally distributed the ballots among the employes, with the instruction that they vote for their friend, Edward Brundage, for mayor and who at present is president of the county board.

Refusals were almost as numerous as the ballots. One of the first employes he approached was O. J. O'Brien, who refused. He stated that Brundage was on the wrong ticket, and he cast his vote for George Koop.

Beedle, when the voting had finished, scanned the ballots and all that were not in favor of Edward Brundage for mayor were consigned to the waste basket.

FINE WRECK RECORD

Three Smashups on Privately Owned Roads Reported Today as Sample of Great Managerial Ability

Twenty persons were injured in a rear-end collision between a Monon limited passenger train and a Wabash express at One Hundred and Twelfth street crossing of the Western Indiana tracks at South Chicago early today.

Twelve of the injured were taken to Indiana, while the others were brought to Chicago and placed in hospitals here.

Five passengers were in the rear sleeper of the Wabash train and it is said that all of these were more or less seriously hurt. The coach caught fire and was entirely consumed despite the efforts of trainmen, passengers and a rescuing party of employes of the By-Products Coke Company, led by W. T. Tennoch.

Torpedoes Fail to Explode The cause of the accident, it is reported, was the failure of signal torpedoes placed on the track to explode. The track is used by the Erie, Monon and Wabash and each train is supposed to run forty-five minutes apart.

The torpedoes placed by the Erie train crew worked satisfactorily and the Monon crew placed its signals in turn. The train halted at One Hundred and Twelfth street while the torpedoes were being placed, and while the train was at a standstill the Wabash express, running at twenty-five miles an hour, collided with it, wrecking the rear Pullman and derailing it.

The engineer and firemen, the names of whom have not been secured, are known to have been caught in the wreckage of the car which dismantled the engineer's cabin. The engine also was derailed.

Car Takes Fire The Pullman coach caught fire immediately after the collision and the efforts of the rescuers were directed to saving the five passengers, who were about to retire when the accident took place. The men were carried to another car, but not before the fire had made great headway. It was soon apparent that the car was doomed and the remainder of the train was drawn away and the coach left to its fate. Several of the passengers lost their baggage in the fire.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 13.—Running at a high rate of speed, Rock Island passenger train No. 30, which left here at 6:30 in the evening for Chicago, dashed into an open switch at Barney, N. M., 190 miles north of El Paso, early this morning. Five persons were killed and eight injured, none fatally.

When the train dashed into the switch the engine left the track and turned over, pinning the engineer and fireman underneath and killing them instantly. The express car, dining car, and a Pullman were thrown from the track.

The train wrecked today was in collision on January 2 at Volland, Kas., with No. 29 on the same road, and thirty-two persons, mostly Mexican laborers on their way to El Paso, were killed, and over thirty persons were injured.

Bardwell, Ky., Jan. 12.—The most disastrous wreck ever known on this division of the Illinois Central railroad occurred within the corporate limits of Bardwell last night. Four are dead, one large engine is a total wreck, and some ten or twelve freight cars are a veritable mass of scrap iron, while the cargo is scattered.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Lexington, Ky., Jan. 14.—A west-bound Chesapeake & Ohio passenger train on its way to Cincinnati last night over the Kentucky division of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, on account of a washout on the Chesapeake & Ohio, was wrecked at Hutchinson Station, at 10 o'clock. William Lowery, brakeman, had his leg badly mashed. The Pullman car turned completely over, but none of the passengers were seriously injured.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 14.—The Chicago express, No. 6, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, due in Pittsburg at 7:35 o'clock this morning, crashed into a heavy shifting engine near Delavan at 7:10 this morning. The passenger engine was wrecked and the engineer and fireman were fatally injured. The engineer died within a few minutes. The crew of the shifting engine escaped injury. Several passengers were slightly cut by broken glass and all were badly shaken up as a result of the collision.

The dead, C. J. Agnew, engineer of train No. 6, resided at Chicago Junction, Ohio.

Fatally injured: H. C. Lewis, fireman of train No. 6, resides in Chicago Junction, Ohio, suffering from internal injuries and feet injured.

COTTON MILLS KING OF LABOR SKINNERS

Consul Shows Awful Conditions in Japanese Factories—Worker an Perpetual Motion System

The Daily Consular and Trade Reports issued at Washington, D. C., by the Department of Commerce and Labor, give the report of Special Agent W. A. Graham Clark on Japanese cotton mills. Cheap labor and long hours are the rule. Women and girls are employed almost exclusively.

No regular holidays, not even Sunday, are observed. Some attention is given to educating employes, but it is principally along textile lines, to make them more profitable to employers. Nearly all machinery used comes from England, very little coming from America. He says in part:

"The first thing that impresses a Western mill man on entering a Japanese cotton mill, especially in the spinning and weaving rooms, is the number of operatives employed. Hands swarm everywhere, and the sight down a narrow crowded thoroughfare. The absence of men is also very noticeable, all the weavers, all the spinners and a good proportion of the card-room help being women. Even the doffers are girls.

Wages 12 Cents a Day "The piecework system is not as developed as in American mills and nearly all hands are paid by the day, in some mills even the weavers being so paid. Spinners in the different mills get 20 to 30 sen (10 to 15 cents) a day, averaging about 12 cents, probably. Usually there are three girls to a frame, or say, 125 spindles each. The doffers get 7 to 10 sen a day and are nearly all girls. The reeler can only pick up and make as high as 25 cents a day.

"The officers of the better managed and most successful cotton mills pay a good deal of attention to the improvement of conditions among the help and to increasing the facilities for education, especially education along textile lines. This is partly a survival of the old feudal system among the Japanese, the paternal method whereby the man at the head is the father of his people and responsible for their welfare, but is based not only on philanthropy, but good business as well. Many of our American mills, especially in rural districts of the South, where general educational facilities are poor, build, equip and maintain their own schools. They do not, however, as the Japanese do, give technical instruction; and we might copy after the Japanese in this respect with profit. The head mill of the Kanagafuchi Spinning company at Kobe is a kind of show mill, and articles based on the housing, educating and training of help by this mill are a little erroneous as to Japanese mills as a whole, as this one and a few others are far in advance in this respect. Though from what I have seen, this mill cannot, as is sometimes done, be taken as an average mill, it is interesting to note what is being done here for the help.

Work Children "The great majority of the help are girls, who, as a rule, only work from six to eighteen months, or long enough to purchase their wedding outfit, when they return home and have to be replaced by others. The majority of the help being, as it were, transient and consisting of girls, the company has built dormitories on the Japanese style, which are in the form of squares, with a court in the center and two stories high.

"Each set of girls is in the care of a matron. A hospital with regular doctors and nurses is provided; also a hospital for infectious diseases. "Cloakrooms, bathrooms, etc., are also provided. A large one-story cement-floor room is fitted up for a dining hall. The adjacent kitchen is well arranged and carefully screened all around to protect against flies. The company provides the food to the operatives at a cost of about 7 sen a day, whereas the actual cost is about 10 sen. In the center of the room was a glass case with bad pieces, yarn with slubs, reedy cloth, etc., showing defects in carding, spinning and weaving. This is used as an illustration of bad workmanship to be guarded against, and on the rest days the foremen bring the new hands here and lecture to them on the work.

"In Japan Sunday is not regarded, and the mills do not stop for the day. The majority of the mills have two holidays—the 1st and the 15th. In many mills the engine starts at 6 o'clock, the morning of the 2d, and runs continuously until 6 o'clock the morning of the 15th; the engine starts at 6 o'clock the morning of the 16th and runs continuously until 6 o'clock the morning of the 1st.

"This is as near perpetual motion as men and machines can stand. No stop is made for dinner, the hands taking thirty minutes for dinner in rotation, and spare hands taking the place of each batch.

Perpetual Human Motion "Each operative works from 6 to 6, with thirty minutes for dinner, and the night shift comes on at 6. Thirteen to sixteen twelve-hour days on a stretch necessarily makes the hands slower and less efficient.

"Though they do not observe the Lord's rest day, a good number of the mills have, by contract, a day set aside for the material good that comes from having one day in seven for rest, and one of the largest groups of mills observes the 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th of each month, but do not, as customary with us, allow a third or half of the previous day for rest also.

"These four rest days are utilized by the management to overhaul and clean machinery, check up results, instruct green hands in regard to their duties, etc. The national holidays, of which there are about ten, are observed by the mills so that even in the mills making a practice of stopping only two days for rest the holidays effect a stop of one or two more days per month.

"There is no child-labor law, and some very young children are worked. The mills do not want to work any under 12, as it does not really pay, but in order to get help they very

often have to take the whole family, and so a good many younger children are employed." The operatives have in several mills shown an apathy to present advantages and future rewards for faithful service, and have resorted to strikes and other means to secure higher wages and shorter hours. At the present time employes of two large mills are holding meetings to agitate for shorter hours or higher pay, and the discontent in their case is intensified by the police breaking up the meetings.

FOREIGN SOCIALISTS TIRELESS FIGHTERS

Berlin, Jan. 14.—The seventh congress of the Silesian social democrats was held at Prague during Christmas week. The official report of the party shows that the party now has 1,517 organizations, while in 1904 it only had 1,075. The total number of members in these 1,517 organizations is 99,098.

The report also shows that the party has sixteen political papers, three of which are dailies, and one a monthly review, "Academy," which is published in Wien.

The party publishing house is reported as publishing large numbers of books and pamphlets on scientific subjects, some of which are original works while others are reprints and translations from foreign languages.

Keep on Editing The agitation committee reported that during the year 30,600 meetings for agitation purposes were held. During the year 3,159 people came in conflict with the police. Of these 2,748 were sentenced to short terms of imprisonment. The papers of the party were confiscated by the government 212 times in that period, and the editors were in 33 cases imprisoned for periods ranging from 27 days to six months.

(Comment: American Socialists can well take a lesson from the energy of the Silesian workers.)

SHOEMAKER VS. PRINCE IN GERMAN ELECTION

Activity of Working Class Worries Royal Billy Berlin, Jan. 14.—The campaign of the Socialists, apparently, is making headway and in official circles it is stated that the kaiser is worried.

The Socialists are confident of victory, but they are not permitting their campaign to lag. They are well supplied with money and are contesting 393 out of the 397 election districts in the empire. The government adherents are using the foreign bugaboo in their campaign, but it, seemingly, is having little effect.

The contrast between the candidates in some of the districts is striking. In Gotha a Socialist shoemaker is running against the hereditary prince, nephew by marriage of King Edward. In another district a Socialist miller is contesting against one of the kaiser's favorites. The Socialists are using arguments against the great increase in army and navy expenditures, but their strongest point, apparently, with the electors is that which they make against the increased power the kaiser exercises in governing the empire.

IT WAS "FATTY," NOT "SKINNY," MADDEN

President of Associated Building Trades Pleads Not Guilty and Has an Alibi The Associated Building Trades were not officially represented at the Potter Palmer capital-labor farce last Saturday night.

There was a man by the name of Madden on the list, but it was not "Skinny" Madden, president of the Building Trades. The Madden that was at Mrs. Palmer's was "fatty" Madden, M. H. Madden, a foreman of the Record-Herald printing office.

The meeting, members of the Building Trades declare, was altogether too much for them officially. None of them desired to be the bait with which August Belmont and a few others who are busy at any time to call militia to suppress strikes, play.

"The sugared words with which the members of the Civic Federation treated the workers Saturday night will melt at the first great strike that occurs," declared a member of the Building Trades.

NEW "L" EMPLOYE KILLED

Gives Up Life in Sight of 300 Men and Women To-day John H. Kreitmeyer, a switchman on the Northwestern "L" road, was killed in sight of more than three hundred persons early to-day.

He was a new man and was inspecting the switches on the road. A south bound express train was approaching and Kreitmeyer in order to avoid it, stepped on another track and was struck by a north bound train.

His head was completely severed from the body. Women passengers on the car were horrified and traffic was blocked for more than a half hour.

30,000 IN ANTI-FREIGHT DEMONSTRATION IN SPAIN

Madrid, Jan. 14.—There was a gigantic anti-freight demonstration at Bilbao yesterday which was attended by some rioting. The government's energetic precautions in holding the garrison in readiness prevented serious disturbances.

There was a similar manifestation at San Sebastian, where 30,000 persons paraded about the town. The demonstration, however, passed off peacefully.

JEW AND CATHOLIC DIE FOR FREEDOM

Lodz, Jan. 14.—Since military trials have been established in this city, ten revolutionists have already been put to death. The last four terrorists, three of whom were Poles and one a Jew, were shot in the woods near Constantinoor. The prisoners remained calm to the last minute. A Catholic priest was called to the Polish terrorists and a rabbi to the Jewish terrorist.

FIREMEN SAVE LIVES

Thrilling rescues of scores of panic-stricken foreigners trapped in a blazing lodging house, were made by firemen of truck company No. 17 before dawn to-day in a fire which destroyed a two-story building at 804 Green Bay avenue.

POLICE SCHEME TO CUT OFF SPIRIT TALKS

Proposed Law to Authorize Breaking Up of Table Tipping and Rapping Seances Cause Alarm Among Spiritualists

In a sensational and ringing address Sunday afternoon before the First Society of the Fraternal Order of Spiritualists, Hygiea hall, Ogden avenue and Robey street, comprising an audience of 7000 people, Dr. George B. Warne, M. D., 4203 Evans avenue, president of the Illinois State Spiritualist association, and vice president of the National Association of Spiritualists, declared bitterly his belief that a conspiracy existed in the Chicago police department to "place spiritualists and spiritualism under police jurisdiction, and that the bill recently drawn up by Assistant Corporation Counsel Hornstein threatened the very life of spiritualism in Chicago."

Dr. Warne stated that he and State Treasurer Winter of the Illinois association called on Alderman Dever, chairman of the judiciary committee, and received that gentleman's assurance that the spiritualists would be given a hearing before the bill was presented to the city council.

Law to Prevent Supernatural

The bill which is causing the excitement reads as follows: "All persons who hold themselves out to the public as palmists, clairvoyants, astrologers, seers, card readers, trance mediums, or as skilled in occult sciences, or occult mysteries, or as possessing supernatural gifts or skill, pretending to tell fortunes by any of the means aforesaid, shall, on conviction, be fined not less than \$1 nor more than \$200."

Dr. Warne declared that all existing forms of religion were founded upon a belief in the supernatural, dreams, visions, etc., and that the whole plot was manifestly unfair and unjust, and that while he was disposed to think much better of the police and give them more credit for their work than many others do, still he was strongly of the opinion that a conspiracy existed among the police and politicians for grafting purposes to railroad this bill through without referring it to the judiciary committee and to brand spiritualists as members of the criminal class.

He urged every person "friendly to the cause" to immediately call upon their aldermen and secure a pledge of fair play.

Woodridge to Save Duchess

The inspiration of this bill is said to emanate from Clifton R. Woodridge, author of "Hands Up in the World of Crime."

Clifton received a severe beating at the hands of the notorious Nichols sisters, in a raid, and while the spiritualists have repeatedly denounced the sisters as frauds, still Clif wants to get even, and asks that the city council give him arbitrary power to enter any spiritualist meeting at any time and place them under arrest.

The excitement is intense, and meetings of the forty different societies have been called on to protest. A conservative estimate of their number and sympathizers is placed at 50,000.

NEW WALL FALLS AND CRUSHES FLAT BUILDING

Strange Accident Occurs as Victims are Discussing Earthquakes The lives of a score of persons were endangered yesterday afternoon when tons of rock and cornice fell from the roof of St. Mel's parochial school, Forty-second avenue and Washington boulevard. Three persons received slight injuries.

The accident occurred when persons in the apartment building next door to the school were discussing a predicted earthquake. The shock was accompanied with a terrific noise and persons thought the prediction had been fulfilled. The fire department and police arrived and rescued the terror-stricken women.

A large ornamental cornice, which apparently had been insecurely supported, loosened and fell, crashing through the apartments of Arthur Stewart, 2108 Washington boulevard. Stewart sustained a broken ankle.

WHERE TO GO

The Sixth ward branch of the Socialist party will hold an open session tonight in room 7, 453 East Forty-seventh street, at 8 o'clock. Everybody is invited. Harvey P. Moyer will speak on "The Ethics of Socialism."

JAP SOCIALISTS DESIRE FAIR PLAY

The Japanese Socialists are of the opinion that the proposed exclusion act, barring Japanese laborers from this country, is the result of racial prejudice. They express their opinions in a letter to Socialists of this country. The letter follows: "Comrades—We believe that the exclusion of Japanese laborers in California is due to racial prejudice. The Japanese Socialist party, therefore, hopes that the American Socialist party will endeavor to bring the question to a satisfactory issue, according to the spirit of international unity among workmen. We also ask the American Socialist party to acquaint us with its opinion as to this question. (Signed) D. KOTOKU, K. NISHIKAWA, T. SAKAI, "Heiminsha, Shintoshicho, Kiohobashi, "Tokio, Japan."

ELECTRICAL WORKERS WIN

A strike at the Coliseum was threatened by the 1,000 workmen engaged in preparing the booths and exhibits for the electrical show. The trouble was caused by four or five nonunion workmen who were sent to work there. The strike was averted by the nonunion men being barred from the building.

NEWS AND COMMENT

"Peepers Tom," about whom the police of the South Chicago station have received numerous complaints, is believed to be under arrest. Last night Edward Heines, the alleged "peeper," came to grief when he attempted to peer through the window of the room where Miss Pearl Scherer, 885 Superior avenue, was preparing to retire. She saw him and fired two shots at him. A policeman in the vicinity heard the shooting and captured Heines after a chase.

One-third of the nation is living under prohibition laws, says the Associated Prohibition Press, 30,000,000 having the benefit of the laws advocated by the Prohibitionists.

Daniel Burgess and Charles Schinkel, members of the Van Teamsters' Union, indulged in a duel last night after a stag. Burgess was fatally stabbed. Schinkel says that Burgess interfered with him and was too friendly with Mrs. Burgess.

Robert Moller, 21 years old, living at 1494 Park avenue, last night shot himself with suicidal intent because of the death of his bride of seven weeks. He said that he could not live without her.

John D. Rockefeller has the telephone Company of New York fixed and his telephone number is kept quiet. It used to be "569 Plaza," but after newspapers had about worn the life out of him, John had his number changed, and now no one knows what it is.

In the coming balloon race \$3,000 as prizes has been offered. It will be the international balloon cup race, and is scheduled for October 19, 1907, in St. Louis.

Dr. Felix Adler spoke before the Ethical Culture society in Carnegie Hall, New York, yesterday, and said that the desire to accumulate vast wealth is a form of insanity. His subject was, "The Evils of Surplus Wealth."

Miss Esther Bookman, of New York, after drawing \$335 out of the bank and putting it in her muff, stopped in the street to fix her garter, putting the muff with the money in it on a picket of a fence. A man passed by and she says she saw him grab the money and run. Frank Rohalowski, a cigar maker, was arrested and will have to answer for the robbery.

John Coburn, 3541 Elmwood avenue, a motorman on the Cottage Grove avenue street car line, was yesterday elected deacon of the South Congregational church, Drexel boulevard and Forty-first street.

Large packers say that there is no truth in the statement that appeared recently that they had merged into one big concern. J. Ogden Armour says that he has no intention of retiring from active business and relinquishing the scepter to Louis F. Swift.

T. G. Deveney, 357 Harding avenue, knocked down a man who accosted two women last night at Clark and Madison streets. The masher was arrested.

A bill is now in the senate known as the Crumacker bill. It passed the house with no opposition, but now it is seen that there is a menace in the adoption of the bill. The bill relates to the mails, and if adopted, will give fraud and swindle through the mails full sway, according to those who oppose it.

The United States rivals all the rest of the powers combined in wealth production; the total riches of the country being \$107,000,000,000. In the last two years American women have spent \$100,000,000 for jewelry.

The new state of Oklahoma has its doubts as to whether the prominent will proclaim the constitution of Oklahoma because of clauses inserted discriminating against the colored race.

Antonio Montez, considered to be one of the foremost matadors of Spain, was fatally gored by a bull in a fight in the City of Mexico.

W. T. Stead is very anxious to influence the pope in favor of the world peace movement, and has written Cardinal Merry Del Val to that effect. He wants the pope to issue an encyclical in favor of world peace.

Miss Cynthia Simpson, a pretty 19 year old girl, employed in the pantry of the St. George hotel, at Winchester, Ky., was married to Roscoe Catchings, a wealthy young man of Washington, D. C.

The French hierarchy has been ordered, at the instance of the Vatican, to hold its third assembly. It will not be held in Paris as the government is in possession of the residence of the arch-bishop.

"Gypsy" Smith, the great evangelist, is having success with his revivals. Over 5,000 were present at yesterday's meetings and hundreds got up and professed their conversion.

PRINTING

MAN, THE SOCIAL CREATOR

By the LATE MARY BERNARD LLOYD

Health Against the Health and Wealth of England

"It prescribes the conditions that man creates for himself by labor, and that, compared to this aspect of man's place in the social system, all other influences and influences are of little account." "E's of those engaged in the acquisition of wealth by the hand or brain—it is an impossible task." "The Cooperative Movement, London, England."

Don't forget the Chicago Daily Socialist has a full line of Socialist literature on sale. Send in your order.

PREPARE TO FIGHT FOR COAL LAND

Armed Kentucky Citizens Will Not Give Property to Absentee Claimants

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Louisville, Ky., Jan. 14.—Bloodshed is feared in the counties of Floyd, Knott, Letcher and Pike, in the mountains of eastern Kentucky, this week, when the Kentucky Coal Lands corporation, which has bought up claims under old grants from the state of Virginia, attempts to have the property listed for taxation.

It is feared that fully 1,500 heavily armed men will attend the hearing in the county court at Prestonsburg, and threats have been made to do violence to the county judge if he decides in favor of the "grantees," as the claimants are known. Fully twice as many armed settlers are expected at Pikeville on Tuesday, when the hearings come up in that county.

The grants were made by the state of Virginia in the latter part of the eighteenth century. The original patentees never attempted to take on strike in the yards here today because officials of the railroad, they say, refused to make a change in the rules and regulations.

SWITCHMEN STRIKE

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Switchmen of the Buffalo Creek railroad, numbering one hundred, went on strike in the yards here today because officials of the railroad, they say, refused to make a change in the rules and regulations.

NOTICE

Public notice is hereby given that THE WORKERS PUBLISHING SOCIETY, pursuant to the authority and direction of the Board of Directors and the Stockholders of said Corporation, did on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1906, increase the capital stock of said Society from TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS TO FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, and that a certificate was issued and filed by the Secretary of the State of Illinois, James A. Rose, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1907, authorizing said increase of stock, that a copy of said certificate was filed with the Recorder of Cook County on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1907.

WORKERS PUBLISHING SOCIETY, By Seymour Steadman, President, Charles L. Breckon, Secretary.

MODERN EXPERT DENTISTRY

AT DENTAL COLLEGE PRICES.

The Rising Tide of Socialism

Have you ever stood upon the sea-shore and watched the tide coming in?
 Have you ever watched the rolling flood of some river swollen by spring freshets mounting ever higher and higher?
 Try to imagine yourself in the midst of the crumbling fragments of the capitalist society with the waves of Socialism rolling higher with each passing day.
 Never has time known such a world-wide resistless on-sweeping movement.
 The defenders of exploitation and profits and slavery have erected barrier after barrier in its path.
 They have tried oppression and imprisonment and murder and torture and massacres. But the drops of blood have been like seed from which a multitude of new converts and workers have sprung.
 The prisons of the world have been clogged with Socialists BUT THE CAUSE HAS GONE MARCHING ON.
 They have tried bribery and compromise and concession.
 The individual traitors have fallen by the wayside, but the great mass moved on past them.
 Concessions and reforms have been accepted but the movement never halted in its pursuit of the ultimate goal.
 The economists and politicians have shown by long-winded sophistry that Socialism was impossible, illogical, and irrational. EVENTS HAVE CONTINUED TO PROVE IT INEVITABLE.
 Ever and again the defenders of the existing order have thought that its progress was peculiar to some one country, and pretty theories were evolved to explain how Socialism was due to some peculiar racial characteristic.

In France the capitalist retainers proved to their own satisfaction that Socialism was a purely Teutonic creation and could never cross the Rhine. But before the ink on their theories was dry a Socialist party was thundering at the doors of the Chamber of Deputies, capturing municipal councils by the hundreds, overturning cabinets and threatening to control the entire governmental machinery.
 "Socialism is purely Continental. The Anglo-Saxon is immune," was the theme of column upon column of essays, books, and lectures with which the capitalist class of England sought to lull itself to sleep.
 It was suddenly awakened from its slumber by the sound of Socialist speeches in Westminster and the rumble of marching revolutionists in its streets.

"Socialism can never touch the Oriental. Here at last the rising tide must stop." So spoke the wise men who sought to interpret East and West each to the other.
 Now this last defense crumbles away before the rushing flood of Socialism. Japan has a socialist press that rivals that of any European country, while even in China the sleep of ages is being broken by the clarion call of a revolutionary working class.

Some have said that Socialism could not grow in monarchies. Others reasoned laboriously to prove the impossibility of its development under a liberal Republic. The advisers of the Czar showed to their own satisfaction that the only certain obstacle to Socialism was an absolute autocracy.

THE FACTS SHOW THAT SOCIALISM CARES LITTLE FOR GOVERNMENTS.
 It grows with almost equal rapidity in autocratic Russia, military Germany, monarchical England, Austria or Denmark, or republican France and America.

THE ONLY CONDITIONS OF THE GROWTH OF SOCIALISM IS THE EXISTENCE OF CAPITALISM.

Wherever men and women exist with only their strength and skill for sale; and wherever an idle owning class lives by purchasing that labor power for less than it produces, there Socialism will arise.

Wherever capitalism enters, there treading like a shadow upon its heels comes its legitimate child and heir—Socialism.

Nor will the child be defrauded of its heritage. It has grown to manhood; it knows that its cause is just; and it proposes to enter upon its inheritance.

To oppose such a movement is to attempt once more the task of King Canute, and bid the rising waves recede, or to imitate the famous Mrs. Partington and seek to sweep back the stormy Atlantic with a broom.

ALL THAT CAN BE DONE IS TO PREPARE THE WAY FOR ITS COMING. This is what the Socialists are doing.

They are educating the workers for their new task, telling the world that the time of change is here, asking that mankind be made ready that the transition may take place with as little of human suffering as possible.

Two generations ago a little group of men in London sent forth this rallying cry: "WORKINGMEN OF THE WORLD UNITE; YOU HAVE A WORLD TO GAIN AND NOTHING TO LOSE BUT YOUR CHAINS."

Could they look forth to-day upon the world they would see men marching to the music of that battle cry, whom their wildest imagination would scarcely have anticipated as hearing its ringing words.

A few years ago it seemed as if Germany was far in the advance of the Socialist army. Germany has marched forward as rapidly as ever since then, but other countries have sprung up alongside her, and he would be a venturesome prophet who would attempt to foretell which country will lead the march into the new society.

Lying Worse Than Usual

We have previously called attention to the disreputable editorial lying in connection with Gershuni. There are some later and more aggravated phases of this incident that merit attention as an example of capitalist newspaper methods.

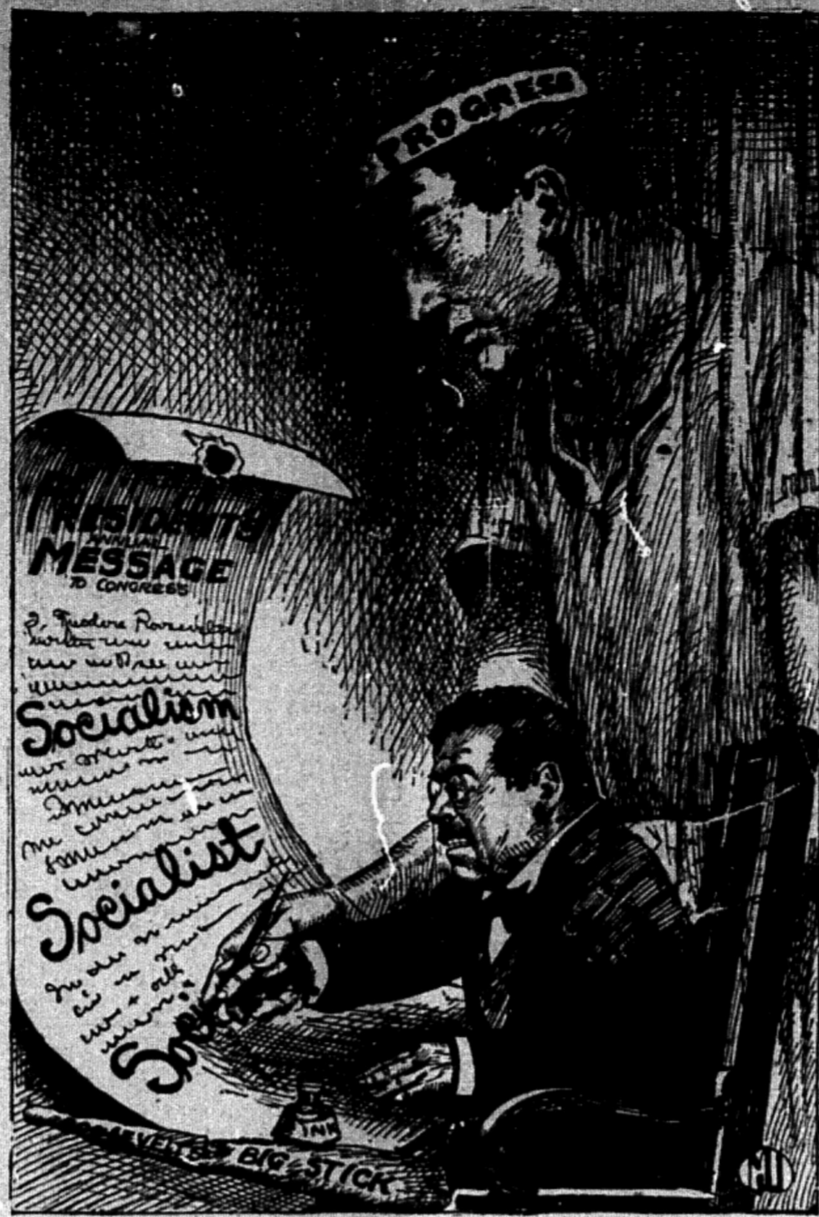
It will be remembered that the Daily News faked an interview in which Gershuni was quoted as regretting his incapacity to participate in the assassination of the Czar and as expressing various opinions which never entered his mind.

After this fake had been called to the attention of the News and its management had fairly crawled to avoid a libel suit, that same management wrote an editorial denouncing Gershuni for saying what the editor knew he had never said. The Chronicle, Tribune and Post followed suit, although the story of the fake and the threatened libel suit were common gossip in every editorial office in Chicago.

Then it was placed on the wires of the Associated Press and telegraphed to every corner of the country, and may be depended upon to appear at fairly regular intervals for years to come.

Another instance of an almost equally aggravated lying is furnished by the recent incident of a half crazed crank throwing a bomb in Philadelphia. Although there is not the slightest evidence to show that the man who threw the bomb ever heard of Socialism, and it is certain that he was never actively associated with the Socialist party, yet a host of editorials have already appeared based upon the lying dispatch that was first sent out, moralizing on the terrible result of Socialist teaching.

YET WORKINGMEN WILL CONTINUE TO BUY AND READ AND BELIEVE THESE LIES ABOUT THEMSELVES AND THEIR CLASS.



THE WRITING LESSON

Strenuous Scribe (not at all De-lighted):—"I hate to put that word for the first time in a Presidential message, but somehow I don't seem to be able to keep it out."

(From WILKINSON'S MAGAZINE, JANUARY, 1907.)

Boosters and Hustlers

Evans-ton local of the Socialist party has set about hustling for The Daily Socialist systematically, effectively and enthusiastically. It raised enough money to pay for one hundred subscriptions for two weeks, which will be delivered as samples by the carrier. The unions have been solicited, and some of them have furnished their list of members to assist in getting subscribers. In South Evans-ton the carrier was not inclined to handle the paper. Instead of whining about this the members set about getting enough subscribers to make it an object for either the old carrier or a new one. That cured this trouble quickly.

- Evans-ton (Ohio) Local..... 1
- McLean County (Ill.) Local..... 1
- Fifth Ward Branch, Chicago..... 1
- Local Dayton, Ohio..... 1
- Twenty-fifth Ward, Chicago..... 1
- Local Muscatine, Iowa..... 1
- Somerville (Mass.) Local..... 1
- Central Socialist (Mass.) Club..... 1
- Thirty-second Ward, Chicago..... 1
- Thirty-fourth Ward, Chicago..... 1
- Deadwood (S. D.) Local..... 1
- Local Camden (N. J.)..... 1

Comrade John A. Cushing, who has already taken twenty shares, writes to say that he is not tired yet.

One of the Chicago comrades found himself on the black list recently with no power to find a master. So he set about getting a good living without the boss. There is room for more.

The Seventeenth ward has started a comrade out on a salary to hustle subscriptions for the daily. J. H. Bard is just the man to sow that seed deep in dailies.

The German Social-Democratic parliamentary group has just celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary. Of the seventy-eight men now in parliament, Comrades Singer, Dietz, Frohne and Stolle are the only members who have served continuously since Socialism first invaded the reichstag. Frohne would be included, but he was out of service three years while in prison.

ACT AT ONCE

The Board of Directors of the Daily Socialist have sent a representative to inspect some printing plants that have been offered us. His report will be ready within a few days. It is of the greatest importance that the whole ten thousand dollars be pledged as soon as the purchase is decided upon.

There is still lacking about two thousand dollars of that amount. There are certainly twenty readers of this who can afford to lend one hundred dollars each for the sake of permanently establishing a daily Socialist paper in the English language.

Whatever I do must be done quick. There is no time for delay. If anyone has been waiting for the critical time, that time is now here. We must have those pledges within the next week. Do not delay a moment.

LONG HOURS

In the face of every statement to the contrary it is a fact that railway employees work unreasonably long hours and when they do, they are unsafe and a menace to everything on the line. We take from a news note the statement that a Lehigh & Hudson crew, after working for three days and three nights, fell asleep and the engine and caboose ran for thirty miles the entire crew asleep. They ran red blocks and finally the engine was boarded at a station by the operator and stopped. The engine was out of water and about out of steam by that time. The boiler was "roasted" and the extreme danger to all the men and every train on the road will be understood by our readers.

This is something that happens often and the public knows and it ought to be one of the arguments against permitting railroad companies to work their men more than the usual hours allotted in other occupations for a given day's work. It is generally given out that railway work cannot be arranged as other service is fixed. It cannot be so arranged as long as railroad companies are permitted to work their men as long as they like.

Legislation attempts to do everything with transportation except protect the employees. If congress and state legislatures can fix rates, demand appliances of certain standards and do other things to transportation companies they can also further protect the employees from injury and death.—Railway Trainman's Journal.



In an article on the "Capitalization of our Railroads" in the "North American Review" for October 19, Mr. Wharton Barker points out that the present capitalization of our railroads aggregate \$13,800,000,000, that their maximum cost does not exceed \$6,000,000,000, and that therefore the railway magnates are extorting from the citizens of the republic dividends on almost \$8,000,000,000 of watered stock. The dividends on this fictitious capital amount to \$300,000,000, and on the real capital \$262,500,000 per annum. The people of the United States are paying an annual tribute to the capitalists behind the railroads of \$562,000,000; i. e., almost seven dollars per head of the population. Are you a father of a family of five? Then the railroads siphon from your income every year \$35.

Strong and bright the new light is burning, for the gains Labor is steadily turning. It comes with the ballot, bound after bound, and his footsteps is heard the whole world around. His voice of truth grows strong and clear. He will not beg in the coming years, but demand his own by right of birth, and prove up his claim to use the earth.

A Laugh or A Smile

By P. B.

Precautions
 "Now I have told you what to do, but I hope you won't do it."
 "Why is that?"
 "Because if you do and it doesn't turn out all right, you will blame me."

No matter how disagreeable the weather, cheer up. The baseball season is only three months away.

The different state legislatures threaten to banish the lobbyists. If the worst comes to the worst the lobbyists perhaps can start selling mining stock.

Mr. Harriman doubtless would enjoy spending the winter in Italy if people wouldn't say he was running away.

The people are so dreadfully tired of reading about Reed Smoot that they would be glad if his enemies would let him quietly slip out of sight into a senator's seat.

Good Advice
 "I see a man coming whom I owe five dollars. What shall I do?"
 "Pay him."
 "Thank you. I knew you would lend me the money."

If we can't get pure food now, when it costs a fortune to buy it, surely we won't be able to after awhile, when hard times comes and it gets cheap.

A man may be given up for lost in an ocean disaster and the vessel afterwards turn up all right, but once a man is killed in a railway wreck it's all off with him.

In spite of the abolition of passes, the state legislators still maintain the habit of adjourning on Friday and convening again Monday evening.

They are investigating the theatrical trust in New York. Messrs. Frohman and Klaw may soon be on the list of those who are ill.

Letting Him Off
 "Ah, ha!" cried the newly married man, as he cornered the burglar in the pantry. "I've got you now."
 "Honest, I haven't taken a thing, boss, but eat some cake."
 "You ate some of that cake my wife made. Well, I won't be too hard on you. Hustle out of here and find a doctor."

Now would be a mighty good time for you to take out an insurance policy on the life of the czar.

Even if Senator Bailey loses out in that Texas fight, the indications are that he could soon find a job as a corporation attorney.

My, but won't Platt and Depew feel mortally offended when Peed Smoot is finally given his seat?

The New York man who lived on 35 cents a day and accumulated \$200,000 ought to be appreciated by his heirs.

DIVIDING THE PRODUCT

By GEORGE A. EASTMAN

The whole bone of contention in the struggle between capitalists and laborers is the product of labor. The capitalist claims he has a right to a "share" of it because his capital takes part in its production. The laborer claims the product as his upon the ground that his labor produces all.

This would seem to reduce the question of the right of ownership strictly to the factors in production.

Both have tacitly agreed to this by their contentions.

In order then, to determine ownership, we must examine the factors in production. This is the kernel of all questions in industrial economy.

There are but two sides to this question.

The capitalist school claims that land, labor and capital are factors in production—hence the land owner should get a "share" of the product in the form of rent, the capitalist should get a "share" in the form of interest, dividends or profits, and the laborer a "share" in the form of wages.

The laborer's school claims that as labor and labor alone produces all wealth of value, no one should "share" the product with him.

In order to determine which of the two is right, we have to examine and eliminate all factors proved to be unproductive.

Land: It would be difficult to deny that land is a factor in production; but, strange to say, it is really not the land that is in question. IT IS THE OWNER OF THE LAND.

ACCORDING TO AGREEMENT HE MUST FIRST ESTABLISH HIS RIGHT TO ITS OWNERSHIP BY PROVING THAT HIS LABOR CONTRIBUTED TO ITS PRODUCTION AND THAT SUCH OWNERSHIP IN ANY WAY ADDS TO THE PRODUCTIVITY OF THE LABOR EMPLOYED UPON THE LAND before he can demand a "share."

The laborers claim this cannot be done.

A deed is no factor in production; neither is there any man who can lay claim to having produced the land. The first fact debars the owner from sharing in the product of labor, and the second prohibits the private ownership of land.

Capital: This is the one rock of all others upon which the two schools of economy split. The first school looks upon money, machinery and other personal property as capital and distinguishes it from land. The second describes these things as resources and admits some of them as factors in production; but they do not admit that the OWNERSHIP of them is a factor in production. In other words, labor could produce just as much with land and machinery if it were common property as they do under the present system of private ownership. If anything they could or would produce more if they needed it, as the private profit of the owner, together with his power of ownership to refuse them the use of these things, would not stand in the way of their free use of them as it does now, even though they be willing to work and are starving for the things they are anxious to produce.

Machinery, they claim, is the product of all past ages of society and not alone the result of the labor of any man or group of men living to-day.

It would be as hard to establish the right of ownership of machinery by the private individual upon the ground of his having produced it, as it would be to establish his production of the land.

As it is the ownership of these things upon which the capitalist bases his claim for a part of the product; and as this ownership adds nothing to the productivity of either the machinery, land, or the laborer's using it, it is clear that from the principle of production as a basis of ownership, the capitalist should have nothing to do with any "share" of the product. It also seems clear that it is the ownership of the land and these other necessary means of production, from which the capitalists draw their "share" at the present time, and not from any contribution of either brawn or muscle they make in production.

It would also seem that as this is the only means we have of distinguishing a capitalist from any other citizen, that it is the private ownership of the means of production and their use by others from which an income is derived by the owner: that is capital, and not the things themselves.

Because, to destroy the right of the private individual to own these things would follow the disappearance of the capitalist, as such, but it would not destroy either the land or machinery.

Capital, then, is a principle or system of management in our industrial economy, and not land, money or machinery—hence takes no part in production and the beneficiaries of such management, the capitalists, are entitled to no "share" in the product of the joint remaining factors, land, machinery and labor.

Having eliminated the landlord and capitalist as factors in production, but admitted land and machinery, it necessarily follows that a division must be made between the three remaining factors.

This may be a difficult problem, but a suggestion is here offered. If the land is kept productive by proper cultivation and fertilization, and the worn-out machinery is reproduced, why should the human beings who have actually contributed to the work of production in conjunction with the other factors, not be allowed to consume the balance?

Under collective ownership these things would be commonwealth, and as such each person would be owner to the extent of using them under the condition of reproduction stated above. This would not bar the men now called capitalists from actually participating in production and enjoying some of that much advertised happiness that comes from honest toil.

Objections to Socialism

My objections to Socialism are many, but will enumerate only a few. First, I object from a material standpoint: if I like beer and champagne I can't have all I want, because my fellows are nearly prohibitionists. I want my home, and nobody's going to stop me, either. Secondly, I object because my fellows are going to leave God out of this programme. What do you think the people are going to do, if I like a thing? Why, don't you know, that since you implant fer-fer the heart of every man, woman and 3-month-old child, that the world will fast go to ladies, all men, for one protest against this ruthless assassination of the unknown, unknowable, unscientific, unempirical, unfiducial, infiducial being with sword in one hand and a balance scale in the other. Next, I think you people want to destroy my incentive, which is to go home at 7 o'clock, and after eating pork and beans, sit down and read all about John D. Fordy, Moore, Perry and Peed, and forget the 300-million-dollar and 300-million-dollar child wage slave of the southern cotton mills. If you take away all these characters my incentive will be lost and all I will be able to do will be to lay down and die. I don't want to die. Good-bye, my dear baron-servant system. — Good-bye, P. B. E.

ERNEST S. COLEMAN