CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I.-NO. 84.

M. E. CHURCH AND LABOR AT WAR

Great Religious Organization Is for Open Shop in Its **Business Institution**

UNION PREACHERS HOW-EVER HAVE CLOSED SHOP

Efforts to Run a Big Commercial Enterprise Cause Working Class to Turn From the Christian Temples

The Methodist church and organized the have broken.

The church, which for scores of years

has drawn its membership from the working class, will henceforward be shunned by organized labor throughout the country, as it arrayed itself against organized labor in a fight for

against organized labor in a fight for the open shop.

It lined up with "business" and has adopted "business ethics."

Labor leaders and organizations of Chicago have long hesitated about bringing about this final rupture with the church. Now, however, war between organized labor and the Methodist church has been determined upon. The first acts of hostility will begin in a few days, when the Chicago Federation of Labor will order all affiliated members to withdraw from that church and to sever all connections with it.

Is It a Joke?

Is It a Joke?

"Upon the face of it, this may seem a joke," said President Fitzpatrick, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, "but it is not. It is in deadly earnest. We have done all we could to bring about a peaceful settlement of the trouble between the Western Methodist Book Concern and Twographical Union No. Concern and Typographical Union No. 16. but failed.

16. but failed.

"Big manufacturers and business men find it to their advantage to run closed shops. The Methodist Book Concern, which grew from the people and of the people, refuses to be for the people, refuses to grant the closed shop demand of organized labor.

"We do not mean to burt anybody's feelings, but simply to protect the interests of organized labor. We must either have the closed shop policy enforced in the Western Methodist Book Concern or else we must have our memory withdraw their support from that usarch.

John C. Harding of Typographical

nearch."

John C. Harding, of Typographical mion No, 16, and member of the school board, declared that the Methodist church greatly discredited itself in the eyes of organized labor.

"I know of several instances where laborers scored their Methodist ministers for not urging the concern to grant the demands of the t pographical union. In several cases, members of trade unions stopped their ministers in the midst of a sermon, as soon as this subject was mentioned, and denied his assertions that the Methodist Book Concern is fair to organized labor, and that the concern could not consistently grant the eight-hour day."

Straube; Churchman

L. P. Straube, business manager of the Allied. Printing Trades Council, who is usually a favorite with the cler-gy, and who filled the pulpit on various occasions, expressed his disgust with the action of the Methodist Book Con-

"The church of today," Mr. Straub "The church of today," Mr. Straube said, "has degenerated into a mock heroic bundle of hypocrisy. It has become a commercialized institution for the benefit of a small dominating class. We could not expect anything else from the Methodist Book Concern or any other similar organization. They have all along ignored the interests of the working people. They forget that charity begins at home, and never think of saving the bodies as well as the souls of the sons and daughters of the working people who are employed in State street department stores or similar places. Oh, no. They are foo prudent for that. These exploiters are the pillars of this great commercial institution, which is a mockery upon real Christianity."

Mr. Straube said that the position taken by the church upon this closed shop policy is the most undignified position it ever assumed and is bound to do it great harm.

conference and obey its rules may preach in Methodist churches. The ministers have a closed shop.

DAILY WRECK RECORD

Only Two Workers Killed Early Today and All Reports

Cincinnati, Jan 31—A rear-end eight train collision on the Big-Four-ility at Trautman's station, near-ella, this morning, resulted in the eath of two trainings. The dead are conductor James Daily of Osgood, Ind.

OH, GOOD 1. CIETY OF GLAD

Royal Billy Gives the Palmer Set a Consul General

Lake Shore society will henceforth have the pleasure of meeting in its ranks not a plain consul, but a consul Dr. Walther Wever, head of the Ger-

man consulate in Chicage, received a cablegram from Berlin that he was promoted to the rank of consul general by the kaiser on his birthday, January 27.

The title, however, does not benefit Dr. Wever financially.

The kites like token king of in-

The kaiser, like toher kings of in-dustry, is lavish in his expenditure of words and praises, but very shy on ex-pending cash.

UNIONS STRONGLY OBJECT TO JURY SYSTEM ACT

Effort Made to Obviate Expense and Time in Cases Like Shea Trial

Springfield, Jan. 30 .- The Civic Fedcration's bill providing for the special jury system to obviate the expense and waste of time in cases similar to the

waste of time in cases similar to the Shea trial, is flying signals of distress, and has raised strong opposition.

While the discussion was unfavorable to the measure, no action was taken, it being decided to give the Chicago framers of the bill a chance to argue their own case before the committee their own case before the committee on February 13.

Labor unions are against the bill on account of the opportunities for the jury commissioners to "pack" the juries in important cases.

BROADSIDES FIRED AT FOOL SYSTEM

Battle-Scarred Veteran, Captain Callahan, Reports "for Duty"

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 31—Comrades: In regard to my arrest, the case was dismissed; reason, lack of evidence to prosecute, and the old veteran of '61 is again free and now firing broadside after broadside into the ranks of the enemy with two of the most powerful siege guns on the planet—the Ap-peal to Reason and Chicago Daily So-cialist. They did not spike my guns this time. I still hold the fort—J. Callahan.

Captain Callahan is a dangerous man. He hopes to destroy with his guns the present system of anarchical distribution, and establish a system in which those who produce will get what they produce. The capitalist interests had better 3et the old fighter in the guard house, double chained, under a guard of thirty men and three sergeants, and keep him there.

WILD, DIZZY FINANCE BY RAILROAD KINGS

New York, Jan. 31.—With recent stock and bond issues of railroads and industrial corporations exceeding the national debt by many adillions, the stock market today is in a fit of financial indigestion, and security these sections heavily. Since the first

values are slumping heavily. Since the first of the year over a billion dollars has been lost in the market values to share-holders all over the country.

The supendous slock increases of the Northwestern railroads, followed by the insatlable demands for money by eastern trunk lines, have glutted the market with securities reaching far above the billion dollar mark and exceeding by many millions the \$975,000,000 national debt of the United States.

the \$975,000,000 national debt of the United States.

Haited by the Inability to obtain more money, several railroads have amounced the suspension of contemplated improvements. Interest rates are the highest for years, and many roads, including the New York Central, have resorted to the sale of short term 5 per cent notes. Some of the railroads, anxious to secure funds for improvement purposes, have sold their notes on a 6 per cent basis.

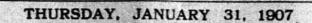
Brukers have drawn upon every available source of money supply for funds, and the country banks from here to the west, have sent millions to this city to secure the high interest return.

This will probably bring into the fold former Mayor E. H. Woodroff and several iddermen on funus happenings. Also Analy lunes, a janitor, Charles Enger and Sheriff

WIRE RATES UP

New York, Jan 31.—The Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies notified the Chicago Produce Exchange management and other senders of commercial messages that the rates from Chicago have been raised from 25 to 40 cents. The change was necessitated, the companies claim, by the railroad rate bill which forbids discrimination in in-

terstate commerce. Heretofore these exchanges received cut rates. In Europe, where the government owns the telegraph lines the rates are constantly decreased, and thewages paid to telegraphers are increased.





THREE MINDS WITH BUT A SINGLE THOUGHT

MOTHER JONES ON THE MINE DISASTER

Black Holes of Virginia Murder Workers-Improvements Would Save Many Lives

"TO HELL WITH THEM; **WE WANT DIVIDENDS"**

Samuel Dixon, Heartless exploiter of Hopeless Diggers, Their Wives and Their Children

"Mother Jones," whose insight into the working conditions of the United States is, perhaps, as complete as any living person, was in Chicago today and drew a vivid word picture of the surroundings of the Vayette county, Virginia, mining district in which seventy miners were killed yesterday.

of the White Oak mine the charge of murder, telling in detail how they evaded the law and how, by the proper distribution of air and ventilation, and a little extra expense, the awful catas-trophe could have been averted.

It Was Murder

The miners of this district were practically murdered," she said.

"This is not the 4-st time that accidents of this kind have happened and the official of the mine, Mr. Samuel Dixon, has been warned time and time again that there was great danger to the miners under existing conditions, and they were pointed out to him. His answer, was, 'To hell with improvements! We want dividends.
"Several years ago, when that dis-

"Several years ago, when that district was just opening up as a mining center, I was there and tried to tell the miners what fools they were to work for a 'devil' and get a mere existence

"More than three thousand miners met at midnight in a clump of woods near the mine and listened to my talk on 'Organization.'

near the mine and listened to my talk on 'Organization.'

"I can see that picture today. The men clad in their' rough working clothes; interested; hearing the truth, but fearful of themselves; weakened in spirit and will by long hours and brutal treatment; at times, at the height of enthusiasm, then sinking back to stolid indifference—hope lost.

"Personally, I investigated the mines, going over miles of 'ruinways,' seeing thousands of men at work—working under conditions that I knew, and they knew, threatened their lives every minute.

The Black Holes of Virginia

"There were times when I was faint from the stillness of the air, and I was not exerting myself in the least. Many times during the trip I was gasping for air. Vertilation machinery would have remedied this at once.

"I returned to the surface, in a frame of mind that carried me without the loss of a minute to Mr. Samuel Dixon, the millionaire owner, and I told him in no uncertain way what I thought of him ard his methods. He made a speech that alternoon to some of his men, in which he attempted to defame me and my purpose before the miners.

hear my talk, he, himself attended and listened like the hang-dog he is, to what I said about him and his mines.

"Once he attempted to speak, but I closed him up like a clam by telling him that a decent woman would not live with him and that nis womanhood rose in rebellion when I saw his face or heard his voice.
"He sat down and stayed down." Workers Hopeless and Inert

Workers Hopeless and Inert
In speaking of the class of people who make up the population of the district. Mother Jones says they are what is known as the remnants of the old Revolutionary Hessian invaders, who, as a class always seek the mountains. They are, generally speaking, a degenerate lot, with few aims or ideals, and since their exploitation by the mining interests in Virginia, have become absolutely stolid and impossible, living from hand to mouth, the majority of the time in the companies' debt.

Mother Jones, continuing, said:
"The company owns all the land, all the houses, and all the sources of supplies. The wages are such that even when the miners are doing full time, and this is seldom, there is little or nothing left at the end of the month. They have lost all power to struggle for their rights.

Kindness of Owner

Kindness of Owner

Two years ago, at the Red Ashine, in this same district, forty men and two children were killed in the same awful way. The company ex-pressed polite concern and there was a government investigation and many promises were made at the time, but nothing—absolutely nothing—was ever done. Oh, yes; there was something done. The mine owner, Sam Dixon, donated a few cheap slacks to the widows and their fatherless children, which were to be used as boarding houses for the rest of the suckers who work for that demon. Today those children are being brought up in ignorance of any-thing better than that of their associates, and are learning to be quiet, de-corous, stolid wage-slaves, just as their fathers were before them."

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] (Scripps-McRae Press Association.)

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 3l.—Lying ing mangled heaps at the foot of the shaft the remains of thirty miners in the Stuart mines testified to the first party of explorers to go down the shaft yesterday afternoon as to the tremendous force of the explosion of dust that wrecked the mine and instantly snuffed out their lives.

out their lives.

It was 4 o'clock, more than twenty four hours after the occurence of the catostrophe, before such repairs could be completed as rendered it possible for men to go down in the mine and come back the

back alive.

The bodies found were absolutely mangled beyond recognition, showing beyond doubt that all had been killed in-stantly by the concussion, and leaving no room in any mind for the hope that any living thing might be discovered in

Poor Wrecked Humans

Poor Wrecked Humans

It was estimated by the rescue party
that the remains found in this first great
heap of debris were those of at least
thirty men. So badly had they been
mashed and mangled that all idea of taking them up to the light of day by
means of the bucket was at once abandoned, and they will lie where they are
until the cage can be repaired and put
in commission.

It cannot yet be told with absolute
certainty how many men were in the

certainty how many men were in the mine. It is thought, however, there were at least seventy-five, with a possibility of more.

SHEA TRIAL FEB. 5

The Saca trial has been set for February 25. The only thing that was definitely decided when the case was called this morning, aside from the date, was that it would not be before Judge Ball. The many objections to him by the defendants, and the feeling that he was hostile to their interests have led to its being transferred to some core judge.

BUTCHERS FORM **DELIVERY TRUST**

Rural Town Comes to Front With Blow at Anarchy in Distribution

FORCE OF HORSES AND MEN CUT IN TWO

House Wives Miss Smiling Faces of Discarded Drivers Who Must Look for Another Job

By J. REMWICK SLOAT (Special Correspondent.)

Flint, Mich, Jan. 30 .- At a meeting of the butchers and grocers held re cently in this city, it was decided to enter into a system of union delivery of the products of the various markets thereby saving fully half the expense of individual delivery, as heretofore

It now costs the markets \$25 to \$100 each week to deliver to their customers At present twenty-five carts, twenty five horses, and twenty-five men are re quired to do the work, but with the proposed new system, to be put in ope-ration about the middle of February,

Money Baved With the twelve and a half to fifty dollars per week thus saved to each market, a nice little bunch of dough tucked away upon the credit side of the ledger, might cheer the hungry pro-letariat with the prospect of cheaper

Well, it scarcely looks that way, for simultaneously with this new project certain meat products have advanced

twenty five per cent, as a starter. But do you blame them? By no means, they are simply profiting by the tip we give them by our en-dorsement of the "system" at each

They have figured out the saving, it belongs to them. They are their own beneficiaries. But how about the fifteen superfluous

Of course the fifteen discarded borses will continue to be sheltered and fed. What about the like number of hu-

Maus!
A cheery valentine they get this Feb. ruary:-"Your services no longer re-quired!"-is the message.

(Comment.—How would it be under So. alism? Just the same with this slight difference: Under Socialism, saving brought about by concentration would benefit all the workers. Under Socialism flose relieved of useless toil would be employed at useful work without being subjected to the humiliating straits of begging for a job. Paradiset No. no. You prefer hell, and do your level best to perpetuate it by voting with the capitalist parties that stand for your exploitation, instead of voting with the party of your class, the Socialist party, that stands for the working class, the creators of wealth, first, last, and all the time.) (Comment.-How would it be under

DUCK SHOES AND STRAW HATS IN NEW YORK

Jamaica Refugees Shiver in Tropical Garments When Facing Snow Storm

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

New York, Jan. 31 .- After many New York, Jan. 31.—After many years in tropical Jumaica and with only the airy summer clothing that they wore when the earthquake wiped out Kingston, thirty shivering refugees are prisoners on the steamship Thames, at the Royai Mail dock today, All of them have white duck shoes and straw hats.

Liver could buy nothing on the island because there was nothing to buy, and they had nothing with which to pay. Homeless, penniless, chilled through and without any particular hope, they are nuddled in the ship waiting to board a Cunard liver on Saturday and go to Livernoon. Liverpool.

They could buy nothing on the island

They kno only that they wish to get back to England—and then what? They know not. Most have lost relatives; all have lost friends and fortune. The re-lief committee provided only the steamer tickets.

SOCIALIST VICTORY IN THE GERMAN ELECTION

Vote of Working Class Party Is Increased Fifteen Per Cent-Capitalists Are Combining

Berlin, Jan. 30 .- Now that the smoke of the election battle has cleared, the conservative parties, and especially the center, have found that they have no cause for rejoicing over the election re-

The Socialist party has been the gainer in this election by 15 per cent. The fact that it lost twenty seats in the reichstag is simply due to the fact that all the conservative parties united against the Socialists, realizing that this is a struggle for life with them.

An instance of this intense activity of the conservative parties is found in the large number of students who turned out to the polls in this election.

For weeks before the election the students of the German universities have been made to neglect fieir studies, drink beer and shout, "Hoch der Kaiser."

The capitalist papers keps on urging upon them the gravity of the situation and telling them that the fatherland is in danger of being swallowed up and controlled by the "reds." This could not but stir up the jingo element in Germany, foremost among whom are the students.

The loss of the twenty-two seats in

many, foremost among whom are the students.

The loss of the twenty-two seats in parliament is acknowledged by even the conservatives to be due merely to this stirring up of the imgo elements of the German people. It does not in any way indicate the strength of one party and the weakness of another.

All the capitalist papers are now preparing for the reballoting in February. They all admit, however, that the government stands no show of gaining any more seats from the Socialists, as the seats which it has gained were not a natural gain, but a mere play of chance and of the jingo feelings of a considerable-portion of the German population.

QUAKES NEAR AT HOME CAUSE ALARM

Vandalia, Ill., Jan. 31—Every build-ing in Vandalia was shaken by an earth-quake at 11:30 last night. Many per-sons were aroused from deep sleep. The shock was accompanied by a loud rum-

Highland, Ili., Jan. 31.—An earthquake abock was felt here by a number of persons at 11:30 o'clock last night. The telegraph operator at Greenville, between this city and Vandalla, reports a heavy shock.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 31.—Reports from various sections of the state bring news of severe carridpasse shocks last evening, the tremors varying from four to five seconds to one minute. Spencer, Owen county, and Danville, Hendricks county, were more sensibly affected than other accs.

At Danville passes, and an other accs.

London, Jan. 31.—Frof. Hugh Clements, the meteorologist, who has auccessfully predicted dates of 'recent earthquakes, said today that February 21 will see the eastern counties of England and the Anglo-Scottish border shaken by earth disturbances.

He bassa his prediction on a study of what he calls the tides of the air, which he asserts, are subject to indusers of the sun and moon, just as the tides of the sea.

things.

Heyburn of ldgho and Carter of Montalaled off with a neat raking over the coals
of Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock,
whom he described as a datroyer of the
small homes of the homesteaders in the
far West.

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

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS ARE DRIVEN SLAVES

PRICE ONE CENT

Attempts to Organize a Union Results in Active Members' Dismissal in Attempt at Terrorism

INSIDE STORY OF BIG COR-PORAITON MANAGEMENT

W. U. T. Company Has Hard System of "Disciplining"-It Will Fail, However, for the Union Is a Fest

"Pernicious activity" suil prevails in the local office of the Western Union Telegraph company, which carries on its pay rolls upward of 1,200 operators, and examples are constantly being made of men who dare to speak above a whisper, and summary dismissal without any explanation is the result.

"Pernicious activity," in the vocabulary of the great telegraph company, means the assertion of the right of free speech and the right to organize or to

means the assertion of the right of free speech and the right to organize or to apply for increased wages as a body. His job is the price a man pays for the privilege of "aguating."

Standing out conspicuously in the past few days is the summary dismissal of a telegraph operator named MacDonald for the alleged offense of "pernicious activity."

activity."

MacDonald, while not a member of the Telegraphers' union, was nevertheless active in circulating a petition to the Western Union board of directors praying for a 10 per cent increase in wages, or, in other words, pleading for a restitution of the rate of pay that obtained twelve years ago, when living expenses were 50 per cent less than to-day.

The petition ignored all titled officials, and was sent straight to the "throne," and simultaneously similar petitions were forwarded from all other cities in the United States with upward of 25,

were forwarded from all other chies in the United States with upward of 25,000 signers.

Chief Operator L. K. Whitcomb, who had served the company for three consecutive years in the same office, was dismissed on Jan. 1, and A. B. Cowan was appointed in his stead.

Whitcomb's alleged cause of discharge was given as "heing too good to the men." Whitcomb is a man of judgment, and realizing the spirit of independence in his employes, forebore to discipline and enforce obsolete rules that were never made for any other purpose than to use in case it was desired to get rid of an employe without a valid excuse. But this was not the real reason.

Strong on Matrimony

Strong on Matrimony

Some years ago one John Charles Barclay was the night chief operator. When Barclay was not in jail he was endeavoring to keep It is said that nearly every cell in nearly every every cell in nearly every every cell in nearly every every ever One of the run
sought relief from,
awarded alimony,
Charles was loath to the
sequence he frequently langusoiled cells.

Calls Barclay Persented

Whitcomb, at variance with Barclay, held strict ideas on morality, and did not sympathize with Barclay's matrimonial adventures. Whitcomb, as chief operator, expressed the opinion that it was a shame that the office was compelled to associate with a moral pervert, and it was doubly humiliating in this case, where Barclay hear over so many men and women. Barclay heard of Whitcomb's opinions, and vowed he would whip Mr. Whitcomb

He didn't, however.

But Barclay has a taking way, making friends easily. Col. Robert C. Cowry, director of the defunct Dime Savings Bank, and vice-president and general manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, promoted Barclay over the heads of older employes and perhaps more capable ones; took him to New York, where Clowry was made president and Barclay assistant general manager.

From \$125 to \$10,000 Salary

From \$125 to \$10,000 Salary

From \$125 to \$19,000 Salary

Barclay's jump was quick and rapid.

From \$125 per month to \$10,000 a year, together with a private car and expenses, made Barclay authoratic, and with Whiteomb under his authority he made short shrift of him.

Barclay, still holding to his economic ideas with the specter of another strike haunting him by night and day, is endeavoring to forestall such a catastrophe. His ideas are brutal, thoroughly in accord with his brute nature. And so he appoints Mr. Cowan chief operator over the heads of older men with instructions to "discipline."

Mr. Cowan has done his work well. The Western Union bulletin board is literally plastered with notices of disciplining. Of course, these notices are of no interest except to those particular operators disciplined, but the idea is to convey an everstanding threat and hold the men in check.

Barred from Offices

Great Piece Work System-Women Faint Under Lash and Earn 18 Cents a Day

To my washerwoman I said: "What I line of work do you most wish for your little girl to follow when she is old enough to work?" Without a mo-ment hesitation she answered: "Mil-

I spoke to a saleswoman in a department store. She looked tired. I asked: "Is vour work fatiguing!"
"Yas," she said, and then her eyes brightened; "but it won't last long. I'm going to learn millinery this sea-

I'm going to learn millinery this sea-son."

"Suppose," I questioned a caller,
"you were obliged to carn your own
living? What work would you choose
as being most congenial and nearest in
keeping with your present caviable
manner of living?"

"Why, millinery," she replied.

"Of all the trades in which woman
is employed, which is most suited to her,
and why?" I asked the multitude. And
the multitude answering said: "Millinery. Because it is essentially a
woman's work; because in such employment the worker is seldom brought in
contact with any but members of her
own sex; because the work is pleasant,
inviting, instructive, and has but not
least, remunerative.

Decides to Learn Trade

Turning to the "want columns" of the daily newspapers, I found them filled with advertisements for girs and women as millinery workers. Right now is the season of seasons in the great women's headwear manufactories. "An excellent chance to learn this fascinating trade," said the ads. "Very well, then, I would 'learn the trade.' Not as my caller would learn it, for she could well afford to work as an apprentice, on no salary, for six mouths or more, merely to acquire requisito knowledge. No, I must learn as my washerwoman's daughter would some or more, merely to acquire requisito knowledge. No, I must learn as my washerwoman's daughter would some day learn, or the cierk from the hig store. My work must return at least enough for board and clothes while

A working girl, either out of employ-ment or relinquishing her position, de-termined to "learn the trade," I then became, and as such studiously copied numerous addresses affixed to the most promising or alluring "ads." Refuses Employment Agents' Offer

The first of these proved to be the vicious "blind ad." of the employment agency. A substantial advance payment and the first week's salary—in event and the first week's salary—is event a position was secured—was the modest tax, immediate and promisory, demanded by the agency. "No," I reasoned, "I am now out of employment, with funds searcely sufficient to maintain me a week—two at the farthest." So, declining the offer, I sought the next address.

This, and the next and the next, and the next—in fact, nearly all—proved to

the next—in fact, nearly all—proved to be employment offices, whose tempting advertisements gave no clue to the real nature of the advertiser. Some-times the levying of tribute would be varied by a greater or lesser advance navment; in one instance, none at all. payment; in one instance, none at all, and instead of the first or first and second week. I salary the stipulation would be the second only or first and third

These subterranean philosophers as-sert that, by one operation of vril, which Faraday would perhaps call "atmospheric magnetism," they can influence the varia-tions of temperature—in plain words, the weather; that by other operations, akin to those ascribed to mesmerism, electro-biology, of force, etc., but ap-plied scientification to rough vril conduc-tors, they

to an extraction the massed in the romances agencies from the mind course of the in my world, it was not the mind care with the found of the mind course of the my world, it was not the mind care with the found of the my world, it was not the mind care wing state, by trance for vision, and that I had heard much and seen something of the mode in which they were artificially effected, as in memorize clairvoyance; but that these practices had fallen much into disuse or contempt, partly because of the gross impostures to which they had been made subservient, and partly because, even where the effects upon certain abnormal constitutions were genuinely produced, the effects, when fairly examined and analyzed, were very unsatisfactory—not to be relied upon for any systematic truthfulness or any practical purpose, and rendered very mischievous to creditious persons by the superstitions they tended to produce. Zee received my answers with much benignant attention, and said that similar instances of abuse and credulity had been familiar to their own scientific experience in the infancy of their knowledge and while the properties of vril were misapprehended, but that she reserved further discussion on this subject till I was more fitted to enter into it. She contented herself with adding that it was through the agency of vril, while I had been placed in the state of trance, that I had been made acquainted with the rudiments of their language; and that she and her father, who alone of the family, took the pains to watch the experiment, had acquired a greater proportionate knowledge of my language than I of their own—partly because my language was much simpler than theirs, comprising far less complex ideas; and partly because their organization was, by hereditary culture, much more ductile and more readily capable of acquiring knowledge than mine. At this I secretly demurred; and having had, in the course of a practical life, to sharpen my wits, whicher at home or in travel, I could not allow that my cerebtal organization co

CHAPTER VIII.

force, etc., but ap-rough vril conduc-se influence over imal and vegetable, passed in the ro-by To all such compon name of

six days' wages. But however varied or whatever the differentiation of construction, the paramount feature of this clause was always the same—my misfortune had become an added liability to me and a corresponding asset to the promoters of the amployment bureau. Truly, "To him that hath shall be given, and from him that hath not shall be taken even that which he hath and given to him that hath."

Finally Secures a Position

It was Saturday of the second week
in January when at last I secured a
position. The wholesale millinery
sousses were beginning to look very
much as if Easter were not far distant.
I had spent several days trying to find
a place where a cirl without a State I had spent several days trying to find a place where a girl without a State street millinery experience or whose former position had not enabled her to dress in black silks and broadcloth could get work on a sulary. This I found impossible. All work except the first-class, for which good salaries are paid, is piecework. Therefore, disappointed in my vain efforts to do better than piecework. I entered the establishment of R. Lippert & Co., 282 Wahash avenue, on the day above mentioned. Hope beat high. At last I was to "leart, millinery!"

This firm made no objection to my

This firm made no objection to my starting on Saturday. They did not ask my name, address or references. Conducted to the workroom, I was told to hang my wraps on a nail and take a seat at one of the long work tables.

Finds Unsanitary Conditions

I locked about for a locker, drawer or other place of security in which to place my purse, gloves and lunch. I soon observed, however, that these were deposited at the girls' feet under the table, amid ravelings, scraps of cloth and other dust, dirt and such unsanitary heaps as necessarily secumilate upon the floor of any workroom.

The forelady, who was treated with the maximum of deference and respect, was called "Becky." She was evidently a valuable overseer, for men

was called "Becky." She was evidently a valuable overseer, for men and girls continually screeched her name in frantic efforts to attract her attention from one end of the room to the other. "Becky" soon brought me some materials to be used in making a hat. Not having had any experience in making, I knew I would be awkward in the handling of the mull and other cheap materials which I saw the girls disposing of with lightning-like rapidity.

wanted a maker. I am a trimmer,

said.

"Very well, then," said "Becky,"
who soon brought me a hat to trim.
She was very explicit in her orders, so
that I had no difficulty in making the hat look like the sample of which I could catch an occasional glimpse on an opposite table.

Makes Her First "Creation"

After trimming and lining these bats was given stock tickets marked 'Melba, 734,'' to sew on the rims. this done, I took them to the forelady's table for ner approval. After looking them over she said the trimming would do, but that I had taken three stitches

THE COMING RACE

By BULWER LYTTON

the rope and grappling-hooks to the house in which I had been first re-ceived, and which, as I afterwards learned, was the residence of the chief magistrate of the tribe. The child, whose

nar was Tae (pronounced Tae-ee) was the magistrate's eldest son. I found

that during my last sleep or trace I had made still greater advance in the language of the country, and could con-verse with comparative ease and fluency.

This child was singularly handsome, even for the beautiful race to which he belonged with

This child was singularly handsome, even for the beautiful race to which he belonged, with a countenance very manly in aspect for his years, and with a more vivacious and energetic expression than I had hitherto seen in the serene and passionless faces of the men. He brought me the tablet on which I had drawn the mode of my descent, and had also sketched the head of the reptile that had scared me from my friend's corpse. Pointing to that part of the drawing. Tae put to me a few questions respecting the size and form of the monster, and the cave or chasm from which it had emerged. His interest in my answers seemed so grave as to divert him for a while from any curiosity as to myself or my antecedents; but to my great embarrassment, seeing how I was pledged to my host, he was just beginning to ask me where I came from, when Zee fortunately entered, and, overhearing him, said, "Tae, give to our guest any information he may desire, but ask none from him in return. To question him who he is, whence he comes, or wherefore he is here, would be a breach of the law which my father has laid down for this house."

"So be it," said Tae, pressing his hand to his heart; and from that moment till the one in which I saw him last, this child, with whom I became very inti-mate, never once put to me any of the questions thus interdicted

CHAPTER IX.

It was not for some time, and until, by repeated trances, if they are so to be called, my mind became better pre-pared to interchange ideas with my en-tertainers, and more fully to compre-hend differences of manners and cus-

tertainers, and more fully to comprehend differences of manners and customs, at first too strange to my experience to be seized by my reason, that I was enabled to gather the following details respecting the origin and history of this subterranean population, as portion of one of the great family race called the "Ana."

According to the earliest traditions, the remote progenitors of the race had once tenanted a world above the surface of that in which their descendants dwelt. Myths of that world were still preserved in archives, and in those myths were legends of a vaulted dome in which the lamps were lighted by no human hand; but such legends were considered by most consumentators as allegorical fables. According to these traditions the earth ivelf, at the date to which the traditions account, was not indeed in its infancy, has in the throos and travail of transition from one form of develop-

through the stock ticket, whereas they required but one at each end. So I was obliged to take them all off and resew them with the regulation two instead of three stitches of thread. Then she glanced at the lining, jerked it out, saving, "We plait our linings." So those linings, which I had shirred so nicely, had to be taken out and plaited. This done, she said, "Get three more of the same kind." Returning to my table, I saw that it

Returning to my table, I saw that it was 12:15, but that the girls were still busy. Their lunches lay by their sides on the table, and they were taking an occasional bite, but there was very little slackening of the pace and no relating of evolvers nor unbedies of laxing of eyebrows nor unbending of backs as they raced with the clock.

Unmentionable Filth in Toilet

A few girls went out to the wash-room and I followed their lead. It adjoins the wire frame department, and to reach it the girls are obliged liter-ally to push the y way through boxes,

boys and men.
The toilet facilities at R. Lippert & The toilet facilities at R. Lippert & Co.'s, 262 Wabash avenue, are unmentionable, inadequate, unclean and unsanitary. The one towel for the use of fifty girls looked as if it had hung there for a week. The girls wiped their hands on their handkerchiefs, petticoats or on towels brought from home. coats or on towels brought from home. The toilet rooms of the men and women adjoin, with but a thin pine partition betw n hem. This partition extends less t. in half way to the ceiling, and conversation in one room is plainly audible in the other. I remarked to one girl that I was surprised that this firm was able to keep sufficient help to attend to the season's business.

"Oh," she replied, "I've been here for six years."

for six 'ears.'

When asked how she had managed to

stand it for so long, she replied: "You see, it was not always like this. We used to get good salaries and the conused to get good salaries and the conditions were much better. I would
leave and go to some place else, but all
the cheaper houses are this same way,
and I am not able to make first-class
hats. These cheap houses ruin a girl
for anything but cheap, hurry-up
work. If I should go to a better house
and give this as my last place of employment they would say they did not
want people who do this kind of work.
So there it n.''
Feels Sorry for Patrons of Employer

ls Sorry for Patrons of Employer Feels Sorry for Patrons of Employer
Pushing and elbowing a passage
through the men and boys and snagging our dresses on boxes and protruding obstructions, we again reached the
work table. I tried to make the hats
look wor' ay of the people whom I knew
would nave to wear them. I fancied I
could see a mother after spending nearly all her allowance for children's
shoes and books going to some hat shop
and giving the remainder for one of
these pasted together bonnets which
wore it.

wore it.

Across the table from me was a young woman who appeared to never have worked in a large manufactory before. She was so unused to this different order of things that she did not understand the orders perfectly, and there fore did not execute them properly

ment to another, and subject to many

violent revolutions of nature. By one of such revolutions, that portion of the upper world inhabited by the ancestors of this race had been subjected to inundations, not rapid, but gradual and uncontrollable, in which all, save a wanty remnant were subjected as

scanty remnant, were submerged and perished. Whether this be a record of our historical and sacred Deluge, or of some earlier one contended for by ge-cients I, do not present to contend

thus invaded by the Flood, had, during the march of the waters, taken refuge in caverns admidst the loftier rocks, and wandering through these hollows they lost sight of the upper world forever. Indeed, the whole face of the earth had been changed by this great revulsion; land had been turned into sea, sea into land. In the bowels of the inner earth even now. I was informed as a positive

even now, I was informed as a positive fact, might be discovered the remains of human habitation—habitation not in

huts, and caverns, but in vast cities whose ruins attest the civilization of races which flourished before the age of Noah, and are rot to be classified with those genera to which philosophy ascribes the use of fiint and the ignorance of tree.

acrobes the use of fint and the ignorance of iron.

The fugitives had carried with them the knowledge of the arts they had practised above ground—arts of culture and civilization. Their earliest want must have been that of supplying below the earth the light they had lost above it; and at no time, even in the traditional period, do the races, of which the one I now sojourned with formed a tribe, seem to have been unacquainted with the art of extracting light from gases or manganese or petroleum. They had been accustomed in their former state to contend with the rude forces of nature; and indeed the lengthened battle they had fought with their conqueror Ocean, which had taken centuries in its spread, had quickened their skill in carbing waters into dikes and channels. To this skill they owed their preservation in their new abode. "For many generations," said my host, with a sort of contempt and horror, "these primitive forefathers are said to have degraded their ram, and shortened their lives by eating the flesh of animals, many varieties of which had, like themselves, escaped the Deluge, and sought shelter in the hollows of the earth; other arimals, supposed to be unknown to the upper world, those hollows themselves produced."

(To be continued.)

She was scoided so severely for her errors that, not having become hardened to that sort of thing, she burst into tears, and, when chided for it, said:

tears, and, when chided for it, said:

"Well, you are only slave-drivers here, anyway. I never saw such a place before in all my life, and I hope I never shall see such a place again."

There was quite a little quarrel, after which she was given her money and told to go home.

The stifling odor of eigarettes came rolling over the low partition from the office. Just below our window the elevated trains made a turn leaving and entering the loop, and the little errand girl was operating a machine which chopped off the stock tickets from a reel with a loud "thud-thud-thud."

Woman Paints at Her Work

Woman Paints at Her Work

A young woman sitting next to me stopped suddenly and said: "I must give up; I cannot stand it. My head aches, and if I stay here longer I shall faint, I'm sure."

I looked up at her and was frightened. The dark circles under her eyes and the feverish flush on her face told she was not well. I looked around for a water cooler to get her a drink.

she was not well. I looked around for a water cooler to get her a drink. There was none. Upon inquiry, I also learned that there was no glass at the washstand in the toilet room. Some of the older girls who had been there some time had their individual drinking classes so I here and dividual drinking glasses, so I borrowed one.

It was noticeable that a ring this in-

cident several girls rejuctantly ceased work long enough to offer their glasses. Piecework and small prices per piece make time doubly precious.

I thought: Suppose this young woman had been taken ill or become uncon-

clous, as working girls so frequently lo? What could we have done? She had started just that morning, and not vet having taken up her first lot of hats, the firm did not even have her name. But suppose they had taken her name. When this is done only the first initial and the maiden or surname is recorded. Absolutely no record of ad-dresses is kept. Girls who had worked there for years told me the office did not have the address of friends or rela-tives in sum of sixtures accident. tives in case of sickness, accident or

Earns Eighteen Cents

After drinking some water the young woman took up the work she had fin-ished. There were three hair-braid hats. She had sovered the frames with mull, and then with hair-braid, which re-quires hundreds of stitches. The price paid for making these is six cents each so she had worked more than half the

so see had worked more than bair the day for eighteen cents. "Becky" told her to call for her money the following Tuesday, which was payday.

Is Refused Pay

"I spent ten cents car fare today and it would not be worth while spend-ing another done for the entire amount.

the other you pay me now? You paid the other young lady," she asked.

'No, we can't pay you now," answered the forelady. "We paid the other girl because we wanted to get rid of her." There is no law to present the contract the vent this. No matter how badly an Ils pieceworker may need his wages and though in desperation he quits his position to secure his already earned money a few days in advance, his em-ployer may hold his pay till the regu-

ployer may hold his pay till the regular payday.

All day long the girls kept up their race with time.

The gas lamps had been lit all day, but there were windows at one end of the room and we could see it was growing dark outside. The darker it became the faster the fingers flew. Each girl the faster the fingers flew. Each girl was anxious to finish her lot of hats so that she might add a few cents to her total for the day's work. I trimmed nine, which netted me five cents each, but I was so dizzy and my eyes pained so badly that I left before the others.

Loses Her Enthusiasm

I was told that a few of the girls I was told that a few of the girls who were highly experienced in this slap, bang work, insensible to the roar of the clevated trains, impervious to the cigarette and tobacco smoke and heterogeneous odors, indifferent to the imperience of newcomers—to the extent that assistance would neither be offered nor given—and at the expense of their eyes and lungs, could carn as much as \$7 a week, and, in the very busy senson, more. But to do this the maker or trimmer must be a friend of the one in charge of giving out the the one in charge of giving out the work in order that the best and most remunerative pieces may be always at hand. The girls complain that this favoritism obtains to the greatest extent between those workers and overseers connected by special circumstances. seers connected by racial fies.

As I rode homeward that evening I noticed with something akin to a shudder a full newspaper column of millinery help wanted advertisements.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS.

some earlier one contended for by geologists, I do not pretend to conjecture; though, according to the chronology of this people as compared with that of Newton, it must have been many thousands of years before the time of Noah. On the other hand, the account of these writers does not harmonize with the opinions most in vogue among geological authorities, inasmuch as it places the existence of a human race upon earth at dates long anterior to that assigned to the ter estrail formation adapted to the ter estrail formation adapted to the life introduction of mammalia. A band of the ill-fated race, thus invaded by the Flood, had, during the march of the waters, taken refuge Shoe Workers' Joint Council No. 14— Meeting Friday evening at Bush Temple. P. W. Lee.

Bottle Beer and Liquor Wagon Drivers' and Heipers' Union, Local No. 744, I. B. of T.—Meeting at 2 octock Sanday as Harri-son and Haisted streets. All attend. Thos. Barry.

T.—Meeting at 2 o'clock Sunday at Harrison and Haisted streets. All attend. Thos. Barry.

Stone. Lime and Cement Teamsters Union, Local No. 718—Meeting Sunday afternoon at 10 N. clark street.

Ice Cream Drivers' and Helpers Union, Local No. 711—A very important meeting will be held Friday night to consider wages and other vital matters. Every member should attend. C. H. Jancke.

Waltresses Union, Local No. 336—Moeting at 3 c clock Wednesday at 22 Fifth avenue. Very important. Elizabeth Maloney. Gravel Roofers Union, Local No. 6—Important business meeting Saturday at 212 Habated street. All attend. E. Lind.

Material and Roofing Teamsters' Union-Special business meeting Saturday night at 255 Halsted street. All must attend. M. W. Amis.

Cattle Butchers' Union, Local No. 87—Meeting Friday night at Forty-eighth street and Center avenue. John G. Dixon.

Truck Drivers' Union, Local No. 5—Meeting Sunday at 10 S. Clark arrest. at 2 o'clock. Very important. T. McCormack.

Brick, Sand and Terra Cytia Premisers' Union, Loca No. 716, I. B. of T.—Important business meeting Saturday night at 143 Randelph street. Thioms Wilson.

Reer Rottlers' Union, Local No. 248—Meeting Sunday affernoon at 122 W. Lake street. The Expecutive Board will meet at the same place on Friday evening.

SOME SURPRISING STATISTICS

It is generally conceded that the ne-groes, as a class, are a little "shif'-less," but in the North statistics show that, in proportion to population, there are only about one-twentieth as many negro pareers as there are white. At least they do not get in the poorhouses. They seem to be able to pull through without the aid of the public. This is the season for statistics, and it is annoying what surprises they figure out.

The Chicago Tribune refuses to publish many of the "How I Was Bun-coed" letters because they charged the Tribune's fake ada, with their trouble. The Chicago Daily Socialist will pub-lish these letters.

Don't forget the Chicago Daily So-inlist has a full line of Socialist lit-rature on sale. Send in your order.

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Editorial Telephone, Main 2509.

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accompanied by the name of the writer, as
necessarily for publication, but as an evdence of good faith.

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LABOR UNION NEWS

The commissioner of labor issued a report on July 24 which gives the state of Illinois the dubious honor of ranking far above other states in the value of convict labor product, under the piece price systeм. Manufacturers are unani mous in the condemnation of chaviet competition, which is, on the face of it, unfair and ruinons. The system de-moralizes business stability, compels de-reduction of prices far below any fair margin of profit, and forces wages down in an effort to keep up with the prison contractor.

"The Chicago Daily Socialist is liked by every laboring man I meet," said John C. Harding of the Typographical Union and a member of the board of education. "The stand which it takes on labor questions is certainly unique and is bound to win the working class."

"Labor is certainly going to take its own; it is getting class conscious," said L. P. Straube, business manager of the Allied Printing Trades Council. "The best proof of it is the Chicago Daily Socialist. Five years ago such a paper could not have existed over three weeks in Chicago. Today the Chicago Daily Socialist is recognized by labor as a leading, vital force in this city. The chief characteristic which attracts me is the fact that it is unbiased and lives up to the maxim, 'Render unto Caesa; what is Caesar's.' ''

The "Billboard," one of the leading theatrical publications in the country, has been placed on the unfair list by the Cincinnati Typographical Union, The union had considerable difficulty with the publication for some time past.

Fun is for the new Shea trial are b ing raised by union men throughout the city. Members of the International Cigarinakers' Union have pledged them-selves to an assessment of 25 cents each, which will clear about \$1,200.

VOTE FIGURES OF LAST ELECTION

Wards by Precincts—One Ward a Day— Clip and File for Reference

Following are the official returns from the Seventeenth Ward in comparison the vote of 1905;

WHAT THE PRECINCTS TELL. SEVENTEENTE WARD. Pre. Rep. Dem. Soc. Soc.

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1906 ... 3,533 2,588 852 855 1905 ... 3,911 4,638 852 855 1905 ... 3,911 4,638 852 855 170esc three precincis are purely Norwerlan populated.

Loss in ward 47—5 per cent.

Ware Norm—Nationalities in 1904 were: 2,826 Americans, 488 Amstrians, 659. Behenians, 898 Danes, 438 English, 148 French, 6,604 Germans, 405 Hungarians, 1,818 1rish, 2,101 Italians, 227 German Jews, 100 Polish Jews, 308 Russian Jews, 100 Polish Jews, 308 Russian Jews, 100 Polish Jews, 308 Russian Jews, 301 Shorwegians, 10,375 Polish, 209 Russian, 1,88 Scotch, 1,566 Swedes, Campulin Herriture, to be most effective, should therefore be issued in the Arredran, Julian, German Polish and Norweg in Punish languages. A more foreign ward beavily populated with so many different nationalities, would be hard to find it is a working-class ward entirely; it sends out a numerous dinner-pail brigade, on dinner-pail avenue. Minvankes arenue oarly every week day morphag, and it has always cast a heavy Socialist totals, have for years been emigrating to the 13th, 28th, 28th and 35th wards, and the 17th has had a different joil to teach the Recombing Stellians the Socialist philosophy. Observe that all parties sustained losses.

L. M. CROOK.

SIX MONTHS' POSTALS

The Cricago Daily Socialist now has a full supply of six months' daily subscription cards. Same will be sold six for \$5.00 Here is an easy and simple way to help the paper. Send in your orders, get cards, then fill out ame and mail to this office as you get orders. This does not apply in the City of Chitago or by carrier service in outside towns.

MEN AND NOT BLOCK SIGNAL SERVICE

Railroad Operation Depends Upon Human Beings and Workers Should Have Eight Hour Day

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—Compul-sory adoption of the automatic block sig-nal system by railroads will be rec-ommended to congress by the interstate commerce commission.

Nothing will be said about adopting

automatic employes who are able to work eighteen and twenty hours a day day in and day out. The eight-hour day schedule is not to be mentioned. milar reports have been made before, but were in the form of in-estiga

The commission made a special investigation of the Baltimore & Ohio wreck,

trait this city, some time ago, and arrived at the conclusion that this measure will solve the problem.

Railroad experts, who for self evident reasons, decline to have their names connected with their opinions, say that there is no block existen in the world. there is no block system in the world that will safeguard human life unless it is worked in conjunction with an eighthour day.

High Official's View A high official of a western road said

today, after asking that his name withheld: "A man is not able to work at his best

more than ten hours a day, and there is no block system but what requires some attention from an operator. If the government wants the real care for the appalling number of wrecks, it must look closer at the system in use on the railroads. It must note that there are certain employes who have at times in their care, the lives of thousands of human beings and who are worked twelve and as high as eighteen hours day. I would have the feet this in a some attention from an operator. a day. I would hate to feel that in a a day. I would hate to feel that in a crisis, my life depended on the judgment of a man who had had no sleep for twenty hours. The eight-hour day is the cure for railroad wrecks."

PENALTIES OF GENIUS

Sometimes the World Loses More by Them Than the Genius Does

No great genius, certainly no great inventor, ever lived who was not sup-posed to be a little queer by some of his fellow-men. Three hundred years before Stephen-

son perfected his locomotive, says the Rosary Magazine, a Frenchman, Salo-man de Caus, was immured in the living tomb of the Bicetre for having allowed his mind to outstrip the age in lived. Marion de Lorme, in a letter dated Paris, 1641, tells of a visit to this

institution. "We were crossing the court," she writes, "and I, more dead than alive with the fright, kept close to my companion's side, when a frightful face appeared behind some immense bars, and shows writes or laimense. appeared behind some immense bars, and a hoarse voice exclaimed: 'I am not mad! I am not mad! I have made a discovery that would enrich the country that adopted it.'
""What has he discovered?" asked

our guide. "Oh!' answered the keeper, shrugging his shoulders, 'something triffing enough; you would never guess it; it is the use of the steam of boiling water.'

"I began to laugh.
"This man," continued the keeper,
"Came from Normandy four years ago
to present to the king a statement
of the wonderful effects to be produced
from his invention. To listen to him
you would imagine that with steam you could navigate ships, move carriages; in fact, there is no end to the miracles which, he insists upon it, could be performed. The king sent the madman away without listening to him. Finally, finding the poor wretch forever in his path, and annoyed by his folly, the cardinal had him shut up in the Bi-cetre.'''

HOME, SWEET HOME, POR MILLIONAIRES

There are men of means who do not neglect the home, as did m 7 poor friend, the homeless millionaire. Some rich men, knowing of comfort in a \$20,000 cottage, have expected by building a \$200,000 residence to multiply home comfort by 100. Such a home demands a hired head housekeeper, a head caretaker, a social secretary, an army of servants of various ranks and castes, servants for the servants, and drudges for the servants' servants—a social and industrial organization complex and supersensitive, a great institution, the superintendence of which keeps madam millionaire's nose on the grindstone and her nerves on the rack. She says when neglect the home, as did my poor friend, the homeless millionaire. Some rich her nerves on the rack. She says when she wants the delights of such a home so bad she can't stand it any longer she'll apply for the position of matron of an asylum for incorrigible children. As for the sensation of being a multimillionaire, I can get a very satisfac-tory counterfeit of it by having a case of nervous dyspepsia just before sitof nervous dyspepsia just before sit-ting down to a Thanksgiving dinner, thank you. MARKET VALUE OF DEAD FLIES

MARKET VALUE OF DRAD FLIES
Few people probably know that dead
flies have a commercial value. As reported from London, they come annnally in barrels to the English capital, where they are sold at auction,
and finally serve as food for birds and
gold-fish. They come from Brazil,
where they hover close above the surface of tt. Amazon river and are
caught in nets by the fishermen. Until
recently a pound of dead flies cost in
London five-peuce, but the growing demand, for which there is no corresponding supply, has increased the price to
a shilling and a half a pound.

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.

CONFESSIONS OF A DRONE, BY PAT-terson, a book by London, and one by Sin-ciair, with other Socialist Herature, in all 228 pages, mailed for 10c. Charles H. Karr & Co., 264 Kinzie Sc., Chicago.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

TEN MEN WANTED—TO COMPLETE quota required for present season's work on our Mobile B-y plantation adjoining Fair-hope, Al-, steady work and good homes assured; product divided among workers, who must be members of our true CO-OPERA-TIVE FRATERNITY. Apply or address Fraternal Homemakers' Society, 70 Dearborn st., Room 12.

COMRADES—I HAVE A PEW FIRST class stock propositions in Socialists commercial enterprises. No fakes—in-vestigation courted. O. T. Anderson, "Personal," 738 Fostal Tel. Bidg., Chica-go. Automatic 9427. Harrison 4228.

I HAVE A 13-ACTE SUBURBAN PLACE, 30 miles from Chicago. %, of a mile from depot, in town of 1,000; good buildings; some fruit; running water; will lease for 3 years for \$300 to right party. Address B, Chicago Daily Socialist.

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Written Guaranty. Examination Free-Hours-Daily, 8 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 8. Out-of-town patients can obtain perfect quits and save money by calling at our office.

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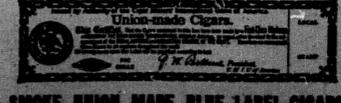
WORKING IT OUT!

Next party of workers for our MOBLE BAY PLANTATION leaves Chicago, Tuesday, February 5th. Opportunity for homes and employment in a salubrious and delightful "out-doors-all-the-year-reand" climate. Our members work under decent human conditions, receive the full product of their labor and have leisure and opportunity for recreation and improvement while providing for their families comfortably NOW. Call or write for further particalars, 70 Dearbors

CHAMBERS WILSON, Pros. PAUL TYNER, See



SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY



M. H. TAFT, Attorney at Law, Suite

FOR CIGARS call on or write to

B. BERLYN, 662 E. 63rd St., Chicago, Ill. Phone Hyde Park 5425.

L ANDERSEN-GALVANIZED IRON work; ornamental steel cellings; general building repairing. 374 Grand Ave, near Center Ave. Phone Haisted 40.

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SCHOOLS.

NATURAL HEALING FOR SCARLET fever, measles and diphtheria; convince yourself. Call at Comrade Dr. Gleitsmann, 682 Fullerton ave. PERSONAL.

LESSEDS DE MEGAL

\$2 Set of Teeth \$2

S. W. Cor. State and Van Bures St. Entrance 65 E. Van Bures St., Chic Opposite Siege). Cooper & Co.

Fraternal Homewakers Society



IOLE THOU MADE BLUE LABEL CICALS

BOOKS, ETC.

ONE MAN DIES FOR TRACTION COMPANY

Old Limit Barnes and Ancient Cars are Destroyed-Three Injured

Oe man was burned to death, 100 of the street cars, which for twenty years or more have traveled listlessly over North Side thoroughfares, were con-sumed "snappily," and the old "lim-its" barns of the Union Traction company in North Clark street destroyed a fire which burned flercely for two

The damage was \$200,000. Traffic was delayed for two hours. Starting in an explosion, which endangered the lives of fifty workmen and sent them scurrying for safety, the fire within twenty minutes turned the interior of the great car barns to a veritable for-

nace.

The explosions, heard for blocks around, caused great alarm among residents of the neighborhood. Thousands watched the flames as they destroyed the big building and its contents.

"Mere Detail" Dies

James Mackus, 281 Fullerton avenue a car cleaner, was the man who lost his life. ell was overcome by the blast of heat and the fumes of gas following the explosion, and was unable to follow his fellow workmen to safety.

Among those injured were:

Among those injured were:

Frunk Carpenter, motorman, fell while escaping form barn; head struck against stone wall, causing scalp wound. Robert Mooney, lieutenant engine company No. 20; injured about head and face in explosiou.

William Shields, pipeman engine company No. 22; slight bruises about head and body.

The sinjured men were cared for in near-by drug stores.

Electric Wire the Cause

The fire started from an electric wire. The copper strand burned in two. One end, throwing showers of sparks, fell in a wide are toward the floor. For a few seconds the wire twitsed in midair. Then its fiery end swung toward the gas tank from which the men had been drawing gas to charge the tanks of trailer cars. As the wire and tank

trailer cars. As the wire and tank came in contact, the tank burst.

Some of the men who had watched the burning of the wire in alarm were felled by the force of the concussion as the tank blew up. As the wave of deadly vapor advanced it threw out branches of flame which reached all the unper corners of the wide room. upper corners of the wide room.

The men in the barn had a start of 100 feet on the advancing billow of flame and gas. They fled toward the front of the structure and reached doors leading to Clark street before the fames overtook them, but the garments of those in the rear were smoking when they staggered, half blinded and suffo-cated, into the open air.

CZAR MEN LIE **ABOUT ELECTION**

The early dispatches received by the Chicago Daily Socialist saying that the Russian government is printing false election returns for the Duma, in order to keep up some sort of an appearance before the bankers of Europe and the United States, are confirmed by the bureau dispatches to-day.

Yesterday the primary election for the members of the Juma came to an end in thirty-eight provinces comprising one-half of the total electorate in Russia.

The figures issued by the government which are, however, absolutely untrust-worthy, are as follows:

Conservative monarchists, 35 per cent. Moderate progressives, 40 per cent.

Constitutional democrats and other extremists, 25 per cent.

It is certain that the third group, which includes the two Socialist parties in Russia, received far more than 25 per

which includes the two Socialist parties in Russia, received far more than 25 per cent of the vote in the present election. The government has already broken with the people in this election. In the provinces of Saratoff and Simbirsk, and in a number of other provinces, the people were unanimously for the Socialist nomines.

nominees.

The government became alarmed over this state of affairs and ordered the arrest and deportation of every Socialist or radical who might prove the choice of the people as a representative to the Duma. In spite of this persecution by the government the Socialists elected far exceed in number the conservatives. It is almost certain that the Socialist party will have a large enough number of electors to cause the government to either grant the demands of the people, or else, what is more probable, dissolve the second Duma soon after it convenes.

Terrorists Score Again
St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—M. Guidema, governor of the political prison at Vasili Ostroff, a suburb of this city, was shot and killed in the main street of the island yesterday.

The assassin, a youth of 18, was dressed like a laborer, and emerged from a teahouse just as the governor was passing on his way home.

After shooting the governor, the assassin also killed the prison warden who accompanied the governor and who pursued the assassin.

No trace of the assassin has been found. It is known, however, that the governor was condemned to death by the terrorists for his brutal treatment of political prisoners.

Mrs. Dolin-Wake up, Patrick! Th' roof do be lakin'.

Nr. Dolin-Be aisy, darlint! Phat wid th' rain is our faces in th' gas escaping from the stove, an' two slats broke aff th' bed, 'tis all th' delights ar automobiling we do be getting—Town Topics.

PRANCE MAY ADOPT
PUBLIC MEETING LAW

Clemenceau Denounces Bishops' Acts as

Paris, Jan. 31.—The public meeting bill was adopted here by the chamber of deputies last night by a vote of 550

Premier Clemenceau denounced the declaration of the bishops and called it an "insolent ultimatum."

The public meetings bill consists of four sections. The first authorizes meetings without previous declaration of intention; the second repeals the re-strictions contained in the acts of 1881, 1905 and 1907; the third instructs the mayors of France to place the existing meeting places at the disposal of the public, and the fourth holds the organizers of meetings responsible for damage. This law v. Il become operative as so as it passes the senate.

ANY OTHER NATION CAN CAPTURE NEW YORK

Military Expert Points Out That Uncle Sam Is at the Mercy of Others

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—Congress is so busy attacking and defending Wall street and the money interests of the country that the statesmen are overlook-ing the coast defenses.

The coast defences and naval equip-

ment are said to be decidedly inadequate and inefficient in case of sudden war

with a foreign power.
William M. Mason, Washington rep-resentative of the Army and Navy Journal, says:

"The government has a plant, but it has not a sufficient number of men to operate it. It is absolutely impossible to work 11,099 guns with only 14,000 men—not enough men for one shift."

He also says the men are underpaid. Any Power Can Blow Us Up

He claims that for a lack of funds every harbor in the United States as well as the Philippines, Guam, the Hawaiian Islands and Alaska are left without any protection against a foreign foe. New York, Boston and Portland,

though not equipped as they should be, are brought within the range of efficien-cy, but Seattle and San Francisco are neglected.
"Man for man, gun for gun, and ship for ship, I assert that the American the

can army and navy have no equals in the world, he said. "Great powder and gun factories have

been crected and put in operation, and bright officers of the army have de-voted the best part of their lives to the development of ordnance material un-til the United States is the acknowled ed peer of any country in the manufacture of death-dealing engines of war-

fare."
Mr. Mason says he does not give out this information for the purpose of be-traying military secrets, but to let the American people, who have been kept in ignorance of the true situation, know how utterly defenceless their big cities

GEE, WHIZ! HERE IS A HARD ONE FOR JOHN D.

Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Cincinnati, Jan. 31 .- The board of Cincinnati, Jan. 31.—The board of foreign missions of the Christian church (Disciples of Christ), recently accepted a gift of \$10,000 from John D. Rocke-feller. In an editorial in the Christian Standard, the official organ of the church, Rev. J. A. Lord, the editor, after scoring the board for accepting the gift says.

the gift says:

"How publicists, without any profession of evangelical faith, in the refession of evangelical faits, in the re-form work, regard the donations of Mr. Rockefeller, is seen in the refusal of Judge Lindsay, Miss Jane Addams and their associates in the International Ju-venile Association, to accept from him a gift of \$5,000,000 to finance the in-ternational movement for the reform of

Rev. Mr. Lord continues: "Cain was no more a marked and discredited man in his day than the president of the Standard Oil is at the

president of the Standard Oil is at the present time. The toiling millions look upon the colossal fortunes of Standard Oil and other trust magnates as so many robberies of the general good. Often they include the church in their displeasure, and regard preachers as subsidized by the money power."

In view of these facts Mr. Lord concludes that missionary managers are blind leaders, indeed, who solicit or accept Rockefeller's money, and that from the standpoint of both spiritual principle and a sound, successful missionary policy, the \$10,000 Rockefeller gift was a colossal mistake.

GOOD HUSBANDS TO GUARD BAD ONES

Judge McKenzie Cleland of the Maxwell police station is entering the lists against Hella Hecler Billsox, Beathrice Broadax and other physicians of the home-curing variety, and from now on will, under his title of judge, hang out the sign, "Doctor of Domestic Felicity; Naughty Husbands a Specialty."

Yesterday the doughty judge gave notice to forty bad husbands to meet him at his constroom at 7 o'clock, and they would there meet forty good husbands to whom they would be paroled for a certain period. This is said by the judge to be his solution for the great number of marrial breaches that are causing such trouble on the southwest side of town.

This system has been thought out after conferences with representatives of the bureau of charities, the United Hebrew charities and Hull House.

"When I get in touch with a bad husband, my idea is that all they need is the association of good, nice husbands who have been up agains tithe same game and are able to lead the deinquents into the 'light,' said the town juriet.

"We are going to give these men a

"STAY AT HOME" IS HEALTH ORDER

Dr. Whalen at Last Tries in Weak Fashion to Break Terrible Epidemic

Now that it is almost too late to ac-complish anything, the whole machinery of the state and municipal governments is being set in motion against the fever

It is admitted that it was introduced by the Borden Milk company, spread by the sweat-shop and encouraged by the inefficiency of public officials, all of which points were first published in this

paper.

Dr. Whalen has at last been kicked into a semblance of activity, and has issued a formal statement urging that all public and social gatherings be sus-pended until the epidemic has subsided. A comparison with the records of past years shows that the greatest total of so elet fever and diphtheria recorded in the month of January since 1898, was 1,350 cases in 1900, while with one day left there have been 3,773 cases reported this month.

Five Deaths from Fever

Five deaths were caused by scarlet lever during the last twenty-four hours, as follows: CROWE, JOHN MARTIN, 14 months

old, 3746 Elmwood avenue. EISENTRAT, ALBERT, 1067 North Oakley avenue; both scarlet fever and diphtheria. LUKRITZ, PETER, 15 years old, 615

Noble street. PENSE, MARGARET, 4 years old, 917 North Whipple street.
POST, HAROLD, 3 years old, 378

A Fever Meeting

A rever meeting

A meeting under the auspices of the state board of health, of the Chicago Medical Society, the Children's Hospital Society and the pure food and civic communities of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs will be held in Fullerton Hall at the Art Institute Sunday, Feb. 10, to devise ways and means meet the emergency.

Dr. J. A. Eagan, secretary of the state board of health, is in the city to take charge of the situation if conditions demand it. The inefficiency or worse of the local authorities has com-pelled the taking of this step.

ACTORS BECOMING CLASS CONSCIOUS

31.-Music throughout England will be closed up by the music hall employes' union unless the proprietors change their policy. The proprietors joined the Proprietors' association, the object of which is to fight organized labor. which is to fight organized labor. The national alliance of actors informed the proprietors that unless they change their attitude to the music hall employes' union they will close 75 per cent. of the music halls in England in a few days.

UNIONISTS WANT TO KNOW ABOUT GEORGE KOOP

Why Don't You Boost Your Candidate for Mayor," They Inquire

George Koop, the caucus nominee of George Koop, the caucus nominee of the Socialist 1 arty for mayor of Chi-cago, proves to be the favorite of or-ganized labor in this city. A number of complaints have come from union men that the Chicago Daily Socialist is be-hind capitalist papers in the matter of boosting their candidates for office. "The capitalist papers," said Charles Sagerstrom, of the ice wagon men, "are constantly inventing stories about their

Sagerstrom, of the ice wagon men, "are constantly inventing stories about their candidates for office and print long reports about him, thereby keeping his name before the public. You can dispense with the 'inventing' part of the capitalist papers, but you surely must follow them in the other part, the keeping of the name of the Socialist candidate for mayor before the public.

"Your candidate is a good man. Keephim, therefore, in the public eye. Give

him, therefore, in the public eye. Give the working people a chance to know who are the candinates that pledge themselves to be guided by the interests of the people and the people only. "Keep the name, George Koop, in the

public eye."

MAN By ERNEST STOUT

On walks of brick, iron and stone,
His feet encased in misshapen shoes of
stained leather;
Harnessed in a cheking white collar;
his head supporting a round, ugly
hat, shaped like his own skull,
Wearing garments stitchel in freak
shapes, dangling buttons and flaps,
Which make neither comfort or ornament, but violate reason;
Ben; on pursuits of greed—suspecting,
fearing, hating other men;
His mind clouded in a maze of artificial
notions, plans for theft and cheating.

'ing.

In the world of plunder, enemy to every one of his fellows.

Along pathways strewn with dead, reproachful faces,
In humanity-festering cities; victim of his own bestial stupidity,
Daily stalks Mun in the vile pursuits of Business

Daily stalks Man in the vile pursuits of Business.

Within him Love is throttled by Greed. Sympathy, Kindness and Lofty Aims Stiffed by the noisome vapers of his own poisomed brain.

He heeds not blue skies, clovered meadows, birds and flowing brooks, The becken of waving boughs, the perfume of dead vines,

The balsamic odor of the woods, flavor of wild grapes, the sociacle chatter of squirrels,

The opal glow of the am, filling the hearts of creature, with the joy of wing,

hearts of creature, with the joy of viring, hanguage of nature, friendship of men, smiles of women, and the love of children.
his neglected world of beauty he is like an edious heast in a garder, trampling roses and rooting in a muck-pool.

You can get a share of stock in take paper by putting fifty names on the subscription list.

The Hustlers' Column Words From the Field At Home and Abroad

up to the hustlers to break down with work. If every one who reads this sends in one subscriber a week for the next six weeks it will be necessary start in buying an additional press. But never fear, the money will be here to do it with, and we will not have to borrow t, either. Just send in the subs, we will

No one can accuse the Chicago Socialists of mactivity to-day. They are raking the city with a line tooth comb for subscribers. Branch after branch is arranging for a systematic ho house canvass of their localities. ple copies are going out by thousands, and the results are flowing in propor-

Every person in this country must live under capitalist rule for the present. Now it would be a good idea to make advertising in the paper so valuable that the traders will have to pay for their own emancipation. Always speak of the Chicago Daily Socialist when buying of an advertiser.

One of our volunteer correspondents has developed such talent that the capitalist papers are trying to get him away from us. Oscar Rademaker, who is sending the news of the Wisconsin legislature, where a constitution of the Wisconsin legislature, where a constitution of the warmers are making it bunch of Socialist members are making it hot for the defenders of exploitation, has attracted so much attention that other papers have now solicited him to furnish th with the same service. He has accepted

The Thirty-fifth ward has apportioned three dollars a week to pay for papers to be delivered for one week to prospective subscribers. After the week is up the list will be canvassed for permanent subscribers. Wherever this method has been tried the results have been most surprising. In some cases as high as one-third of all those to whom trial subscriptions were sent became permanent patrons of the paper.

THAW IS SANE AND "DELIGHTED"

New York, Jan. 31.—With only one juror to be chosen to fill the jury box the weaving of the enmeshing gar-ment of guilt which the state expects to wrap around Harry Thaw for the killing of Stanford White will probably be commenced late today. Hary Thaw came into court happy the thought that the real work of t trial was about to start and confident of his complete vindication.

"The jury is in every way satisfac-tory to me," said Thaw, while waiting in the prisoner's pen before being led into the trial room, "The twelfth juror will be chosen today and if he has the same qualities and caliber as the eleven jurors already chosen I shall be pleased. I shall go through this case confident of my vindication and I have no fears of death or the mad-

house. I cannot say whether I will take the stand or not."

The prosecution will complete its cuse within a few days. The district afforney will confine himself strictly to the events of Thaw's life just previous to the shooting and to the act. to the events of Thaw's life just pre-vious to the shooting and to the act itself. The fact that Harry Thaw shot and killed Stanford White, of course, cannot be denied and with the corpus delecti easily disposed of the state will quickly proceed to show that Thaw's act was designed and premeditated. Roger O'Mara, the Pittsburg detec-tive and friend of Harry Thaw, is in town. O'Mara has been working con-stantly since the shooting, gathering every bit of available evidence to aid Thaw.

DIAMOND KING'S SCHEME

Why Can't the Working Class be as Energetic and Persistent as Capitalists

The workers of this country can get a good example of class consciousness among the big diamond capitalists of South Africa and how they make it pay from the report of the Department of Labor and Commerce. It may be noted that the labor exploiters "approached the several governments," and it's dollars to doughnuts that they will get

what they're after.

"According to the African World, of London, cable messages received in that city have revived in more definite form the report that the De Beers management a considering the establishment of a diamond-cutting industry in South Africa, which will give employment to 15,000 white laborers.

"A colonial correspondent points out that meut stones to the value approximately of \$35,000,000 are shipped annually from South Africa, and says that the company loses a large sum of money which could be made by cutting the diamonds on the spot.

"The reports say that the several

money which could be made by cutting the diamonds on the spot.

"The reports say that the several governments in South Africa are to be approached with a view of adding to their financial policy a clause imposing a duty on the exportation of uncut stones and thus assisting in building up a cutting industry." a cutting industry.

Moral for workers-See what you want and go after it, tooth and too

HOW THOSE WHO ONLY DO USEFUL WORK, LIVE

Preparations for the Chicago Industrial Exhibit, which will be held at Brooke Casino, Wabash avenue and Peck court, Marca II to I7, are well under way. The chief feature in this exhibition will be extensive exhibits it hustrating the industrial geography of Chicago, and the, sweated industries therein. It is expected that the exhibition of the horrors of the sweatshop in Chicago will show the need of agislation for the protection of the public from dangers incident to the sweating system. The committee which has charge over this department of the exhibition reports that the prevalence of the sweating system in Chicago is a menace and a source of injury not only to those employed in these shops, but also to the public who buys these products from these shops. The present status of women as an economic and financial factor will also be brought out in this exhibit.

The exhibit will endeavor to show the appalling numbers of accidents due to the use of unprotected machinery, which could be easily prevented if the employers expended some money on safety appliances.

A series of conferences on allied subjects will be held in connection with

RAILROADS AND RED LEGISLATORS CLASH

Wisconsin Assembly Led in Prayer by Socialist-Investigation of Factories Is on Way

By Oscar Rademaker. [Special Correspondence

Madison, Wis., Jan. 30 .- In the absence of the local clergyman, Assemblyman Comrade Carl H. Thompson was asked to open this morning's session with prayer. Com-rade Thompson responded and walked to the rostrum in the stillness of a graveyard.

One could have heard a pin drop. There was an intense hush and expectation ran high.

Some of the members forgot to ow their heads but stared straight ahead; to hear a representative of the working class lead in prayer was something unusual. To hear a Socialist, who is thought to manufacture bombs and sharpen poisoned stilletos, begin the session with prayer was

extraordinary.

Thompson did not pray for the Czar or for our "illustrious forefathers." but called on the Divine One to help the legislature to devise beneficial laws for the little child slaves of Wis-consin; called on God to guide the legislature to remember the thousands of frail women wearing their lives away for others gain, to remember the toilers who are the foundation of our civilization.

He led the legislature to pray that this state may show the other states.

this state may show the other states the way for our emancipation from the present brutal order of things, and that the members of the assembly and senate alike may do their duty i this regard. It-was an unusual morning's prayer.

It was something out of the ordinary. Thompson made a good impression. After the invocation the Socialists

introduced the following measures: By Alldridge: Relating to elective municipal officers in all municipalities in this state, providing for the recall of an incumbent of an office by ap-pointment or election on the petition

of twenty per cent, of the voters.

By Thompson: To permit a new
trial without prepayment of the costs.

By Brackhausen: Regulation of the operation and use of emery wheels and belts of all kinds. By Berner: To authorize cities, vil-

lages, etc., to prescribe an eight-hour day for laborers employed on public The railroad companies are going to fight the Socialist bill requiring that telegraph operators and train despatchers work not more than eight hours. The companies are forcing employes to sign petitions stating that employes to sign petitions stating that
they desire no reduction of hours
Thompson has been receiving letters
from telegraphers showing up this
coercion. When the correspondent
of the Chicago Daily Socialist informed Assemblyman Thompson of
the death traps at the American Beet
Sugar Co's plant No. 1, where seven
persons in a short while had received
severe injuries, he immediately commenced an investigation. He will visit
the factory and get more information. the factory and get more information. He also will speak to the state factory inspector. The affair may be the beginning of another factory bill that will be introduced by the Socialists.

THIS CERTAINLY IS A PEACH OF A SCHEME

Washington, Jan. 31.—It is probable that the plan to establish a bank in the Philippines to make loans on agricultural crops and lands, will be favored by the senate committee on the Philippines, at a meeting which is to be field on Saturday. The proposition is (Scripps-McRae Press Ass on Saturday. The proposition is to start the bank with private capital, the government guaranteeing not less than four per cent interest on the investment. The proposed bank is not to receive sits, nor issue circulation, but is to deposits, nor issue circulation, in the confine itself to making agricultural loans. the pending bill limited the government's liabilities at the outset to \$500,000.

Such a bank has been strongly urged Such a bank has been strongly urged by the Philippine commission as one of the gredwest needs for the proper development of the islands. Governorgeneral Henry C. Ide, of the Philippines; Professor E. W. Kemmerer, of craell University, and Professor Jeremiah Jenks, a financial expert who has studied the question on behalf of the government, have presented to the senate committee such strong reasons for the establishment of the bank as to lead to the expectation that the committee to the expectation that the committee will endorse the plan.

ON THE STAGE By ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS

"Swell, Elegant Joues" fits Ezra Kendail like a real biography. The comedy in it pours out with the bubbling spontaneity which is the perfection of art. At the close of the second act, in answer to repeated calls, Kendall turned to the audience as though about to make a speech, instead of which he commenced a string of convulsing information about visiting West Baden that did more for the lungs and circulation of the audience than is usually accomplished by visiting such resorts. If Mr. Kendall should break down, there would be comedy enough in William McKee's "Sleeper" Burdy, with his astrological-prolonged engagement, to amply reward the patrons of the Grand Opern House.

"The Love Letter," Sardou's piay, in which Virginia Harned is appearing at the Garrick, contains a short speech in the first act which shows how much the stage is becoming a vehicle of scientific teaching. The material basis of morals is graphically illustrated by a description of the different and contradictory standards that obtain it, different countries where different conditions prevail. The play bears everywhere the marks of its French origin and deals with certain problems with a courage that is rarely found among English privarights outside Shaw and Pinero.

NEWS AND COMMENT

Mayor Dunne and other controllers of the city are necessed of permitting the City of Traverse to operate its pool room on the waters of Lake Michigan at one of the South Chicago docks, Capt. Storen of the South Chicago police says he knows nothing of gambling operations on the ship, but will investigate and raid it if necessary.

The contest over the will of James A. Bailey was continued yesterday in the New York court. The witnesses were doctors and a few others who testified as to the peculiarities of Mr. Bailey. Relatives are quarreling over \$5,000,000 left by the Barnum circus man.

Copper interests are to have a bank

of their own in New York, to be known as the National Copper bank. Its surplus and capital is only \$2,000,000, but over \$20,000,000 will be on deposit May I, when it opens. Oh! Where is Tom Lawson, who "busted" the copper Charles W. Prosser of St. Charles, Mo., has filed suit for divorce from his

wife, was was Daisy Kathleen Mul-

vancy, a nieve of Hetty Green. The great difference between the two women is that Hetty does not like to spend gold, while Daisy cannot find enough to spend. The explosion of 500 kegs of powder a Big Four freight ear, near Terra

Haute, Ind., was attributed to light ning by attorneys for the railroad be fore the Indiana railway commission, Miss May Douglas, of Winona, Wis., attending the University of Wisconsin, while inspecting a fire escape at the university, fell three stories to the ground. She sustained serious internal

injuries from which she may die. Governor Hughes of New York or dered the court martial of Capt, Louis Wendel of the New York National Guard. The order was issued after Adjt.Gen. Henry had dissolved court. in the case. The charge against Capt, Wendel is misuse of armory funds,

John D. Rockefeller was killed last night in the Academy of Music, a West Side theatre, by a gatting gun weighing 450 pounds falling and crushing his skull. This is not the oil king. He was an actor king.

Two cars on Twenty-second street and Wentworth avenue became interlocked, and because of altereations be tween the two motormen, the lines were blocked for over half an hour. Police finally arrived and settled the dispute. Judge Chetlain yesterday removed

from the slate the case of Dr. Anna B. Schultz against former Police Inspector Patrick J. Lavin. The decision of the court clears Lavin from all guilt. Wouldn't that jar you?



Grand Opera House—Ezra Kendall in "Swell Elegant Jones."
Powers—Maxine Elliott in "Her Great Match."
Garrick—Virginia Harned in "Her Love Letter."
New Theatre—Chrystal Herne in "Margaret Floming."

New Theatre—Carystal Herne In

"Margaret Fleming."
MeViekers—'As Ye Sow."
Colonial—Richard Carle in "The
Spring Chicken."
Illinois—Grand English Opera Co., in

"Madame Butterfly."
Chicago Opera House—"The Prisorer
of Zenda."
Studchker—Raymond Hitchcock in

Studebaker.-Raymond Hitchcock in

"A Yankee Tourist."
La Salle—'The Time, the Place and the Girl." Great Northern-"In New York

Richard Buhler, etc. Olympic—The Four Harveys. Haymarket—Emmett DeVoy.

The regular meting of the Twenty fifth Ward Branch will be held Sunday at 10:30 a. m., in Lincoln Turner Hall, Diversey near Sheffield avenue, Dr. S. A. Knopfnagel will speak. Everybody

POOR INDIANS AGREE TO GIVE UP THEIR LAND White Planters to Have Opportunity to Plow Hunting Ground.

Norfolk, Neb., Jan. 30.—Indian Expector McLaughlin of Washington has just secured an agreement with the Rosebud Sloux Indians for the threwing open of nearly a million acres of land in Tripp county, S. D. The Indians are to recrive \$6 per acre for land taken by settlers during the first three months. \$4.50 for that tr 'n during the next four months, and \$2.50 ...ter that, including school lands. Indian children born within the last eight years are to receive allottments.

There are 1,004,000 acres of reservation land in the county, which will be reduced to about 700,000, it is estimated, when Indian allotments are extracted.

WAR POW WOW AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Big Stick Administration Has Bad Dream About Warlike Japanese

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Washington, Jan. 31.—It is an-nounced today that Representative Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, will not accept the chairmanship of the rivers and harbors committee in the sixtieth congress.

Burton has been at the head of the Waterways committee twelve years and has reported and passed through the House without amendment, seven appropriation bills for the improvement of rivers and harbors.

Ill health and overwork are assigned as the reasons for his expected retirement as head of the commission.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The Japanese war cloud is again upon the horizon. It has appeared very large and plain in two important places—at the capitol where the senate has been asked by Secretary of War Taft to spend more than half a million dollars for the defenses of the Hawaiian islands and at the White House where the president and members of the Calthe president and members of the California congressional delegation held a long conference last night, which did not adjourn until the president and the secretary of state had at-tempted to place a padlock upon the mouths of every gentleman present.

Teddy in War Pow Wow The upshot of the sensational whis-pers at the capitol will be that the harbors of our Hawaiian possessions

harbors of our Hawaiian possessions will be strongly fortified against the possible attacks of a foreign foe, Japanese understood; and the result of the White House pow wow was that the president of the San Francisco board of education and the superintendent of schools were summoned hot foot to Washingt in by telegraph. It is rumored at the capitol that Secretary Taft has received word that the Japanese of the Hawaiian islands are organizing military companies in organizing military companies in ret, the leaders in the mysterious organization being veterans who saw

organization being veterans wao saw service in the Russo-Japanese war, ernment simultaneously with the ex-Their purpose is said to build a powerful anti-American army which will attempt to overthrow the gov-pected attack of their countrymen from th sea.

from th sea.

The fact that the Japanese navy is being rapidly strengthened, it is said, lends color to the rumors that Nippon is preparing with a foreign power. All these stories are of course merely speculative, but baseless as they may be, there can be no denial that the administration is a good deal worried by the developments of the past few days.

few days. A Jap View A Jap View

In this connection, attention is called to what is regarded as a significant remark made by Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese foreign minister in the House of Representatives of the empire, the other day. After reviewing the San Francisco school situation, and the status of the test case now in the courts there, he said:
"In the event of an unfavorable decision, the anti-Japanese movement in California will be considered to represent the opinion of the whole United States, which would require diplomatic adjustment."

States, which would require diplomatic adjustment."

This declaration has caused considerable apprehension on administration circles. It is feared that the courts in San Francisco having perhaps

A treaty has been negotiated by President Roosevelt and the Mikado by which Japanese coolies will be harred from the United States and American laborers will be excluded from Japan. The treaty insists, however, that those Japanese already in the United States be not discriminated against and that Japanese children be not excluded from the San Francisco schools. Whether this treaty will be adopted or not depends largely upon Califorma.

The Maid—What's your opinion of the type of girl who never wants to get married?

The Bachelor—I'm not qualified to express an opinion on the subject.

The Maid—Why, are you prejudiced?

The Bachelor—No, but I've never seen such a type,—Cleveland Leader.

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NESS: 683 LOOMS STREET, 675

and could paint pictures, I would fill all our picture galleries with scenes from the lives of happy children. Let me

paint one now:

The background is an ordinary artisan's hitchen wall. A picture or two decorates the wall, and a "grandfather's clock" stands in the corner. On the floor is the usual oil-cloth, and the chairs and table have been packed out of the way.

In the center is the giant form of a six-foot navvy, stooping down gently an allowing himself to be blindfolded with a pocket-handkerchief by a brighteyed living epitome of his wife, while a replica of himself is already dodging out of his way in anticipation.

I could look on at a picture of that kind for hours, and in imagination I could hear the rippling laughter of the children as their father's huge arms purposely spread over their heads in the apparent vain hope of catching one of them. With what joy does the little navvy run this way and that, and his sister trip lightly to the left and right of the father's great arms;

This is pleasure, this is happiness, this is joy for the children; and this happiness and pleasure and joy might possible for all. But alas! the arsed system under which we live today makes it absolutely impossible for at least half the industrial popula-

Instead of the vigorous, healthy

the anemic face and the ricketty joints. Respiration is difficule, the motion of the limbs is jerky, and the transient smile is so soon gone that we hardly know

has been there at all. Fellow workers, what are you doing to alter this?

Do you honestly believe that it is quite right that the children of the toiler should be doomed for ever to this wretched state?

There are a few noble men and women willing to do battle against great odds for the sake of the children. Will you help them?

Or are you so brutish and callous that you would rather let the little ones continue to suffer than that you would throw off the stupid traditions of Liberalism and Torvism to save them?

This noble band of men and women, to whom I referred, say that the state should feed and clothe and maintain and educate the children.

The canting hypocrites, whose children are already supported by the state of today, tell you it would pauperize your children to be thus maintained.

If maintaining children will pauperize them, then maintaining your lords and dukes and soldiers and sailors is pauperizing them. But they don't seem to mind it.

Now just think this matter quietly by yourselves .- H. W. Hobart in The Clarion.

Murder, Legal and Illegal

Under the eyes of the world it is

wrong to kill with a pistol unless in defense of life or property. Hence when Thaw shot White he was guilty of what popularly is called murder.

But under the view of the same people, if Thaw had sold him rotten beef, adulterated groceries, or fish full of ptomaines, or poisoned milk, and White had been foolish enough to think it healthy and pure and partaken of the stuff and died-that would have been business, and Thaw might be censured -maybe his name might have been published or some terrible punishment of that kind meted out to him, but no one would think of sending him to the

1f, under the way of thinking down in Divie. White had been a colored man and done rape in the immediate or even distant post on the wife of Thaw, he would be justified in killing White by "Shooting him like a deg" or holding a hypering bee of enthusiastic punitive

But if White had sold Evelyn Nesbit a pair of scab stockings of the always faded type and poisoned her limbs so that she lost her health and maybe "Hie and sacred honor," then Thaw would have no excuse to do anything desperate be could console with a damage suit-never ending, everlasting one-cent recovering, amen!

This would all be fully justified according to the code. And Thaw might. if he were sharp, get his revenge (?) by getting White to take a temporary job in the tunnel at a moderate wage and thus contra t "the bends"; or have him serve as a brakeman for six months

on any old line and get rid of him or cripple him up in this strictly legal way, For, say what you will, there are two kinds of murder-one of the laborer by the employer, LEGAL murder, in factory, mill, shop, mine and on the road; the other the dramatic killing by the dirk or pistol way, the illegal murder.

One murder is done that the propertied class may have more property, the other that some drunken pervert or brain-cracked idiot may have the satisfaction of carrying out ag illusory emotion to its logical consequences. The illegal murder has for its victims, its thousands, but the legal murder its tens of thousands. And the illegal, like the egal murder when money furnishes a defense, is never severely punished.

You may put it down in your hat that Harry Thaw will not be electrocutedthat will not occur because it would shock society too much to be shown that money couldri't buy everything. Money is the God of today. Profits wrung from wage-slaves is the world's hope and the justification of the present civilization. If it were not the end all and be all, what is the use of killing so many minds and bodies to get it? And if one who has succeeded in getting it for himself or accidentally has had it left him, can not buy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness under any and all circumstances-what would be the justification of the profit-eating swallowing class!

No! better a thousand times that a million innocent wage-earners die than that one guilty millionaire should be punished!

If you think differently, you would be Socialist or something else just as loathsome!

ESPERANTO | A NEW VERDICT

In answer te a host of inquiries, the Esperanto lessons will start next week They will be full and complete, and any one who spends a half hour over them daily will be able to read, write and speak the language, and to converse with hundreds of thousands of Esperantists in every corner of the globe. Arrangements are now being made to secure the addresses of foreign correspondents who are willing to exchange letters with American students of the language. Any of our European readers who may see this and desire their names pub lished for this purpose are asked to send

Question.

Question of a world-language, madenorder, practical, practicable, and that
old take, fascinated such men as Edwin
nold, but left them discouraged. The
lure of volapuk discr.dirs in advance any

miner of tologous discrete, and as a success.

Now, before the Daily Socialist begins the lessons in esperanto, let us have a succinet statement of the elemental reasons why voltapuk failed and why esperanto may succeed. Will not some reader who is familiar with both, and with modern and undent tongoes tell us why the failure of he one should not discourage us with the lessons and the answer will be plain. Previous failures do not discourage so often as point the road to success.)

wane.
Why not kill two feathered bipeds with othe sample of sedimentary deposit by having lessons in esperanto with Socialistic principles and ideas as subject matter of

C. W. CORBIN (A Teacher).

MRS. MILES PEARSON. Alblon, Mich.

I gm interested to esperante, but have a studied it. I should like to do so and might be able to organize a cass here.

Lears for the revolution.

R. W. SELVIDGE

An inquest was held recently on the body of Samuel Tarry, a Gravesend confectioner, who had committed suicide. Upon his body was discovered a letter containing the following: "Let me ask my jury not to return a verdict of temporary insanity, but let me give them a nice new verdict-want of work." Thus one more is added to the long list of those who have voluntarily and violently ended their lives on account of unemployment. It is a horrible reflection upon the present state of things. Many-people delude themselves into the belief that, because no agitation is being carried on, there are no out-ofworks. But one has only to go to the libraries or other public places to see swarms of disconsolate and miserable looking beings who wander listlessly about. They are unemployed. They vainly walk from place to place in search of a master. Often they go without food, and are in a semi-starving condition. Often, too, they are over-whelmed with worries and suffer nervous collapse. Small wonder, then, that they commit suicide. A new verdict is indeed wanted-a verdict that will say: Capitalism flung this man on the scrap sired to profit by his toil. It broke him up and made him choose death in preference to a long chain of agonizing miseries.-Justice, London.

HE KNEW HOW

"What are you drawing?" asked a

"I am drawing a picture of God," re-

"Why, you can not do that. No one draws a picture of God, because no one knows what he looks like," said the

"I know it," replied the youthful artist, "but they will when I get through."

Our Own Printing Plant

The Daily Socialist has just closed the bargain for a complete up-to-date plant, thoroughly equipped for printing a daily paper.

As soon as it can be installed the working-class of the United States will have at its disposal a far more powerful means of propaganda and education than it has ever hitherto possessed.

The plant for which we have bargained is the one formerly used by "The Spy" of Worcester, Mass. It had been it use only about two years, having been burned out and rebuilt about twenty-four mouths before the stoppage of publication.

The thousands of owners, present and prospective, of this paper and the plant will want to know something about their property.

In the first place there is a Hoe Perfecting Press, capable of printing eight pages at the rate of twenty thousand an hour.

Then there is a pattery of linotype machines capable of setting the type, a full equipment of imposing stones, a stereotyping outfit, head-letters, advertising type and all the hundred and one things that are needed around a printing office, and which it usually takes years of time and thousands of dollars to

Nor are the editorial and business departments neglected. There are roll-top desks in plenty, much needed newspaper filing cases in profusion, with a long list of hundreds of other absolutely essential items which could not be secured by a struggling newspaper until perhaps the lack of them had strangled its struggles.

There is something else that only a newspaper man can appreciate the sore need of, and which takes longer to gather than any of the others, and which even unlimited money cannot always obtain, a "morgue."

This does not mean a place where dead men or newspapers are laid away to rest, but a place where live information is kept. In every great newspaper there are thousands of pictures of things and persons, with information concerning them, carefully filed away where it can be reached on a moment's notice. This is one of the most valuable possessions of any old established paper. Such a one we have secured with this outfit, containing newspapers running back to the first half of the last century. There are reference works of all kinds-atlases, dictionaries, etc. 1. 226

In short, there is here a plant that would cost us somewhere in the neighborhood of \$60,000 in cash and years of work if we were to set about getting it in the open market.

WE HAVE OBTAINED AN OPTION ON THIS PLANT, GOOD FOR TEN DAYS, AT THE PRICE OF \$18,000. 000

In order to redeem this option we must have all this money on hand when the option expires.

A little over \$12,000 of his sum is already pledged. This is two thousand dollars more than we asked for in the first place, but is less than is required now.

WE WANT TO INSTALL THIS PLANT WITHOUT A CENT OF INDEBTEDNESS TO ANY ONE BUT SOCIALISTS.

If we can do this we need never fear that advantage will be taken of some sudden misfortune to seize THE PRODUCE OF A PARTY OF A PARTY OF

Moreover, this money must all be on hand, since no credit will be granted on these terms.

It is proposed to raise this money by giving to Socialists the same security that we would have to give to a bank-a first mortgage on the entire plant.

This will be gilt-edged security, as the plant will sell at auction for far more than the sum asked for. MOREOVER, IT WILL MAKE MUCH MORE SECURE THE LOANS ALREADY PLEDGED AND SECURED BY A SECOND MORTGAGE, FOR WITH SOCIALISTS HOLDING THE FIRST MORTGAGE THERE WILL BE NO DANGER OF FORECLOSURE FOR THE PURPOSE OF STOPPING THE PAPER, AS MIGHT EASILY BE THE CASE WERE THE DEBT HELD BY OPPONENTS OF SOCIALISM.

At every point therefore we are able to offer those who have agreed to help us far more than we have promised. We will secure property of greater value than we expected for the price. We will be able to secure all who have assisted more adequately than was promised at first, and we will stop all payment of interest to non-Socialists.

Remember, that back of the actual plant stands the good will of the Daily Socialist with its thousands of subscribers, the confidence of its multitude of owners and co-workers, and the enthusiastic support of the Socialists of the whole country.

The installation of the plant will make possible the issuance of several editions a day. This means that we can catch all the out-going mails and reach every city within ten hours' railfoad travel on the day of publication. Hundreds of workers have told us that as soon as this was possible they could promise large clubs from their localities.

It will enable us to hold our pages open until much later for the local edition, which will double the amount of telegraphic news, and make possible the covering of all happenings up to the hour of going to

This outfit will reduce the cost of producing the paper to a sufficient extent to wipe out a goodly portion of the present deficit, while at the same time greatly improving the paper.

In view of these facts we are calling upon the Socialists of the United States to give one more convincing proof of their devotion to Socialism and their willingness to fight for their own cause.

WE MUST HAVE SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS BEFORE THE END OF NEXT WEEK.

The subscribers to the first loan fund are urged to send in the amounts of their subscriptions at once. and with it as much more as they are willing to lend on this second call to be secured on a first mortgage. All other readers who are willing to help with this final loan on gilt-edged security are asked to notify

us at once and to send the money if possible. THE ENTIRE LOAN WILL DRAW SIX PER CENT INTEREST. THE SUBSCRIPTIONS ALREADY SENT IN ARE SECURED BY A SECOND MORTGAGE. THIS LAST SIX THOU-

SAND WILL BE SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE.

Since the whole loan will be held by Socialists and mostly in sums of one hundred dollars or less. there is no possibility of any one individual closing up, or even hampering the paper, and the security of the

whole loan is infinitely better than that of any industrial security sold in the open market. COME ON, COMRADES. LET US INSTALL THE NEW PLANT FREE FROM INCUM-BRANCE TO ANYONE BUT OURSELVES.

LET US KNOW TONIGHT WHAT YOU CAN DO. If more than six thousand dollars is received that sent first will be kept and the remainder returned. None of the money will be used for any other purpose than the purchase and installation of the printing plant,

Address all letters concerning these loans to William Bross Lloyd, 163 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Chronicle on the German Elections

In spite of superficial indications based upon the election returns we are disposed to doubt whether there are fewer Socialists in Germany today than there were at the previous election. We do not take the falling off in the Socialist vote to constitute an assurance that the Socialistic propaganda is los-

What we do believe is that the quarrels and wranglings among the Socialists have resulted in giving them a temporary check. If the defeat shall result, as such defeats frequently do result, in bringing the warring elements into harmony it will not be surprising to see Socialism, repulsed in one place, break out in another

It will not be unprecedented if the newest phase of German Socialism shall prove far more radical than the last one. That is the tendency of such movements.

It is premature, at any rate, to assume that the losses sustained by the Socialists at the elections of last week indicate growing conservatism among the followers of Herr Bebel. It is more likely that they indicate the very opposite-impatience at the relatively slow and conservative policy pursued by the leaders of the Socialistic party in and out of the imperial parliament.

The demand of radicalism is always for increasing radicalism, and when its leaders manifest a tendency to make haste slowly they ordinarily find themselves discredited at the polls.

One does not have to go abroad for instances of this kind. Our own country furnishes plenty of them. In this country, however, radicalism, save in certain well-known instances, abjures the idea of forcible revolution. In Germany that is its object, perfunctorily repudiated by the men who represent it in the reichstag.

We believe we are justified, therefore, in the surmise that the late reverses sustained by the German Socialists signify the resentment of the most advanced element, and if defeat effects the unification of the socialistic forces it will be the revolutionary element instead of the constitutionalists which will be in control.

German socialism has maintained for years an eminently conservative and respectable propaganda. The revolt at the parliamentary elections, is not the only evidence that the advanced section is getting tired of parliamentary methods and hungers for something more strenuous and even sanguinary.

Wants Railroads Owned by Government

It seems to me sometimes that the defenders of the capitalist system, the advocates of things as they are, must be possessed of an infinite amount of patience in putting up with the incompetency exhibited in running our quasipublic industries. The railroad service of the country, for instance, is in a state of demoralization bordering on anarchy. The stock-jobbing and dividend-squeezing mania controls the stockholders and directors so that they have no time to think about the service their corporations are furnishing, and the working people employed in running the railroads are overworked and underpaid. The consequence is deplorably bad service.

Here is a typical instance: Four boxes of freight were shipped from Bluffton, Ind., on January 2, consigned for Chicago. After a week's waiting, inquiry at the Chicago end of the road elicited the response that nothing had been heard of it. Two or three more days of waiting and a tracer was sent after it. Even this seemed to fail to lofreight. Finally, after days of search ing on the part of the railroad's employes, and many hours' of time wasted by the consignee, on January 17, exactly half a month from the date of shipment, the goods were discovered in a car in the "outgoing" freight yard of the company here in Chicago. And even then the discovery was not made by the railroad's employes, but by the consignee, who had become desperate, and had started searching on his own Such a condition is simply intolera-

ble. Government ownership is the only solution of the present go-as-you-please irresponsible railroad management. Speed the day of the Socialist victory! Nothing else will bring order out of this industrial chaos. ISAAC PETERSON.

HORSE vs. MAN

A rich man once visited his magnificent stables and watched an old groom currying a favorite horse

"You have worked for me a long time, haven't you, Sam?" queried the

"Yes, sir;" replied the groom. "Me an this hoss have worked for you seven-

"Ah, and I hope you have been well treated, Sam," said the employer.

"Oh, I ain't complainin none," said Sam. "But me an the hoss was sick at the same time, an' I native that while we have a decree for the hose while we have a decree for the hose

while yo' hired a doctor for the hose, yo' docked my pay for th' time I lest."

A Laugh or A Smile

Not Noticed

"You say that Gumpey is a commonplace sort of fellow."

'Yes, there is nothing about him that is conspicuous. Small boys even neglect to throw snow balls at him."

run by alcohol. How convenient when the trip is long and the road houses far between. If the czar would shave off those lit-

The latest make of automobiles is

tle dinky whiskers and cultivate a bristling mustache like the kaiser, he might be able to do such things, too. May McKenzie's presence at the Thaw

trial will do her more good than the work of a dozen press agents. However, we will not know the real

significance of the German elections until William T. Stead takes it upon himself to write his impressions.

How It Worked

"What do you think of that new book of mine I send you?" asked the auxious author of his friend,

"Fine! It's a valuable work. It has completely cured my insomnia, and I have thrown away all the doctor's medi-

The "gray skies of winter" is a phrase

that was coined long ago in the days when there was no such thing as a smoke nuisance. Now that the kaiser has won out in

the elections it will be much easier for a war cloud to gather over Europe than it was. Senato: Guggenheim can work for the interest: of the smelter trust without

taking a chance of being indicted for ac-

cepting fees from a corporation. A man

couldn't very well fee himself. Chicago is in the throes of an epidemic. The breweries should be more careful not to let bacilli get in the beer.

You may not know much about Contractor Oliver now, but before the canal is completed the chances are the newspapers will spill oceans of ink printing his name.

"Did I understand you to say you followed music for a living?" we ask of

"No, I lead in the choir."

When a man has unlimited wealth

and runs the risk of losing it all by being sent to the penitenitary, is that not sufficient proof that he is insane?

If the kaiser had yielded and made a speech wouldn't he have made the imperial eagle scream?

From present appearances it will take an expert pilot to guide the ship subsidy bill safely into port.

The mines now and then pull off a big catastrophe, but they do not keep at it so unremittingly as the . Iroads.

The hottest place in North America, Death Valley, in California, had a teninch snow. Shades of Scotty!

Very Frigid "And as the tiger looked at you and prepared to spring, were you cool?".

that I fairly shook." It is now time for the scandals to begin to app-ar in the various state legis-

"I should say I was. I was so coo

The "Salome" affair has brought forth a new phrase. It is "prudish degenerate," and it is applied to any one who looks on a work of art and sees nothing but the worst.

Dr. Wiley has testified that milk, eggs and meat deteriorate in cold storage. There was a well-defined suspicion to that effect in circulation before.

If this were not a free country the people who object to "Salome" might be

It would serve him right if the people of San Francisco should lynch the prophet who forecasts another earthquake for that city.

CITY IS TO RUN SLAUGHTER HOUSE

Municipal ownership on a small scale is likely to be adopted in Fargo, N. D., within a short time, for there is a plan on foot to have the city own and operate its own slaughter house. Dr. Dunham, city meat inspector, and several others believe this is the only solution of the present difficulty regarding the has been raised by local butchers. There has been trouble ever since the meat inspection ordinance was put in force and it seems to be largely due to the teeling among butchers that they do not like to have a rival in the business controi the public slaughter hos