CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I.-NO. 85.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

JUDGES "LEGISLATE" POOR OUT OF COURT

How Bench-Made Law Helps Big Corporations in Defiance of Statute

RICH MAKE PROFIT OUT OF PRIDE OF THE POOR

Miss Mary Miller Begins Suit to Restore to Poor Persons the Right to Begin Suit Against the Railroad Companies

Still another branch of the courts has "legislated" in a manner to help the corporations; at least that is the effect,

In the last few months the judges of the Superior court have formed a rule that deprives poor persons of a right to enter suit without the payment of costs.

Some years ago the legislature of the state passed a law allowing a person who made affidavit that he was "a poor person" to enter a suit against a corporation

The judges of the Superior court in a meeting recently decided that to enter suit one must come into court with an attorney and there make an athdavit to the effect that they have absolutely no funds, that they are "paupers." How a "pauper" is to get an attorney does not

The practice is so homiliating that, as a consequence, there are fewer suits filed

a consequence, there are fewer suits filed against corporations, who are, as usual, the rues benefited by the ruling.

A recent case where a considerable hardship was wrought on account of the new rule was in the case of Mrs. Minerva Barnes. She is a woman past 56 years of age, and earned her living by washing. One day as she was alighting from a City Railway, car she was thrown to the ground. The car started before she had alighted, and she was severely injured.

Mrs. Barnes' Pride

Her only support is a daughter, who also carns a livelihood as a washwoman. Of course, she only works at an average of four days a week. This allows mother and daughter \$6 a week for existence.

Medicine and doctor bills have to come out of this insignificant sum. Then they have the remainder to live on and pay

Mrs. Barnes sought the services of Mrs. Mary Miller, an attorney in the Unity building. Mrs. Barnes told her daughter that there was no money to pay daughter that there was no money to pay
the costs of filing suit against the company. Miss Miller then prepared affidavits as prescribed in the statutes. The
injured woman was told of the new
rules of the court, and, even though she
is employed in one of the most menial of
positions known, she blushed when told
she would have to, under the ruling, go
into court and declare herself a panper.

She refused, and told Miss Miller that
rather than humiliate herself to that degree she would allow the corporation
with several millions of dollars to keep
what they owed her for injuries sus-

what they owed her for injuries sustained on account of its carelessness.

Miss Miller refused to allow her to drop the suit, and read the law to her. Then an affidavit was drawn up as prescribed by law, and not by the ruling of the judges of one branch of the courts.

Great Court Acts

This was done, and the court refused to allow the suit to be filed. Miss Miller departed, and immediately prepared a writ of mandamus asking the Supremo court of the state to compel the judges of the Superior court to accept suits as the lew prescribes, and not as they choose to elect. The case was filed with the clerk of the Supreme court in Springfield.

The statute under which poor persons

The statute under which poor persons are entitled to file suit is known as "the poor persons' act."

This was made especially for persons who were not able to pay the costs of the costs.

The judges of the Superior court now

The judges of the Superior court now construe it to mean that any person who cannot pay use initial costs of the suit is necessarily a pauper.

The definition of the word pauper, according to the best dictionaries is:

"A person so indigent as to depend on charity for maintenance; one supported by some public provision."

ported by some public provision.

The law, according to the lawyers interested in the mandanus proceeds was never meant to be construed to mean that one who filed suit against a corporation was therefore the equivalent of a variant.

of a vagrant.

It is for this very reason that the pride in the person of the victim of a corporation will allow the case to pass rather than go into open court and declare themselves a public charge, when they are not

A recent case in the courts will illustrate how well the corporations do use the rule of the court.

Another Phase

Another Phase

William Martin had a case entered as a "panper claim." In filing the suit against the Rock Island road on behalf of his client should receive any money, he would personally see that the costs of the court were defrayed.

The company then went behind his back and settled with his client. Then they took the latter to a prison in New Mexico, where he still is imprisoned.

The attorney was unable to locate him. The suit was dismissed, and, according-

ven ten days.

Martin did not get a cent as a result of the connivance of the corporation law-yers, yet he is punished for having the

Inside Story of How Statesman Was Reelected to Senate

that are alleged to have been utilized by Senator Bailey in his sensational fight for reelection, are coming to light and Representative S. V. Johnson charges Bailey with coarse bulldozing tacties that forced his more timid as-

sociates to vote as they did.
"Bailey's method, during the investigation, was to call the men who had signed the resolution asking for an investigation, into his private office and then threater, them with po-litical death if they aid not do his bid-

There Is No Necessity for Dispu'e Between Capital and Labor

Indianapolis, Feb. 1 .- President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers' of America today addressed the senate of Indiana at the senators' special invitation.

He discussed capital and labor and among other things said:

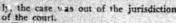
"There is no necessary hostility between labor and capital. Neither can do without the other; each has evolved from the other. Capital is labor saved and materialized; the power to labor is in itself a form of capital. There is not even a fundamental antagonism between the laborer and the capitalist. Both are men, with the virtues and vices of men, and each wishes at times more than his fair share. Yet, broadly considered, the interest of the one is the interest of the other and the property of one is the property of one is the property of one is the property of the other. He discussed capital and labor and

G. T. Frankel secretary. A proposi-tion to have several Milwaukee organ-izers come to Chicago and show "how they do it," met with general ap-

material for campaign leafiets and to have them translated and printed in the four principal languages spoken

can write, is requested to draw up a document and submit it to the sec-retary of the committee at headquarters. A committee on finance was elected and instructed to prepart lists for campaign contributions to be sent to every member of Local Cook

"A slave I pity. A rebellious slave I respect" -Wendell Phillips



h, the case was out of the jurisdiction of the court.

The judge summoned the attorneys to his court, and on the very morning that Miss Miller made her motion ordered Mr. Martin to pay the clerk's costs or be in contempt of court.

He told the judge that he was unable to pay it, and asked for time. He was given ten days.

audacity to appear against a corporation

SENATOR BAILEY CHARGED WITH BEING A BULLY

Austin, Tex., Jan. 31.-The methods

MITCHELL TO HOOSIER

Famous Mine Leader Says

of one is the property of the other. Where wages are high, capital and the conduct of business, are not without their reward; where the industry of the country is carried on by broad-minded, far-seeing adventurous leaders the remuing, adventurous leaders, the remu-neration of labor increases, even to the common laborer on the streets."

PREPARE FOR HOT CITY CAMPAIGN

The Cook County Campaign Com-mittee of the Socialist party met last night at headquarters. Maurice E. Eldridge was elected chairman, and

in Chicago.

Joseph W. Bonadlo. 16 years old, came from Watertown. N. T., for the purpose of purchasing a moving picture machine, and was robbed of \$125 by Dr. J. W. H. Camp. 298 State street, it is all/ged, who got the money from the boy by telling him he had an incurable dissert. The physician has been arrested.

Five hundred enthusiastic churchmen, led by ministers and Salvation Army soldiers, marched north on Haissed street and suppresed the occupants of the saloon to sych an extent that they came out and joined in.

The gambling steamship City of Traverse put out from its moorings yesterday and gambling was safely indulged in in Indiana waters.

SENATE ON LABOR

(International Labor News Bureau)

was decided to at once secure

A committee was appointed on lit-erature and every member in the city who can write or who thinks he

County.

A resolution was adopted requesting every Socialist paper in the county to publish all party news submitted by the campaign committee during the present campaign.

Much other business of importance

Much other business of importance was transacted and the prospects for a rousing compaign are good.

George Koop m.y 'e landed in the mayor's chair. The campaign committee meets every Thursday at 8 o'clock p. m. at he dquarters. All delegates are urged to attend regularly.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

New York, Feb. I.—Harry Thaw feared for his life in his bitter feud with Stanford White and went heavily armed. Counsel for Thaw will try to show that the young man was in constant dread that the architect would do him bodily harm and that he had told friends of his fears.

Proving this will explain why Harry Thaw carried a heavy revolver in a hight summer suit and controvert the contention of the prosecution that Thaw after the incident at Cale Martin secured a revolver for the purpose of killing White.

The suggestion that self defense would be among the defenses offered, for Thaw's act along with the main plea of "temporary" insanity comes from Thaw's counsel. Lawyer Hartridge asked a talesman:

"It would not make any difference to you if the defense were to be self defense, justifiable homicide or anything else?"

MORE ABOUT LYING

RUSSIAN AUTOCRACY

Inspired by "Defeat" of Social-

ism in Germany, the Czar's

Men are Playing Sly

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.--lt leaked

out here yesterday that two sets of

election returns have been printed.

One set is for distribution among the officials and gives the exact returns.

which prove that the government fared badly in this election.

The other set is that printed for the public. This set of returns tells a different story. Here the government party is scoring victory after victory. Only here and there one sees a sprinkling of constitutional democrats among the electors. Socialists are relegated to the background and are reported to be losing heavily in the

reported to be losing heavily in the very provinces where the Socialists have their strongest foothold.

This rather undiplomatic way of lying is laughed at, but also bitterly resented by the people.

Liberals have simply given up all hopes of seeing true election figures in the government pages.

hopes of seeing true election figures in the gove ment papers and are waiting for the Socialist organs to give the election results.

This, owing to the difficulty in getting the results from all over Russia, and the stil greater difficulty of printing that news in a Socialist paper, will not be known so soon.

This scheming policy of Stolypin is believed here to have been inspired by what the Russian burreau.

spired by what the Russian bureau-cracy calls the defeat of the Socialists in Germany.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

BE SELF-DEFENSE

THAW'S PLEA WILL

Rain or Snow Clouds, with rain or snow to-night and to-mor ow. Minimum temperature about freezing.

HIPPLE'S BROTHER COMMITS SUICIDE

REFORM AND REFORMERS

Philadelphia, Feb. L.—Edward P. Hipple, brother of the late Frank K. Hipple, who committed suicide last summer after the wrecking of the Real Estate Trust company, shot biaself at his home here to-day with a revolver. The sound of a shot from Hipple's bedroom, while the rest of the family were at breakfast, called his sons to the room to find their father lying on the floor with a wound in the temple. He died en route to a hospital. No reason has yet been assigned for the deed.

TWO MORE WORKERS DIE FOR ARMOUR

Twelve Men Have Now Invested Their

Lives in the Packing Industry Morris O'Connell, 37 years old, 646 For-tieth place, and Michael Donohue, 37 years

tieth place, and Michael Donohue, 37 years old, 3441 Auburn avenue, who received injuries in the explosion of an ammonia pipe at the stockyards plant of Armour & Co, died yesterday. Twelve have now died as a result of the fatality.

O'Council died at the Provident hospital and Donohue, who was a bricklayer, employed at the plant, died at his residence. Both received fatal injuries as the result of inbaling ammonia fumes.

Donohue had been treated at the hospital and was permitted to go to his residence, it being thought that he was almost recovered.

EMPLOYERS HIRE SLUGGERS TO SLUG

Machinists Bring Suit That Charges Crimes That are Long Known to Be Common

Striking auto machinists of the Woods Motor Vehicle Company make charges against the Employers' association that professional suggers were hired to assault the pickets placed before the Woods company. The union also claims that the same gang of sluggers are transferred from city to city in order to crush strikes. The eity in order to crush strikes, machinists plan to institute suits

MOUNTAINS LEVELED BY PACIFIC ISLAND QUAKE

San France, co. Cal, Feb. 1.—C. B. Moore, who arrived from Samoa on the steamer Sierra yesterday, brings the first definite news of an earthquake of tremendous violence which took place on the Solomon Islands some months ago.

Information brought to Apia by a trading schooner says the upheaval was so violent that the entire face of the islands was changed. Great gorges were torn in the land and mountains were leveled.

TRYING TO UNIONIZE GARY. A further attempt to unionize Gary, and the nearby towns was made by the Allied Building Trades council yesterday. Officials of the council visited Hammond, Ind., in order to being building affairs of Hammond and Gary under jurisdiction of the council.

STRIKE QUICKLY

TEDDY SAYS JAPS

YES I WILL SERVE

ON THE CHILD SAVING

Strenuous One's Mind Is Inflamed by Thinking of Late War Victories

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Washington, Feb. 1.—The gravity of the situation between the United States and Japan has not been overdrawn, according to one of the members of the California delegation, who was present at the White House conference Wednesday night.

He says that the president spoke to the members of the delegation in substance as follows:

"We must act immediately in removing all causes of friction between the United States and Japan. The San Francisco school question must be disposed of, if possible, without waiting for the decision of the courts.

"The situation is more serious than

waiting for the decision of the courts.

"The situation is more serious than you imagine.

"That mayor of yours may think war with Japan would not amount to much but we are dealing with a nation of proud and brave people. You do not know their resources. War with them would not be anything like war with Spain. The Japanese are not like Europeans, who will exhaust the resources of diplomacy before going to war. When Japan strikes, she strikes quickly and without warning. We must do all we can to remove any possible cause of war. If trouble comes, it must not be our fault. We must avoid a rupture if any plan of diplomacy can do it."

The president's serious view of the affair was a distinct surprise to the members of the delegation.

TEACH TRUTH TO WIVES OF INERT WAGE SLAVES

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Sc The Ladies Auxiliary of the Socialist Party met last night at 776 N. Oakley avenue, and formed a permanent organization. Mrs. P. J. Riordan was elected president, and Miss Segal was elected secretary and treasurer.

The objects of this association in-

The objects of this association in-clude a much more comprehensive plan of endeavor, the whole city being in-cluded as their working territory. This is a radical departure from the just methods of the ladies nu illiaries. The radical woman may begin a cam-paign among the oppressed wive of inert wage slaves and thus reach the conscience of the working class voters who persist in voting against their wives and children.

Irish of Brooklyn were offended at an Irish comedy produced by Russell Brothers at the Orpheum theater last night, and when the actors came on the bomburdment of eggs, stones and other missiles began Police were on hand to arrest the offend-ers.

SPRINGFIELD DOINGS

Restaurants May Have to Advertise Fact that Imitation Butter is Used Springfield, Feb. 1.—Appropriation bills for the state university were introduced by Senator Dunian of Champaign. The institution assay for \$2,250,000, half of which is for balldings.

Representative Lindley has brought before the house an interesting bill for the transport of the proper covering of days readers.

the proper governing of dairy products, there being strong provisions to insure revalliness, and in the delivery of milk and to prevent adulteration. This included a clause in which it was made compulsory for restaurant keepers to advertise just whether they used imitation butter or not.

'HELL FIRE' IN MOYER AND HAYWOOD CASE

Cripple Creek, Colo., Feb. 1.—The mine owners prosecuting Moyer, Hay-wood and Pettibone claim to have met with a mysterious accident. They claim that they have locked

a great many documents which they expected to use as evidence against the imprisoned miners in a safe, and that the safe had caught fire on the inside and these documents are being or have already been destroyed.

No access, they claim, can be gained to the safe, because the combination has been affected by the fire.

Superstitious people see the "inger of God" in this mystery, and claim that these documents were burned by "heli fire." Those, lowever, who know the miners, are awased at their pretended innocent way of taking a back seat in the case against the learners of the Western Federation of Alingers. ers. They claim that the owners niv-er had any evidence, and now that the time for reckoning is at hand they resorted to this "hell fire" farce to have a good excuse for getting into the band wagon.

MACHINISTS TIRED OF STOCK YARD MISERY

Conditions of machinists employed in the packing houses of Chicago and other packing centers in the west were discussed at the meeting of Machinists' District Council No. 8 Wednesday

Conditions existing in the South Chicago steel mil!) were also discussed, and it was decided to hold a meeting in February with delegates from the ma-chinists' unions of all the 'packing cen-

ters in the west present.

Unless the packing houses give better conditions to the machinists a strike will be called by the officers of the or-

The advisability of reducing the twenty-one local lodges into more compact and fewer bodies, in order to save the expenses which the maintaining of separate locals create, was taken under ad-

visement.

It was also decided to begin a vigorous campaign to unionize all the machine shops in this city.

Andrew Carnegie is ambitious and wants to help in other things than the establishment of libraries. He now desires to being in the establishment of a college at Rockford, lil. and will advance \$5.500 toward it if the people of Rockford will get the rest of \$7.000 necessary.

292,000 NAMES TO REFERENDUM PETITION

Will Capitalist Newspapers and Big Business Have It Thrown Out?

POWER OF MONEY PRESS APPEARS TO BE LOST

In Spite of Tribune, News and Othe Reactionary Organs, in Spite of Mayor Dunne, in Spite of B. B., Labor's Petition

lu. spite of the overwhelming forces that were brought to bear by the capitalistic press of Chicago, in spite of all the elever wire pulling and maneuvering and irand that big busines could bring to bear, The Chicago Daily Socialist and ilearst's papers alone standing for the referendum, in spite of Mayor Dunne, the petitioners gathered nearly 300,000 names, and this morning the opponents of the people's rights were appalled.

Council Gets Cold Feet

Many organizations were at work for the measure, the Federation of Labor and the Teachers' Federation doing yeo-

Led by Miss Margaret Haley, whose indomitable spirit would not be quenched by the overwhelming odds, the last named organization added many thousands of names to the long list of Chicago citizens who know their rights and are not afraid to ask for them.

With this list of 2000000 processor is labely

With this list of 300,000 names it looks at this time as though the city council would have a bad case of "cold feet" when they riest Monday night to pass the ordin" cc.

Votes of Chicago are to have the last word on the settlement of the reserved.

word on the settlement of the traction ucstion, it seems.

More than half of those whose names

are on the registration books have pro-tested against the "immediate action" program of the council.

The filing of this petition means that the question will go to the people beyond a shadow of a doubt.

The cries of "fraud" and "forgery" that were raised in the interests of the railroad and big business will be silenced forever in the face of this overwhelming evidence of "what the people want."

Big business and traction interests are preparing today to play their last

are preparing today to play their last trum. They will ask that council appropriate \$15,000 of city funds for the purpose of investigating the names that are on the big petition.

As the traction crowd has already curricular many small crooks to sign.

As the traction crowd has already employed many small crooks to sign to retition, these to be produced at the proper time and "swear" that they signed more than once, it is apparent that there will be much interesting "fireworks."

Of the total number of names, 107,000 were on the Federation of Labor's position.

LEATHER WORKERS ON VERGE OF STRIKE

A conference to avert a strike will te held this evening by the officers of the Upinel Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods, Local No. 17, and three leather working con-

The concerns involved in this con-ference are the L. Kiper & Sons Company, the Reinhardt Saddlery Company, and the Ortmayer & Son Leather Company.

The agreement between the union and these employers expired yester-day and the union officials endeavored for two weeks to have the three firms

and these employers expired yesterday and the union officials endeavored for two weeks to have the three firms sign a new agreement. For a time it looked as though a strike would be called this morning. This was averted by the bosses demanding that this matter be held over till tonight when they will submit their propositions to the union.

The union demanded that these firms declare themselves for the closed shop, decrease the number of apprentices and give a slight raise in wages.

The chief of these grievances is the apprentice question. The bosses have been in the habit of putting on a larger number of apprentices than the agreement which they had with the union permitted. It is expected that at the meeting tonight this matter will be settled and no strike will be called. All the 250 men employed in these three concerns went to work this morning.

Entered at the Chicago Postoffice as second-class mail matter. Issued by the Workers, Publishing Society, Room 14, 163 Pendolph street, corner La Salie street, Chicago, 11, Phose Main 4488. Automatic 2363, Editoral Telephone, Main 2509,

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. All subscriptions should be forwarded to The Chicago Data Socialist, 163 East Ran-delpls street, Culcago.

To secure a return of unused manuscripts ortage should be enclosed. The fact that a signed article is published do a not commit for thicago Socialist to all commons expressed therein.

Contribitious and items of news concerning the inler movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily fer publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By Carrier in City of Chicago.

By Mail in Advance (Outside of Chicago) Postage paid in the United States tout-side of Chiengo city limits) and in Canada and Mexico.

Not published on Sunday.

Not published on Sunday.

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LABOR UNION NEWS

P. J. Piannery, Chicago, was elected president and J. J. Flynn international secretary, of the Interior Freight Handlers and Railroad Clerks. International Union at the convention held at New Orleans jast week. The organization decided at 1.1. convention to request the railroad companies to pay their employees every two weeks. The method of paying the men once a month causes much inconvenience and loss to the workers.

The fifts annual reception and ball of Travelers Goods and Leather Novelly Work-ers' Union, Loval No. 12, will be bril Sat-arday nisht, March and the West Side Audito unin Center avenus and Taylor street. ...

German Hod Carriers Union and Benevolent Society, Local No. 1, will hold a special meeting on Tuesday night to relieve the saffering among their sick members Union officials report that a considerable number of their members have been affected by the present epidenic and by the constant changes in the wenther.

A fine of \$1 for not voting! This is the altimatum issued by Journeymen Tailors! Union of America. Local No. 3. The union will hyld an election for a general treasurer Monday, at 10 8 Clark street, and informed all of its members yesterday that every one who falls to vote will be inced \$1, unless be is a civilin of the epidemic that has invaded Chicago.

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

When what we should term the his

torical age emerged from the twilight of tradition, the Ana were already established in different communities, and had attained to a degree of civilization very malogous to that which the more

advanced nations above the earth now enjoy. They were familiar with most of our mechanical inventions, includ-

ing the application of steam as well as gas. The communities were in ferce competition with each other. They had their rich and their poor, they had orators and conquerors; they made war either for a donain or an idea. Though the strength of the applications of the strength of the stre

stations states acknowledged vations forms of government, free insti-tutions were beginning to prepanderate

popular assemblies increased in power, republies soon became general; the democracy to which the most enlight-

ened European politicians look forward as the extreme goal of political ad-capeement, and which still prevailed among other subterranean races, whom

family of Ang, to which belonged the tribe I was visiting, looked back to us

as one of the crude and ignorant experi-ments which belong to the infancy of political science. It was the age of eavy and hate, of fierce passions, of constant social changes more or less vio-lent, of strife between classes, of war between state and state. This phase of

between state and state. This phase of society lasted, however, for some ages, and was finally brought to a close, at least among the nobler and more intellectual populations, by the gradual discovery of the latent powers stored in the all-permeating fluid which they denominate "Vril"

despised as barbarians, the loftier ly of Ana, to which belonged the

TOLEDO TEACHER DUCKS

'Business' School Board Desires Colle-giate Who Can Live on Two Meals

Toledo, O., Feb. 1 .- Loren C. Wagner Toledo, O., Feb. 1.—Loren C. Wagner, a teacher in the public schools of this city, applied several times to the "busi-ness" board of education to be released from his contract as he could not live on the salary.

on the salary.

The board refused to do so. Seeing no way out of it, and having received an offer of a position which practically doubled his salary, Wagner left the

city.

The board is new looking for another teacher, preferably a university graduate, a Phi Beta Kappa man, and one who would be willing to work for a salary that would coable him to eat two full meals a day, nine mouths in

TRADE UNION MEETINGS.

Sine Workers' Joint Council No. 14-Meeting Friday evening at Bush Temple. P.

Battle Beer and Liquor Wagon Drivers na acaptes Union, Local No. 744, I. R. of , Moeding at 2 o'clock Sunday at Harri-on and Haisted streets. All attend, Thos.

son and Haisted streets. All attend. Thos. Barry.

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

Les Gream Drivers' and Helpers Union, Local No. 717—A very important meeting will be held Friday night to consider wages and other vilal matters. Every member should attend. C. H. Jancke.

Waltresses Union, Local No. 336—Meeting at 3 o'clock Wednesday at 22 Fifth are nue. Very important. Elizabeth Majoney. Gravel Roofers Union, Local No. 6—Important histhess meeting Saturday at 212 Haisted street. '9' attend. E. Lind.

Material and deciding Teamsters' Union Special lusiness neeting Saturday at Inion. Special leastness needing Saturday night at 255 Halsted stree. All must attend. M.

255 Halsted stree. All must attend. M. W. Annis.
Cattle Butchers Union. Local No. 87—Meeting Friday Fight at Forty-eighth street and Center aware. John G Dixon.
Truck Drivers Union, Local No. 5—Meeting Sonday at 10 8 Clark street, at 2 0 cock. Very important. T. McCormack.
Brick. Sand and Terra Cotta Teamsters Union. Local No. 716, 1. B. of T.—Important business meeting Saturday night at 145 Aandolph street. Thomas Wilson.
Beer Boitters' Union No. 248—Meeting Sunday afternoon at 122 W. Lake street. The Executive Board will meet at the same place on Friday evening.
Boilermakers' and Shipbutblers' Union. Local No. 1—Meeting Friday night at Adams and Halsted streets. All attend. Prank Condon.
Commission Drivers' Union, Local No. 70 U. T. of A.—Very Important lossiness.

Commission Drivers' Union, Local No. 703, V. T. of A.—Very Important Inslness meeting at 2 o'clock Sunday at 55 North Clark street. All members actend. F. H. Ray.

meeting at 2 a risek Shrany at 3.5 North Clark street. All members attend. F. H. Hang.
Furniture Drivers and Helpers' Union, Local No. 722, I. B. of T.—Very important business meeting at 3 o'clock Sunday at 145 Randolph street. All attend. J. D. Shaver, Newspaper Delivery and Mail Drivers' Union, Local No. 704—Meeting Sunday at 1 o'clock, 75 E. Randolph street. All at-tend. E. H. Hutton,
Journeymen Tallors' Union, Local No. 5.—Meeting for election of general treasurer Menday night at 10 S. Clark ctreet. Polis open from 8 o'clock in the meraling fill 7 in the evening. Members not voting will be fined \$1. G. Soderberg.
Travelers' Goods and Leather Novelty Workers' Union, Local No. 12—Meeting, Tuesday night at Horan's Hall, Harrison and Halsted streets.

The Chicago Tribune refuses to publish many of the "How I Was Buncoed" letters because they charged the Tribune's fake ads. with their trouble. The Chicago Daily Socialist will pub-

ARREST REFERRED REPRESENTATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

By BULWER LYTTON

COMING

lish these letters.

RUNNING SORES ON ARMS OF BAKER

Union Investigators Report Shocking Conditions to Dr. Whalen-He Does Nothing

Conditions existing in many of the non-union bakery shops of Chicago are described by the investigating commit-tee appointed by the joint board of the Bakers' Union as being not only in

tee appointed by the joint board of the Bakers' Union as being not only in sanitary, but actually pest-breeding.

At the same time the members of this committee charge the health department with negligence in not taking any notice of the horrors existing in some shops, even after the department's attention has been directed to them.

A Myria husiness agent of

A. A. Myrup, business agent of Bakers' Union No. 62, and a member of the investigating committee, fur nished the Chicago Daily Socialist with the following case of criminal negli-gence on the part of the health depart-

"About five weeks ago," Mr. Myrup said, "a member of my local was everaged in work in a bakery shop in West Madison street. A ter workin: there one day the man came and told me that he would not work there are longer, as side by side with him worked a man whose arms and face were covered with syphilitic sores,

"I ordered the man to report the ordered the man to report the case at once to the health department. He did so. The official notified took down the name of the concern. But that was all. No action was taken by the department, and the man is still corking at that place.
"Our union finds it impossible to or

ganize a number of such shops in the city for the simple reason that the con-ditions therein are such that no union man would work there for any money.

STORY OF TWO THIEVES MONT. WARD AND CLERK

Montgomery Ward steals city land and refuses to pay rent for same. He also dodges taxes, uses up thousands of dollars woth of lake front lands, and busts a city ordinance when he gets

with a city ordinance when he gets nervous—and escapes.

William I. Sherman worked for five years for Montogmery Ward & Company, and on account of dire need, stole \$25.00.

He was sentenced to three months in jail and a fine of \$25,00! Moral:—The law bates a puny thief.

The Ninth Ward Jewish branch of the Socialist party has arranged for meetings every Sunday evening at their club rooms. 486 South Halsted street. G. T. Fraenckel will speak Sunday evening. February 3.

RACE

utterly unknown to the Vril-ya;

and there were no courts of criminal justice. The rare instances of civil dis-putes were referred for arbitration to

VOTE FIGURES OF LAST ELECTION

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

Following are the official returns from

the Eighteenth Ward in comparison the vote of 1905:

	Committee 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1985
Pre.	Rep.	Dem.	Sor.	Soc.
1	71	17.1	17	13
2	85	54	13	11
	80	52	213	16.
4	7.5	59	23 21	14
# *********	150	7.41	33	24
d	69	62	24	19
7	90	62 82	211	19
8	108	84	29	10
9	80	66	24 22 29 19	17
10	39	84	19	8
11	107	48	Sec. #11	17 8 11 14 19
12	77	135	16	14
13	48	166	14	19
14	42 56	165	15	8 6 13
15	56	714	15	6
16	44 52	81	15	13
17	52	91.	*949	13
18	4.2	108		- 6
19	(50)	99	15	
20	30	100	-11	9
21	241	116	18	10
	20	153	13	
23	110	127	10	G
24	35	80	20 13	2
	- 68	162	13	16
26	41	77	13 21 11	6
27	60	89	21	16
*8	50	61	11	1
28	. 67	101	1.5	12 6 9 10 7 6 16 16 16 3 9 15
30	92	80 74	11	
31	36	7.6	15	15

precincts our vote has always been very light.

Ward Notz.—Nationalities in 1904 were: 0.083 Americans, 267 colored, 123 Danes, 1043 English, 380 French, 3340 Germans, 216 Greek, 3,894 Irish, 336 Italians, 218 German Jews, 218 Russian Jews, 290 Norwegiens, 450 Scotch, 441 Swedes, Campaign ilterature, to be most effective, should be printed in American and German and should likewise be specially appealing to the Irish and the colored folks. This ward is the sum ward of the west side and enjoys also the distinction of enclosing its red-light district. We often hear that we Socialists are foreigners and not American, By studying the above nationalities we find that the foreign people, the Bohemians, Poles, Lithuanians, Austrians, number each less than a hundred in the ward. They have gwoided this territory as they would a pest-hole. Americans, if you please, must be the feeding element that keeps up the veritable fires of heil in the 18th. The colored do their share, be sure, but after doing it they dou't cross themselves with that "holier than they" grimace.

J. M. CROOK.

SIX MONTHS, POSTALS.

SIX MONTHS' POSTALS

The Chicago 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 same and mail to this office as you get orders. This does not apply in the City of Chicago or by carrier service in outside towns.

CLASSIFIED

ments for "Help Wanted" free of charge No advertisements of employment agencles, or where there is a strike will be inserted, and we ask the help of our readers to see that this rule is not vio-

BOOKS, ETC.

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

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PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Suite 437-43 Stock Exchange Bidg., 180 La Saile street. Phone Main 3618.

M. H. TAFT, Attorney at Law, Suite 58, 99 Randolph St. Borden Block, Phone Cent. 2813.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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

NATURAL HEALING FOR SCARLET ferer, measies and diphtheria; convince rourself. Call at Courade Dr. Gleitsmann, 682 Fullerion ave.

PERSONAL.

T HAVE A La CHE SUBURBAN PLACE.

30 miles from Chicago, by of a mile from depot, in town of 1,000; good buildings; some fruit; rouning water; will lease for 3 years for \$300 to right party. Address B. Chicago Daily Socialist.

Whys. Let metele THOUSANDS OF BOYS AND GIRLS WILL COME

Heception Day!

about they, 15th

by invitation

3,000 american

Ladier & Guttemen

will come to

THIS WILL BE A GREAT EVENT FOR CHICAGO.
THIS IS DONE TO COMFORT YOU ALL.
THIS WILL INDEED PLEASE "TOM."

Tomis

This will give that GREATEST of all "shoemakers," HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO. of St. Louis, a grand start towards selling over FIFTEEN MILLIONS a year in shoes. This is the company that makes those well known "AMERICAN LADY" and "AMERICAN GENTLEMAN" shoes you have seen advertised so much in the "Saturday Evening Post" and such. The shoes that many of you would buy if given an

neet me face to face opportunity. My reasons for buying HAMILTON BROWN SHOE Jackson Clark, Co.'S line of shoes are—I will not only have sell at 4.00 and 5.00 as good as can be made, but also the strongest line I know of to sell at 2.50 and 3.00. Willwanker taskland, By selling HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO.'S shoes I have double my sales in men's shoes.

and 156 adams to will more than double my sales in men's shoes.

TO THE WOMEN FOLKS OF CHICAGO:—I RE-SPECT YOU ALL. MY GOOD O'D MOTHER MUST HAVE BEEN A WOMAM. I then can sell you not only your shoes but your children's shoes, I invited them all. They have accepted. I want to meet our Chicago women folks "face to face." If I have hurt your feelings by selling you or yours a pair of shoes that hurt your feet bring them back to me. I will not look cross.

Until February 15th I will, to close out my shoe stock on hand, sell 4.00

shoes at 2.95, 3.50 shoes at 2.65, 3.00 shoes at 2.35.

MAN! DO YOU WANT A PAIR OF SHOES? MAN! DO YOU WANT A SUIT OR OVERCOAT FOR \$10.00? MAN! Do you wear the pants? 1,000 pairs at cut price 1.75 and 2.50.
"MAN ALIVE" I hope you are to your own interests—SAVE all the money

you can 3 stores-not one will ever open Sundays.

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Tom

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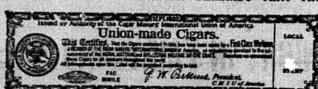
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SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY

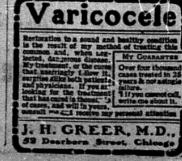


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Next party of workers for our MOBILE BAY PLANTATION leaves Chicago, Tuesday, February 5 h. Opportunity for homes and employment in a salubrious and delightful 'out-doors-all-the-year-round' climate. Out members work under decent human conditions, receive the full product of their labe, and have leisure and opportunity for recreation and improvement while providing for their families comfortably NOW. Call or write for further particulars, 70 Dearborn St., (Room 12).

Fraternal Homemakers Society CHAMBERS WILSON, Proc. PAUL TYNER, S



According to the account I received from Zee, who, as an erudite professor in the College of Sages, had studied such matters more diligently than any other member of my host's family, this fluid is capable of being raised and disciplined into the mightiest agency over all forms of matter, animate or inanimate. It can destroy like the flash of lightning; yet, differently applied. animate. It can destroy like the hash of lightning; yet, differently applied, it can replenish or invigorate life, heal, and preserve; and on it they chiefly rely for the cure of disease, or tather for enabling the physical organization to reestablish the due equilibrium of its natural powers, and thereby to cure itself. By this agency thereby to cure itself. By this agency they rend way through the most solid substances, and open valleys for culture through the rocks of their subterranean widerness. From it they extract the light which supplies their lamps, finding it steadier, softer, and healthier than the other inflammable material, the had forested the read.

materials they had formerly used. But the effects of the alleged discovery of the means to direct the more terrible force of yill were chiefly remarkable in their influence upon social polity. As these effects became familiarly known and skillfully administered, war between the Vril-discoverers ceased, for they brought the art of destruction to such perfection as to annul all superiority in numbers, discipline, or military skill. The fire lodged in the hollow of a rod directed by the hand of a child could shatter the strongest forgress, or cleave its burning way from the can to the rear of an embattled bely the army met army, and both had command of this agency, it could be but to the annihilation of each. The age of But the effects of the alleged dis-

war was therefore gone, but with the-cessation of war other effects bearing upon the social state soon became apparent. Man was so completely at the mercy of man, each whom he encountered being able, if so willing, to slay him on the instant, that all notions of government by force gradually vanished from political sections and vanished from political systems and forms of law. It is only by force that wast communities, dispersed through great distances of space, can be kept together; but now there was no longer either the necessity of self-preservation or the paide of aggrandizement to make one state desire to preponderate in population over another.

The Vrildigeoverers thus, in the

The Vril-discoverers thus, in the course of a few generations, peacefully split into communities of moderate size. The tribe amongst which I had fallen was limited to twelve thousand families. Each tribe occupied a territory sufficient for all its wants, and at stated periods the surplus population departed to seek a realm of its own. There appeared no toccessity for any arbitrary selection of these, emigrants; there was always a sufficient number who volunteered to de-

These subdivided states, petty if we regard either territory or population, all appertained to one vast general family. They spoke the same language, though the dialects might slightly differ. They intermarried; they maintained the same general laws and customs: and so important a bond between these according and the practice of its agencies, that the word A-Vril was synonymous with creditation; and Vril-ya, signifying "The Civilized Nations," was the common name by which the communities employing the uses of vril distinguished themselves from such of the Ana as

themselves from such of the Ana as were yet in a state of barbarism. The government of the tribe of Vrilya I am treating of was apparently very complicated, really very simple. It was based upon a principle recognized in theory, though little carried out in practice, above ground—namely, that the object of all systems of philosophical thought tends to the attainment of unity. or the ascent through all intervening labyrinths to the simplicity of a sin-gle first cause or principle. Thus in politics, even republican writers have agreed that a benevolent autocracy would insure the best administration, if there were any guarantees for its continuance, or against its gradual abort of the powers accorded to it. This sigular community elected therefore single supreme magistrate styled "Tur." he held his office nominally for life, but he could seldom be induced to retain it after the first approach of old age. There was indeed in this society nothing to induce any of its members to cover the cares of office. No hohors, no insignia of higher rank were assigned to it. The supreme magistrate was not distinguished from the rest by unperior liabilitation. was not distinguished from the rest by superior habitation or revenue. On the other hand, the duties awarded to him were marvellously light and easy, requiring no preponderant degree of energy or intelligence. There being no apprehensions of war, there were no armies to maintain; being no government of force, there was no police to appoint and direct. What we call crime

friends chosen by either party, or de-cided by the Council of Sages, which will be describe? later. There were no will be describe? later. There were no professional lawyers; indeed their laws were amicable conventions, for there was no power to enforce laws against an offender who carried in his staff the power to destroy his judges. There were customs and regulations to compliance with which, for seve "ages, the people had tacitly habitu, ad themselves, or if m any instance an individual felt such compliance hard, he quitted the community and went elsewhere. There was, in fact, quietly established amid this state much the same compact that is found in our private families, in which we virtually say to in which we virtually say to any independent growts-up member of the family whom we receive and en-tertain. "Stay or go, according as our babits and regulations suit or displease habits and regulations suit or displease you." But though there were no laws such as we call laws, no race above ground is so law-observing. Obedience to the rule adopted by the community has become as much an instinct as if it were implanted by nature. Even in every household the head of it makes a regulation for its guidance, which is never resisted nor even eavilled at hy those who belong to the family. They have a proverb, the pithiness of which is much lost in this paraphrase, "No happiness without order, no order without authority, no authority without buity." The mildness of all government and them can be a supplied to the control of the c mong them, civil or domestic, may be signalized by their idiomatic expres-sions for such terms as illegal or forsions for such terms as illegal or lot-bidden,—namely. It is requested not to do so-and-so. Poverty among the Ana is as unknown as crime, not that prop-is as unknown as crime, not that propeach pursues his own inclinations with cach pursues his own inclinations with-out creating envy or vving; some like a modest, some a more splendid kind of life; each makes himself bappy in his own way. Owing to this absence of competition, and the limit placed on the population, it is difficult for a family to fall into distress; there are no haz-ardous, speculations, no emulators. The ing for superior wealth and track. No doubt, ha cach settlement all priginally ing for superior wealth and raik. No doubt, in each settlement all originally had the same proportion of land dealt out to them; but some, more adventurous than others, had extended their possessions farther into the bordering wilds, or had a proved into richer fertility the produce of their fields, or entered into commerce or trade. Thus necessarily, some had grown richer than others, but none had become absolutely poor, or wanting anything which their poor, or wanting anything which their tastes desired. If they did so, it was always in their power to migrate, or at the worst to away.

erry is held in common, or that all are cruals in the extent of their possessions or the size and huxury of their habitations; but there being no difference of rank or position between the grades of wealth or the choice of occupations, each norsies his sam inclinations with

always in their power to migrate, or at the worst to apply, without shame and with certainty of aid, to the rich; for all the members of the community con-sidered themselves as brothers of one affectionate and united family. More upon this head will be treated of inci-dentally as my narrative proceeds.

(To be continued.)

WHAT THE PRECINCTS TELL. EIGHTEENTE WARD

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

For the assistance of such readers as may be looking for work, we will, for a limited time, publish bona fide advertise-

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COMRADES—I HAVE A FEW FIRST class stock propositions in Socialists commercial enterprises. No fakes—in vestigation courted. O. T. Anderson "Personal," #38 Posta, Tel. Bldg. Chica-go. Automatic 3427. Harrison 4228.

Remember Sunday Morning

OR the fourth time in six weeks the rapidly growing audience has made a larger hall necessary. Next Sunday morning Mr. Lewis will deliver his lecture in the Drill Hall, 11:00 a. m., the largest hall in the Masonic Temple, as decided by the overcrowded audience last Sunday morning.

Subject: "Was Jesus a Socialist?"

The lectures are free and are delivered under the auspices of the 21st Ward Branch of the Socialist Party.



LEAVES CHURCH FOR

SOCIALISM; PLEASED

HENRY E. ALLEN

. (Special Correspondent.) Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 30.- We have

been enjoying a treat recently in hearing the addresses of Alex. F. Irvine, of New Haven, Cann.

I have never heard the message of Socialism presented in a more convinc-

ing and forceful manner, considering

ing and forceful manner, considering the character of his hearers, than Ir-vine's efforts here. He spoke before large audiences, embracing the most aristocratic portion of Pensacola, and the effect was surprising. The speaker

showed that after his term at Oxford

university, and after he had completed his theological studies sufficient to take

charge of a large wealthy church at a good salary, the question was forced on him, which he should be, "a man or

society everywhere was torn and con-vulsed by warring personal interests; he saw that he could not be houest with the working elements even in his own

congregation, and retain the good will

Is there common ground for any-thing like universal brotherhood?

would give him no peace until he had

sought to find where both workman and wealthy pewholder could meet, shake hands and call each other com-rades! "In a small room in an old building in New Haven," said Irvine, "I found the brotherhood I had long

All Brothers and Comrades

There were gathered there Jews, Irish, Italians, German and Americans—mostly rough, workingmen—and what

were these men talking about? They called each other comtades. They were earnest and unusually well-informed.

"To my astonishment," said Irvine, "they were talking of universal brother-hood, of the end of war; of peace and plenty and comfort for all. Then, I said to myself, this is the comradeship I have been seeking. I had discovered that meaning actions are enemies be-

hat men and nations are enemies be-cause of economic conditions. Then," aid Mr. Irvine, "I decided to leav my church for the larger brotherhood of Socialism."

There were present at these meet-

ings bankers, wholesale merchants and officers of the port of Pensacola, and the faces of these men were a study.

Physically, as well as intellectually, tryine is a model, and his influence on the so-called "big guns" here is bound

to tell for our cause.

Comrade Southworth, of Benton

Contrade Southworth, of Benton Harbor, is now one of us and we are going to make good use of him while here. We are going to have a huge Moyer and Haywood protest meeting

soon, and do all we can to arouse this

dead and stupid populace.

Comrade Irvine, at a noonday meeting at the railroad shops here, boldly told the men that they, with other workmen, were responsible for the poverty and disease and misery all about us; that it is really criminal to be ignorant and strail toldly.

and stupid today.

He emphasized the fact that only the ignorant and stupid worker is the slave, and that unless he tries himself to

better his condition, then he deserves to suffer. I never heard a speaker talk so plainly to the working mules as he did. He has no patience with any man who does not read and think his own

ON THE STAGE

By ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS

Twelve years ago "Margaret Flem-

Tweive years ago "Margaret Fleming" was produced in Boston and suppressed. There could be no greater proof of the drastic change that has taken place in the public attitude during that period. Since then we have 'and 'The Second Mrs. Tangueray' and 'Mr. Warren's Profession," but really one wonders what the Bostonian antedituvians saw in "Margaret Fleming" that was "shocking." The play is well written. The situations are clearly developed and splendid opportunities are provided, which are exploited fully by Chrystall Herne the playwright. But the play is conservative and not

Professor I. C. Marshall of the University of Chicago declared last night in an ad-dress that the race suicide which he de-clares exists is caused by the great indux of a poor class of immigrants.

Comrade

thoughts.

ought to find where both workman and

Irvine then stated how his conscience

of his wealthy pewhorders.

What should he 'a?

sought.

HERE IS A MONEY **COMEDY DRAMA**

Field Estate Desires to Carry Out Marshall's Museum Scheme to Appease Public Wrath

MONTGOMERY WARD OB-JECTS. ANDIS LAMBASTED

Evening Post, "Gent Newspaper," Takes Side of Big Advertiser and "Muck-Rakes" "Gent" Mail Order Peddler

There is a fine piece of bourgeois acting among the near billionaires of Chicago which looks like a tragic drama to the uninitiated, but is a roaring farce to the Socialists of the city, whose philosophy of society put them behind

In front, the audience of the common people see an agent of big business offering a \$10,000,000 gift museum, to be located on the lake front, to appease

Another character is one A. Montgomery Ward, a big, bad business man, who steals the streets and swears the gift to the people can "nevaire" be located on the lake side; the third chief personage in the cast is a long, sharpnosed individual, high-browed, armed with an ashestos gould and a harrel of with an asbestos quill and a barrel of ink

He is the Evening Post, and cham-

Behind the scenes the leading charac-ters undress as follows: Marshall Field, in his lifetime a great exploiter of wage-slaves and equally great tax-dodger, conceives the joke of inciting a riot of gratitude among the people by planting a gift where he knew a state law, procured by his hig business friend. Ward, would probably prevent the erection of the museum.

The Mr. Ward in the play wants a clea, view of the lake from his business front. He can get it but he divise rest.

front. He can get it by the divine right of fugney. He wants the space under the sidewalks without compensation for his business and gets it by the same

Ward Doesn't Advertise, Hence

The noble tribune of the people, the Evening Post, wants A. Montgamery Vard's advertising, but Ward never publishes his wares in the local papers, and therefore the evening yell goes to the front in its noble role of showing up this obstructor of the people's rights. With this expose of the behind-the-scene cast, listen to the blood-curdling

tale of the evening sheet.

Scene: Chicago. Enter the Evening Post, and talks the talk in this mock-

"Chicago is offered a \$4,000,000 mu seum of natural history, backed with an endowment fund of another \$4,000,000, and 2,000,000 people stand ready to grant the one concession demanded. a site on the lake front—while one man threatens to block the gift by litiga-

Ward Will Not Pay Rent

"This man is A. Montgomery Ward.
"An investigation will shov," says scribe actor, "that Mr. Ward has been, in conflict with the city author ties on more than one occasion, and that his business house is the only one in Michi-

gan boulevard between the public library and Park row which obstructs the sidewalks for private gain."

The Post continues:
"Inquiry at the street department in the city hall shows that Mr. Ward cumbers the pavement with boxes and bales of inerchandise, and it is declared by city officials that he is occupying the space under the walks for business purposes without paying anything to the poses without paying anything to the municipality in the way of compensa-tion. The sidewalk in Michigan ave-nue also is obstructed by a shed for the handling of freight."

The Noble, Moral Post

Of course the Evening Post does not point out that Marshall Field used pub-lic land without paying for it. Marshall was a big advertiser and his estate is

"The city never has been able to induce Montgomery Ward & Co. to pay one cent for the use of the land under the sidewaiks around his big establishment," said Superintendent of Streets Michael J. Doherty. "Several years ago our inspectors found that workmen were our inspectors found that working were busy in Holden court, in the rear of the Ward building, putting in appli-ances for handling freight. "No permit had been issued, and we at once stopped the work. That brought them to time, and the management

agreed to pay \$400 yearly as compensa-tion to the city. Then we let the work

"The space under the sidewalks al-ready had been appropriated, and huge trap doors put in the pavement, with elevators to load goods into wagons in Michigan boulevard and Madison street. Complaint was made, and we did make the management agree to keep those doors closed except when in actual use, but so far the city has not secured a cent for the use of the very valuable space under the sidewalk, which cer-tainly does not belong to 'Ward & Co."

Officials Tell of Ward's Crimes

From Assistant Corporation Counsel Barge it was learned that the efforts of the city to collect compensation for the use of the subsidewalk space were blocked by an injunction suit to which Montgomery Ward & Co. was a party. A number of property owners, in re-sisting the efforts of the city officials, filed a bill before Judge Brentano, who issued an injunction on October 12,

"The injunction suit of Montgomer Ward & Co. never has been fought to a frish," said Mr. Barge, "for the reason that the ordinance on which we attempted to collect compensation was found to be faulty, and since-has been amended. When the press of business in this office permits we propose to go

ahead on the new measure and secure for the city its dues."

It has been charged also that Mr. Ward'no longer is a resident of Chicago; that while his business is here and his, wealth was accumulated and is accomplainting in this city, he lives elsecumulating in this city, he lives else-where, and that he shows interest in Chicago affairs only when he wants the police to protect his business from strikers or when a new move is made toward erecting the Field museum in Grant Park.

President Roosevelt, was arraigned in scathing language by Senator Rayner of Maryland yesterday in the senate. Rayner termed him as a dictator and gave his classifications as such.

Government authorities in Washington have taken steps to put an end to the Honduras lottery, which has been permitted to operate in Washington.

GET WISE TO Collins' Hats \$2 and \$3

Worn by more than 10,000 Socialists. Quality and style unsurpassed. Union Clerks, Union Hats. :: :: ::

S. W. Corner

Madison and La Salle Sta

A NIGHT IN FAIRYLAND Or S. S. S. **Prize Carnival**

fully by Chrystal Herbe the playwight. But the play is conservative and not radical. There is mone of that hiting satire of stapid social conventions, or the fierce revolt against suffocating institutions, which has made great the names of Shaw and Ibsen.

The one exception to this is the recognition that the woman who "fell" was the product of her conditions, but even this is done in charity rather than in defence. At Wicker Park Halls, Saturday, March 9, 1907

Prizes, \$300.00.

Advance Tickets, 50c; at the Boar, 75c. Entree at 8 P. M. Shar .

in defence. We suspect the audience finds its greatest pleasure in the fine acting and magnificent presence of Chrystal Herne, and the patrons of the New Theatre are to be congratulated on their taste, for in both respects the Chicago boards have nothing better to offer. Where to Eat E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS Where to Eat

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The Hustlers' Column

Words From the Field At Home and Abroad

belongs to him. If this an tising is secured for a few will surprise our readers to paper soon.

The Sixth Ward Branch sible for the local to raise as much as a dollar a week-if there are not four members who can pay 25 cepts a week, or a wooth, each, then let the counsides agree to give 5 cepts a week, and cach month he treasurer can send in the dollar. The success of this paper means a string of tocknist dailies.

Get ready for that fifty the tion for the first issue on the new press. Don't, please don't, start in to get that big a circulation right "..., because the hustier editor way, a change to yell about that circulation for a few weeks, and if the fifty thousand should came in too soon it would spoil the scheme, because he would then have to shout about a hundred thousand.

Here is the way the Chicago Dally So challst hit Alex McAleece, of Inhaque, la. "A paper without a muzzle, whose column are not for sale and cannot be bought defaut, true and bold. A paper that dare expose the borrible depth of crime that the despots of the present system practice. I is fighting for the working class at ever breath. Its aim is common ownership andeath to capitalism. Its guns are of the latest pattern, its gunners true as steel amits ammunitior is truth and facts, from which there is no final escape. After the lattle is over and the smook has cleare away, we will evolve from the gloom of midnight into the light of the new borday. Then we will all be comrades an ean take each other by the hand and is that hand clasp we shall have the brother hood of mab.
"Dubuque, Ia." Here is the way the Chicago Dally Scalist hit Alex McAlecce, of Dabuque, la.

"NOBLE" JONES TRIES TO SAVE SWETTENHAM

His Version of Quake Incident and the U.S. Blue Jackets

[Scripps-McRae Press Association]

Bristol, Eng., Feb. 1 - A desperate attempt to whitewash Gov. Swetten-ham for his course in ordering the American warships from Kingston after the recent earthquake was made today by Sir Alfred Jones and members of his party who were in the earthquake, who atrived here on the steamer Port Kingston Sir Alfred also tried to vindicate binself and his party from the charges that they had acted cruelly toward introduced. had acted cruelly toward injured per

sons.
"We did everything possible for the wounded," said Sir Alfred. "Over 200 were treated aboard the Port Kingston. We were mally compelled to put the injured on the jetty because of overcrowding as there was no room aboard for passengers. We could not do everything so we drew the line at tourists who had booked passage on German boats. In our opinion the Germans should have attended to them. tended to them.
"Gov. Swettenham is a fine man

and controlled the situation from the

"He did wisely in ordering Admiral avis to leave. When the warships Davis to leave. When the warships arrived Admiral Davis sent word to Gov. Swettenham asking if armed help was wanted. Gov. Swettenham was asleep and the deputy chief of police replied affirmatively. "When Gov. Swettenham learned this he rightly declared that armed

foreign sailors must not remain or British soil and ordered the Ameri-

FEVER INCREASES; MILK MEN TO MEET

City Council Committee White Washes Whalen and They Snub Bartzen

Steadily the scourge of scarlet fever

grows worse.

To-day 250 new cases, making a total of 5,000 cases. To this are added 2,612 cases of diphrheria, making by far the worst epidemic of children's diseases that

worst epidemic of children's diseases that has afflicted Ch cago in many years.

The Oak Park schools have been closed to prevent further spread of the epidemic in that suburb. The council committee for the purpose of white-washing Whalen met yesterday and rewashing Whalei met yesterday and re-fused to let Building Commissioner Bartzen, the only man who really had any evidence to present, take part in the proceedings. Several of Dr. Whalen's appointees testified that Whalen was all

The committee then resolved itself into an organization on "how not to do it," and ended by agreeing that Whalen should continue his present policy of manufactures in present.

should continue his present policy of masterly inactivity.

The Chicago Milk Dealers' Association is to hold a meeting in Willard Hall Saturday night to protest against the system of investigation by Dr. Whalen, according to which little dealers, who are found with the slightest dereliction, are published and their business ruined, while big firms that are able to give rebates to physicians have their names suppressed, no matter what they may have done.

A compromise was reached in the case of George Wharton Pepper against II. if. Rodgers. Pepper, for the Bay State Gas company of Delaware, sued Rodgers for between \$5,000,000 and \$4,000,000 profits on account of the sale of Boston gas properties. The compromise was for \$1,500,000, which Rodgers will have to pay.

The Chicago Tribune refuses to publish many of the "How I Was Buccod" letters because they charged the Tribune's fake ads. with their trouble. The Chicago Daily Socialist will publish these letters.

DON'T CARE A DAMN FOR GOVERNMENT, SAYS HARRIMAN

Big Finacier Has Uncle Sam Down and Rubs It in

HE IS A LAW BREAKER AND CAN'T BE REACHED

Great Idiotic Northern Security Decision Was the Law's Hardest Blow and It Fell Short

New York, Jan. 29 .- I don't care a damn what kind of a government we have. I'm fixed and could get along just as well it this were a monarchy.

These words, attributed to E. H. Har riman, the so-called wigard of Wall street, are dinging in the ears of the big men in the national administrative government. They danced before the eyes of the Interstate Commerce Commission during the sessions of the investigation of the Harriman systems just

Had the anarchist Emma Goldman, speaking not for herself alone, but for a misshapen doctrine, uttered words no more violent in their disregard of law and the peace of humanity, a few plainclothes men and a police sergeant would have come up from the audience, placed Miss Emma Goldman under arrest and clubbed the heads of those who tried to

Miss Emma Goldman and E. H. Harri-man in the danger of their attitude to-ward law and order. In this -that Miss from Goldman, though she struggles for principle, does in fact assert some sort of a principle. Harriman's only principle is Mr. Harriman. One has a mind; the other has none.

Harriman a Law Breaker

Do not mince asatters. If Mr. Har-riman has taken part in the combine of two parallel and competing roads, he is a lawbreaker. With all his boasts and power he is not excepted from the oper-ation of the laws. If he transgressed ation of the laws. If he transgressed the regulations of the United States, he did it knowingly. Can Mr. Harriman say "I don't care a

dann what kind of a government we have. I'm fixed" and make his brag good? Certainly, nowhere outside the United States. They wouldn't tolerate Mr. Harriman's influence in a savage tribe. In civilized states—in England, in Germany in New Zealand he would

tribe. In civilized states—in England, in Germany, in New Zealand he would be made, in seven days from this time, to feel the leash of laws.

Now face the truth. We have no leash. Suppose that the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific and the Santa Fe were all combined illegally by Mr. Harriman. The United States authori-ties might go after this combination as-they went after the Northern Securities Company which was the consolidating concern of the northern set of transcontinental roads.

Uncle Sam's Laws Worthless

They might spend much money, much-labor in getting a case ready. The press would be eager for the beginning of suit, later they would be eager for the news of court decision. The news would come. "Unice Sain has won!" Won what? What effect did the Northern Securities decision have upon the railroads of the Northwest? You can wander about Washington and see

the railroads of the Northwest? You can wander about Washington and see all the lawyers in the service of the nation, and they will puff up about the great legal victory of their client Uncle Sam and as surely confess that this great victory worked no appreciable change.

Aside from legal questions and the triumple of certain abstract principles it

was no victory at all.

Therefore, today Uncle Sam has flung at him the question: "What are you going to do about it?" and Uncle Sam is scratching his head.



Grand Opera House—Ezra Kendall in "Swell Elegant Jones." Powers—Maxine Ellic't in "Her Great Match."

Great Match."
Garrick-Virginia Harned in "Her
Love Letter."
New Theatre-Chrystal Herne in
"Margaret Fleming."
MeVickers-"As Ye Sow."
Colonial-Richard Carle in "The
Spring Chicken."
Ullimits-Grand English Opera Co., in

Hilinois—Grand English Opera Co., in "Madame Butterfly."
Chicago Opera House—"The Prisorer of Zeuda."

of Zenda."
Studebaker—Raymond Hitchcock in
"A Yankee Tourist."
La Sallo—'The Time, the Place and
the Girl."

Great Northern-'la New York

Town."

Majestic-Papinta, Auna Eva Fay,
Richard Buhler, etc.
Olympic-The Four Harveys.
Haymarket-Emmett DeVoy.

An address on "The Russian Revolution" will be made by Mr. Salter, Friday, Feb. Ist, at the Hull House theatre. Polk and Haisted streets. The lecture will be given under the auspices of the People's Educational Institute.

Don't forget the Chicago Daily So-cialist has a full line of Socialist lit-erature on sele. Send in your order.

NEWS AND COMMENT

Great danger exists in New York, caused by the tunneling under large buildings by the Pennsylvania rocal. Quicksand and other soft land has been encountered, which may cause the sinking of the Astor House. Grover Cercland has been elected president of "insurance company presidents," and has accepted the job. He will receive \$25,000 a year in this capacity. Grover's "influence" to prove the game honest, appears to come a little high.

Because his daughter married against his wishes. John Buyer of Baltimore paid for a notice in a newspaper relating the sud-den death of his daughter, Louise. He said that was his wedding present.

President Roosevelt in a letter to the Consumers' League of New York commend-ed the league for its activity against chid-labor, and said that the government must interfere, if the states do not. Not all the co-eds of the Northwesters

University want to give up an hour's study to attend prayer services in the M. E. chapel. At least that was the conclusion yesterday when several of the girls re-

C. Counibear, 922 W. Thirty sixth street, is to appear in the Thirty-first street Munici-nal court this morning, charged with steal-ing a pet alligator from Lewis Weise, 3462 Auburn avenue, a saloonkeeper.

John Cartwright, 6 years oid, 5623 Shields areane, was run over and killed by a wagen belonging to the McMahon Biscutt company, at Fifty seventh street and Princeton avenue, yesterday. The driver, Guy M. Beare, 2021 Wallace street, is held at the Englewood police station.

at the Littuois Steel company's plant, secur-ed a divorce from his wife, who likes pure atmosphere of New Hampshire better than that of large cities like Chicago. Sinus been absent in New Hampshire for

SHEA CASE BEFORE JUDGE KAVANAGH

Judge Kavanagh, who will try the Shea case for the second time, an-nounced to-day that he would probably have a jury in three or four days. He has ruled out all hypothetical questions asked by the state, and insists that in-quiries must be limited to a man's union non-union affiliations and to his and without prejudice.

'I understand your boy was severely hazed at college.' "Yes," answered Farmer Corntossel, "He allus was gettin' into trouble. I

never could keep him out of it when he was home."
"But aren't you indignant?"

"No; I'm not indignant. But I'm kind o' disappointed that I wasn't there to see it."—Washington Star. Bible study and Sunday schools are vitally essential to the welfare and prog-ress of this country."—Secretary Leslie M. Shaw.

This popular \$15 form-fit-ting "Giltord" Overcoat, \$11,85 Clearing Sale Price BACH BROS. 115th St. and Michigan Ave. 5000 Watch Bargains

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SPECIAL PRICES FOR SATURDAY

Tomato Carsup, gall ns. 43c; quarts. 12c
Condensed Mincement. 3 pkgs. 25c
1-lb. pkg. Macaroni or Spaghetti. 75c
Cracked Corn. for poultry, 100 lbs. 51.25
Mixed Poultry Food, 100-lb. fag. 51.45
Mixed Poultry Food, 100-lb. for. 51.00
No. 3 cans Sauer Kraut. 6c
No. 2 cans Chio Sweet Sugar Corn. 5c
No. 2 cans Chio Sweet Sugar Corn. 5c
No. 2 cans Chio Sweet Sugar Corn. 76c
No. 2 cans Fancy Early June Peas. 6c
No. 3 cans Fancy Early June Peas. 6c
No. 3 cans String or Linn Beans. 7c
No. 3 cans Michigan Table Peaches 12c
No. 3 cans Eastern Peas. 9c
White Evaporated Apples, per lb. 84c
Turkish Saler Dates, 3-lb. box 14c
Largest and fibest Oregon Pruses, 8-lb.
box 76c
1 doz 2.400 Parlor Matches. 15c

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Not Dreaming But Doing

The Kansas City Journal concludes an editorial denunciation of the Socialists of that city for holding a meeting of protest against the Russian massacres and the protosed judicial lynching of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone as follows:

If socialism were in fact what its devotees think it is it would be a privilege to subscribe to its tenets. If j' were a beatific and rational plan for the elimination of all terrow and suffering from the world, no good man or woman would condemn it. It is only when men with passion in their hearts gather in the land where freedom of speech and action is the most liberal on earth, and denounce the just imprisonment of anarchists and murderers and in the name of social-interpretability in horror and ism stoop to champion crime, that good citizer turn away in horror and disgust.

Would it not be nice if the Socialists would only confine themselves to painting pictures of what Robert Blatchford sarcastically termed a vision of a heaven filled with stained-glass angels that never say damn?"

If the working class of this country would never say anything about the exploitation and misery an' tyranny and outrages of the present but would only join in softly singing "In the Sweet Bye and Bye," perhaps Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Morgan and the whole race of labor-skinners night be induced to join in the chorus.

Meanwhile the work of capitalism is going on right now. There is no waiting for a future Utopia. The soldiers who were wearing the livery of the State of Colorado and drawing their pay from the Mine Owners' Association did not even give the workers whom they routed from their beds at dead of night time enough to say "Good bye" to their families before they drove them at the point of the bayonet, and in utter disregard of all law and justice, to the borders of the State whose industries they had created.

That is the sort of work that the Socialist proposes to interfere with. He does not believe that it will be seriously troubled by sitting down and dreaming and painting pictures of some far-off beatific day when the "wicked shall cease from troubling and the weary be at rest."

So it is that the workers are rising by millions all over the world and doing things right now.

This is what troubles the editorial spokesman of privilege and capitalism. It is when men gather with a righteous indignation in their hearts and a determination to act in their minds that the "good citizens" of the Journal begin to have the horrors.

Those "good citizens" did not "turn away in horror and disgust" when Haywood and Moyer were kidnaped and stolen away to Idaho in defiance of rights for which the race has been fighting these many centuries. They did not have a chance to know what was going on except as the Socialist press told them of it.

These same "good citizens" did not have a chance to "turn away in horrer and disgust" from the spectacle of a Supreme Coart supinely prostrate before capitalism, for the Journal and its like took good care that the dissenting opinion of Justice McKenna was never seen by its

Socialists Not Pessimists

One of the most enlightening things students of social conditions may find in these columns is the letters from Socialists published from time to time.

There is a popul-r opinion that Socialists are all the oppressed and ignorant members of the working class. The same popular opinion has it that Socialists are pessimistic.

In both cases the opinion encouraged by the capitalist press is wrong. Just now readers of this paper are writing to the editor about esperanto.

If you are not a Socialist and desire to see for sooth what sort of isen and women are of the red party, read the letters on the new language

These breathe hope, energy-express that joy in life which can only come when one is doing work that gives pleasure.

Take the letter from Irene Hilleary Beebe published this week. It was written from her rural home, eight miles from a settlement. In this

Iowe home lives a woman who is a Socialist. "I am fifty-four years old, but I want to keep up with the procession,"

she writes. An understanding of the Socialist philosophy brightens hope --rejuvenates, makes life happier and gives a new light on art, literature, history and current events. From Thayer, Mo., comes another significant letter, "I speak Ger-

man, 'rench and Russian," writes Charles F. Elmer, and he at least writes English well. "I am an old-time Socialist and have always felt that a world language would be of incalculable benefit to our cause."

These are ony types of the letters. Hundreds of the same kind come

The brightest minds in the world have adopted the Socialist view. They are not confined to any one locality. They are in the rural commusity, on the lonely farm and in the congested tenement district.

Letters from the Socialists of this country to an editor in a Chicago skyscraper are an inspiration. With such a power behind the Socialist press of this country, the periodicals published in the interests of human welfare cannot fail. The success of Socialist publications means the realization of the "Socialist dream in our day."

And pleasures for just a few:

Alas! we have nothing to do.

Yet there are a chosen few,

knife.

tramp.

While thousands of workers yearly

Nor to eat, as we tramp the street:

Because they have nothing to do?

Who have nothing to do but eat:

They rob our children and wives

Of the "staff of life," and leave but the

Then tramp, tramp, a monotonous

Till we end it all in the grave -

Away from the murderer's reach,

muddy streets.

Away from the sweater's fangs,

And starvation's horrible pangs.

And the ceaseless tramp through the

A SLIGHT HITCH

Stranger-"Sir, do you remember giv-

ing a poor, frendless tramp fifty cents

Stranger,-"Sir, I am that tramp; that

fifty cents was the turning point in my

career; with it I got a sha.e, a shine,

a meal and a job, I saved my money,

went to Alaska, made a million dollars,

and last week I came back to New

York to share my million with you.

But, unfortunately, I struck Wall street

before I struck yon-and have you another fifty cents that you could con-

veniently spare, sir?"-Life.

one cold night last winter?"

Jones-"I do."

-W. J. Gillings.

The grave so dark and cold and deep,

Where there's rest, for that we crave;

They thrive on their brothers' woes,

With which to end their lives

The Cry Out of Work

Out o' work! out o' work! out o' work! With never a crust to eat! Out o' work! out o' work! out o' work! With scarce any boots to my feet! I tramp, I tramp, and I tramp, Through rain and slush all the day Vainly searching for honest work, "No hands wanted!" they constantly

Out o' work! out o' work! out o' work! With starving children and wife! Out o' work! out o' work! out o' work! Who'd care if I ended my life? From children and wife alone The scalding tears would flow, And never a soul in this Christian land

Would soothe their bitter woe! that o' work! out o' work! out o' work! And the baby's incessant screams, Caused by hunger's cruel pangs, Awaking me from my dreams! Awaking me from my dreams. Whenever I try to to sleep; Such dreams! Oh, God, they will drive

For they'd make an angel weep!

me mad.

The only dreams that I know Are of th' river, th' knife and rope! So deep has become my woe, That my heart has ceased to hope My wife, my children, my all, Are dying before mine eyes, And I am denied the right to work By my brothers pious and wise.

Oh. God! is it just and right, That ever such things should be? That the law of right is might. And no help for such as we? That the earth is full of gold,

Black - Coated Trade Unionists

In England during the last decade there has been a rapid growth of trade unionism among what may fairly be described as the black-coated and salaried employe. Certainly no class of worker required the protection afforded by combination more. Until quite recently they have existed in a kind of isolated helplessness, the powerless victims of a competitive wage system, in which economic necessity was continuously driving them to undermine one another in the labor market. This has resulted in their conditions of employment being such as no mechanic or day laborer would accept for a moment. Respectable poverty will put up with almost anything if only allowed to retain its pretense of gentility. A robust determination to grapple with the causes of its misery is the last thing to be attempted.

The certificated elementary school teachers of this country are perhaps among the most successful in their organizing efforts. In thirty-five years they have built up a magnificent organization, some 50,000 strong, known as the "National Union of Teachers." This body wields an enormous influence in all educational questions, even the most conservative government being compelled to listen to its proposals. But the teachers, like the commercial travelers, who also are fairly well organized in their association, have never aspired to be a definite part of the trade union movement of this country. They were associated before the labor movement had developed to its present position of power and prior to the time when its social ideals had become as popular as they are today.

The next few years will probably see these powerfully organized contingents of employes swing into line with those more recently combined. If they do, it will only be following the example on the continent

Another section of salaried employes who have shown wonderful capacity to organize is the postal clerks and telephonists. In fact, nearly the whole postoffice staff is now fairly well united, and the government has officially recognized the fact by granting them the right to be represented by their union officials on any master which affects them collectively. The full force of this far-reaching decision has not yet been felt. In the postal service red tape officialdom can never again be quite the thing of horror it was previously.

Different to the teachers and commercial travelers, the government employes have actively identified themselves with the trade union movement. And there is little doubt but their recent success is largely due to this. In any struggle it is wise to have as many allies as possible, and the greater the solidarity the more sweeping the victory. But it is perhaps in the ranks of commercial employes-shop assistants,

warehousemen, and clerks, retail and wholesale clerks, and bookkeepersthat the most recent and rapid progress has been made. These, the same as the postal servants, have definitely allied themselves with the general labor movement of modern times. Both can trace their revival, if not their origin, to the new trade union outburst, wnich, following the great dock strike of 1889, did so much to uplift the unskilled workers of this country. Masses of wage carners, who prior to this excitemen had been looked upon as helpless and hopeless, suddenly showed undreamt of capacity for combination.

In the ranks of the shop assistants (retail clerks), however, it was only a few enthusiasts who for some years responded to the full trade union position Mere voluntary "early closing," assisted by philanthropists, or a loose general agitation for compulsory legislative closing of shops, was the one idea that dominated their minds. Even now, in their union, these traditions are constantly warping their judgment in many ways, and obstructing a genuine trade union outlook.

The "Irish Drapers' Assistants' Association" in its last year's report gave a membership of 2,750, an income of £2.753 (\$13.765), and an accumulated fund of about £2,000 (\$10,000)

Roughly speaking, the organized trade union commercial employes of the country now number about 35,900, and have in the aggregate accumulated fun is of £35,000 (\$175,000). When it is remembered that eight years ago there were only about 3,000 organized and the funds were under £1,000 (\$5,000), all told, it speaks volumes as to the rapid advance made in less than a decade.

The International Congress held in ond on last Easter, simultaneously with the annual delegate meeting of the National Amalgamated Union of Shop Assistants, was the third and most important yet held. That the Belgian government cent an official to watch and report its proceedings is a measure of its influence among commercial employes on the continent. It is something of which the National Amalgamtaed Union of Shop Assistants may well be proud, that they have played to mean part in building up this international freemasonry of employes. Tix Commercial Travelers' Association, which it is nual conference last Whitsun declared itself in favor of international organization, can not do better than join hands with their confreres on the continent through this body. A new force is being created in modern politics through these international organizations of the workers, the development and outcome of which can only be dimly seen at present. Already these industrial cominations have brushed frontiers aside and es blished fraternal understandings that no narrow nationalism can again destroy.-American Federationist,

Drifting Toward a Monarchy

Are we drifting toward a monarchy? The question was asked in Washington's day, again in Jackson's day, again in Grant's day, and now it is asked in Roosevelt's day. It has usually been raised for partisan or personal reasons, and has a flavor of demagogism about it. But it is being propounded today in a different spirit, and President Roosevelt's own secretary of state, in his already famous speech made in New York city a few weeks ago, to which we referred last month, has done perhaps more than any other man to direct the thoughts of the country to this subject Not that Secretary Root used the word monarchy. His word was "centralization," and his speech was one of warning, dot against any particular man or particular party, but against a trend in political affairs for which he held the state governments responsible irrespective of party. That frend is admitted on all sides. But the responsibility for it is a subject of earnest discussion which is today the most marked feature in American politics. By many the term "executive usurpation" is freely used as indicating the reason for our centralizing tendencies, and Secretary Root's speech is regarded as an apology rather than a warning,-an apology for the abounding activities of the Vesuvian gentleman whose address is the White House. By others, the cause of the centralizing tendency is held to be the vast development of corporate activities beyond the power of control by the state governments, and the disregard shown by our "kings of finance" and "captains of industry" for considerations other than financial.-Current

WORK OF A UNION

From an official statement of the benefits paid by the Cigarmakers' International Union of America during twenty-six years (1879-1905) the following facts have been obtained. During this period the union has loaned the traveling members \$991,777.98, and has paid out \$1,092,104.15 in strike benefits. \$2.-201,266.43 as sick benefits, \$1,514,525.99 as death benefits, and \$1,345,866.11 as out-of-work benefits, making a grand total of benefits paid in twenty-six years and two months of \$6,845,540.66. At the close of the fiscal year 1905 there re-

mained an aggregate balance in the several funds of \$688,679.13, a balance larger than that in previous years. The membership in 1905 consisted of three classes showing the number of members as follows: 30 cent contributing members, 40,075; 15 cent dues paying members, 1,312; 20 cent beneficiary retiring card-holders, 4.297; making a total membership of 45.684. The total membership showed a slight falling off in 1905 as compared with 1904, but was greater than that in any other year, except 1904. The number of 20 cent beneficiary retiring card holders in 1905 was larger than in any previous year. The were \$429,019.88, distributed as follows: Loans to traveling members, \$55,293.93; strike benefits, \$9,820.83; sick benefits, \$165,917.80; death benefits, \$162,818.81; out-of-work benefits, \$35,168.50. The total cost per member in 1905 on account of these benefit funds was \$8.42, of which 24 cents was for strike benefits, \$3.74 for sick benefits, \$3.56 for death benefits, and 88 cents for out-ofwork benefits.-Piano Workers' Journal,

BRITISH INCOME TAX

Noting that all persons in the United Kingdom whose incomes exceed \$850 per annum are assessed for income tax. Consul R. W. Austin, of Glasgow, summarizes an official report just issued, showing the amounts assessed for the year ended April 5, 1905, which indicates the various gross incomes in that

Under the heading of businesses, professions and employments, it appears that there were assessed 456,571 persons with gross incomes amounting to \$624,-349,605; 57,244 nrms; with a gross in come of \$420,244,765; 30,129 public companies, with a gross income of \$1,204. 046,240, and 9,582 corporations and other local authorities (assessed for profit or interest), with a gross income of \$99.083.330 The total gross income Was \$2,347,708,940.

Dealing with the incomes of individuals, the report shows that there were assessed in Great Britain 6,137 persons, with incomes over \$5,000 and not exceeding \$10,000: 1,405 with income of over \$10,000 but below \$15,000; 533 with incomes over \$15,000 and below \$20,000; 304 over \$20,000; 442 with incomes over \$25,000 but not exceeding \$50,000; 212 with over \$50,000 but not exceeding \$250,000, and 24 whose incomes exceeded \$250,000.

A Laugh or A Smile By P. B.

"Which is the strongest, an automo bile run by gasoline or one run by electricity?"

"Gasoline, of course."

John D. Rockefeller, an actor, was crushed to death by a gatling gun in Chicago. Not even a big stick can hurt the other John D.

The Thaw jury is now complete, so if you are almost overcome by a powerful stench you will know that a particularly interesting bit of evidence is being taken. Let Conried put away the costly trap-

pings he had provided for "Salome." Perhaps in another ten years America will have evoluted until the piece will

The windup of the Smoot case is set for February 20. This may be a fortunate choice, for doubtless the Thaw case: will be over by that time.

Why She Did It

"I hear that Mabel is going to marry an ice man. Why on earth is she going to do it?"

"He's got money, they say, and I suppose it's because she wants the cold cash.

What better proof of friendship can the Americans ask than that the Japanese agree to be excluded?

Doubtless at is wonderfully satisfying to Addicks to see the trouble they are having in Rhode Island and New Jersey over the senatorship question

The farmer who always plants the free seeds sent him by his congressman, and who knows what a lamentable failure they are, will never insist on that house amendment

What Happened

"Boggs set about to find out what made dynamite go off."

"Did he find out?" "No, he is all up in the air."

just a notch closer.

Remember, gentle reader, that each passing day brings the baseball season

The senators will have to talk fast. February is a short month and congress. will have to adjourn March 4.

Those free seeds will continue to be franked through the mails while statisticians continue to hunt for a way to make the postal system self sustaining.

Just to ingratiate himself with Uncle Sam one would think that Harriman would be willing to carry those soldiers to the Philippines on his steamers free of cost.

Quite Practical

"What would you do if you had as much money as Rockefeller?"

"Oh, I guess I'd do like Rockefeller. Spend my time trying to make the people think I was a saint, so they wouldn't take it away from me."

The kaiser should remember that Bismarck, the iron chancellor, was the first man who killed the German Socialistic

For downright, pugnacious strenuousness, Senator Foraker thinks that he is entitled to a little notice, too.

w the time the Thaw case is over the state legislature ought to be turning out a fine line of scandals

Insurance Against Loss of Employment

Switzerland has taken the lead in de-

veloping insurance of workpeople against loss of employment. A recent issue of the German Imperial Gazette (Reichsarbeitblatt) contains an account of the development of this system of insurance, from which it appears there are different forms at present in operation. Under the compulsory system established by the Swiss government at Basle the insured are divided into two classes, factory employes and building trades operatives. The premiums paid by the insured are graded according to the wages earned. The employes pay two cents weekly for each factory emplove, and four cents for each employe in the building trades. The insured is entitled to draw an allowance from the insurance company only when out of work under certain conditions. No claim is allowed under the following

- 1. Loss of work through sirikes and lockouts.
- 2. Voluntary giving up of work 3. Certain conduct of the insured.
- 4. Sickness and accident. 5. Refusal to accept work without

good reasons.

These exceptions are designed to limit the payment of relief to those cases where the insured is willing and able to work, but is unable to find employment.

A WINDFALL

-Textile World Record.

Wig-"Jimmy's uncle has just died and left him a couple of million. He always said his ship would come in some day."

Wagg-"Yes, but he didn't expect an heirship."

Milk Should Be a Social Monopoly

Physicians and Socialists View of Bad Food-Dr. Alice Hamilton Discusses the Pailure of Municipal Control

Municipal dairies are the only solution of the milk problem, according to

Chicago physicians. Socialists declare that the supplying of milk should be a monopoly, for pure

milk is necessary for the safety of all. One can of fever-infected milk is sufficient to cause an epidemic, cause the death of thousands suffering to millions and less to the entire working Dr. Alice Hamilton of Hull House

favors municipal dairies. On the ques-tion of milk and epidemics, she had the following to say today:
"As to the milk-borne epidemics of

searlet fever, there is very good evi-dence to show that they do occur. A sudden outbreak of the disease in a restricted locality has in many cases been found to be due to the drinking of in-"We do not, of course, know the

germ which causes scarlet fever, but it seems probable that milk serves is a good culture machine for the contagious agent, whatever it is. There must ever, be contact between the milk and the scarlet fever contagion, which means that the milk can become infeeted only through a human being suffering from scarlet fever.

"Dirty dairies do not cause searlet fever. They may be responsible for intestinal troubles, but not for this dis-

'A dairy may be irreproachable from the hygienic point of view, but if the milk, or the cans, or the cloths used to the cans are handled by persons suffering from or recently recovered from searlet fever, the milk may be-

come infected.
"In an epidemic like this one the efforts of the board of health should be directed to searching out the source of the infection, discovering what dairies are responsible, and closing

"And this cannot be done by looking for dirt nor by analyzing the milk, for analysis shows us nothing, seeing we do not know the germ of scarlet fever, "The present epidemic has done one valuable thing. It has opened people's eyes to the folly of leaving the ques-tion of quarantine for infectious dis-eases in the hands of the family phy-

"For many years this has been done in Chicago, with very disastrous re-suits. Yet so long as the disease re-mained chiefly in the poorer parts of the city nobe of objected. Now, at last, the danger has come bome to the influential people, to people who can make their wishes known and felt, and so we have this ordinance making the lacarding of houses with contagious

diseases compulsory. "Last year we had much more scarlet fever in our neighborhood than we have this year, and it was of a severe type, but we could do nothing to check spread, for we had no legal powers.

"The doctors are not altogether to blame for not placarding and quaran-tining, when it is left to their discretion. Great pressure is brought to bear on them when they practice among working people, to whom such a pro-cedure would mean financial distress. They need—the doctors do—a definite law and the backing of a vigorous health department.

"As to municipal dairies, there is a plan for such a solution of the m problem in the last Independent, by Dr. James Johnston.
"It is, of course, most important that

the community should have pure and uninfected milk. Chicago makes an effort to inspect our milk supply and

does it most superficially. "All the work of that character is done superficially here because we are trying to manage the sanitary affairs of a big city with a ridiculously small appropriation. Of course, a municipal dairy system would be a good thing if it were efficiently managed, but I pose city inspection of private dairies would be equally good, from the point of view of sanitation, if it were efficiently managed.

Class Consciousness By HUGH O. PENTECOST

At preser the world of human beings is composed of classes. However we may dispute as to the lines of demarkation between members of these classes, there is no dispute that there is a capitalist class and a working class.

The capitalist class lives by rent, interest or dividends-that is, profits. The working class lives by wages. The welfare of these classes is antagonistic. The more the capitalist class gets, the less the working class gets. The more the working class gets, the less the capitalist class gets. This is self-evident, since wages, rent, interest or dividends (profits) are taken out of the products of labor.

All men and women belong to one or the other of these classes. To which class you, whoever you are, belong is not determ ed entirely by whether you are a wage earner or not. It is determined to a great extent by what you think; by your mental attitude toward the world of human beings; by your moral code, and, specifically by how you vote.

If you are a wage earner, and, as such, believe that you belong to an inferior class; that you need to be ruled by your betters; that you could not support yourself without an employer; that you should be contented in the place where it has pleased God to put you, or where you are by the laws of nature; that if you are industrious, economical and faithful to your employer you may some day ari out of your class" into the capitalist class, and so cease to live by wages, and live henceforth by rent, interest and profits-if you think these thoughts, though you be a hod carrier, ditch digger, sweatshop worker or street sweeper, you belong to the capitalist classyou are theirs-for these are capitalist thoughts, and "as a man thinks so is

If you have no thoughts on the subject of your place in life, but, when election day comes around, you vote the Republican or Democratic ticket, you belong to the capitalist class, for both these are capitalist parties. These parties represent the wage system. They advocate child labor, wife labor and man labor for the cheapest possible wage.

The saddest thing in the world is a vorkingman with a capitalist mind. He is not to be blamed, for we are all the creatures of circumstances, but he is to be pitied and saved, if possible, One could shed an ocean of tears

at the sight of workingmen by millions voting themselves low wages, their wives into factories and their children into mills, mines and houses of prosti-Socialists do not provoke class ha-

tred. They invoke class consciousness. They ask workingmen to have working class thoughts; to think that they do not need capitalists, either to rule them or employ them. They do not ask them to vote for their candidates, but to vote for themselves. They ask them to try to understand that if land and machinery were common property instead of capitalist individual property, wages, rent, dividends, all profits, would disappear, and each workingmen would receive all that he produced as a member of a co-operative commonwealth of self-respecting, free people, living human lives instead of animallike lives, as at present.

Socialism is very simple, very easy to understand by any one who has not an animal mind or a capitalist mind, or a mind incapable of comprehending a cooperative and fraternal civilization instead of a competitive or fighting barbarism.

There is no good reason why a workingman should not be a Socialist. There is every reason why he should be a Socialist.

The appeal of Socialism is so strong that some capitalists have acquired the minds of class-conscious workingmen. They have renounced their class and come over into the working class, not literally, but in their minds and hearts, They are thinking and acting as if they were workingmen. But these cannot save the workingman from wage slavery. There are not enough of them. thinking and voting for themselves and by casting their ballots for the Socialist party under the emblem of the torch on the official ballot next elec-

Chattel slavery cas easy to overthrow. That could be done and was done by war. It is easy to liberate men from prison. A mob can do this by overpowering the keepers and opening the doors. Such slaves can be freed by others. But workingmen must free themselves, for they are enslaved by their own ignorance. They can only free themselves by ceasing to think capitalist thoughts and thinking workingmen's thoughts.

There is a great opportunity open to workingmen in the ballot box. It is the only opportunity workingmen have in the capitalist world. But it is enough. And now that Socialism has entered the political field and offers the ballot box to the worker, it will be sadder than death if he does not use

it for himself, his wife and children,

OUR COMRADES

Brave hearts! Moyer, Haywood, Petti-

Staunch champions true to toil's despised throng Too loyal to the cause to cringe to

wrong Class helots hound you down; yet not Do ye in pangs for toil's deliverance

groan; But every soul which knows aright the cause Whose heart of stree beats rhythmic

Is bond with you; in ancient days there

Three prison walls to zealots for the The light of God; it shineth still as

It sheds its luster on the prison night; Be calm, faith soars on wings of buoyant youth That Time and Truth must all wrongs

m sooth

As then; from out fond comrades hearts

They tell this of a London theater

They tell this of a London theater manager: A bore with a manuscript play somehow got into his office and insisted on reading him long selections from it. To render the reading more unendurable the presumptuous playwright stuttered fearfully. At length he paused and demanded triumphantly. "Now, what do you think of that! Isn't the thing original?"

"It certainly is," returned the manager; "in fact, my dear fellow, I think you are the first man who ever conceived the idea of a play in which all the characters stutter?"

Then, and not till then, did the playwright realize that the manager was a hepeless case. —New Orleans Times-Democrat.