

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

MORGAN AND FIELD MAKE \$100,000,000

Traction Steal Is Put Over In Brazen Fashion—M. O. Werno Helps

GRANT FRANCHISE REFERENDUM OF NO LEGAL EFFECT

After the Voters Veto the Grant, Endless Litigation by Stockholders for Their Rights—Read the Side Line Report

The traction deal was "put over" last night in spite of the protests of a majority of the voters...

Werno Ex-L. M. O. Man Alderman Werno, once an L. M. O. man, handled the scheme...

As right bower in this work was "Smooth Ed." Cullerton, "Hinky Dink" Keena, "Bath House John"...

Special Counsel Fisher was on hand with a long opinion to show that the referendum clause attached to the bill...

It is insisted that the following amendment be inserted to defer action until the referendum should be taken:

But the Gang Said No But the traction gang proposed to adopt the ordinance first, and then ask for a referendum afterwards...

Of course the referendum vote may veto the ordinance, but that vote will be null and void, for any stockholder can contest it in court.

ON THE SIDE LINES AT THE BIG GAME

What was the agreement that was reached when Walter Fisher, T. E. and George W. Wickersham, "Pierr" Morgan's right bower, went into secret conference? Oh! not that!

What was in those sandwiches that all the aldermen enjoyed at 2-15 a. m.? Well it might be...

said "Right here Cullerton swung into action." What does this mean?

"Don't deceive the public," frantically cries Cullerton. O-O-O-H ain't that the limit?

All the "public" that could be crowded into the galleries was there all night, so Cullerton was probably right after all.

Does the city get any rebate for those 25 cars that were burnt last week if it should buy the buses?

And does the city have to find some use for those old cables? Yes, they might be used to tie the city hall together.

Yes, Mister Werno had all the information that Fisher had, and Fisher had all the information that George Wickersham had, and Wickersham had all the information that "Pierr" had and so they lived happily ever after.

Werno said "we had a legal expert helping us all afternoon in arriving at conclusions." Is this man George Wickersham a lawyer?

You couldn't turn around last night without meeting a "Promise of the Traction Company" face to face.

The gallery, most of the time applauded at appropriate moments.

It took 32 policemen to keep order and scatter the applause properly.

There were three women there who said that they "came to see the council making history." Gosh! but that's a funny name for it!

TAILORS CAUSE AUTO-GRATS TO TREMBLE

Terrorists With Many Friends Among Clothing Makers Reach Presence of Royalty

St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.—A sensational story of the existence of a plot to kill the czar is spreading about the city, and the secret police of St. Petersburg are in a flutter to-day since Sunday.

A uniform exactly like that worn by the police while searching the home of a revolutionist. Such a uniform, it is believed, would admit any one almost into the presence of the czar.

Orders were issued to search every tailor shop in St. Petersburg and find from the proprietors who was the revolutionist who bought this uniform.

It is doubted here, however, whether the police will be able to find anything. For it is well known that a great many of the St. Petersburg tailors are either themselves terrorists or stand in close connection with the terrorists.

The fact that almost every one of the terrorists who recently assassinated the strongest pillars of autocracy, as Von Launitz and Pavloff, was dressed like a high official, is alarming the government and secret police.

It is almost certain that the government will now begin a crusade against tailor shops, and tailors will be watched more closely than are students or any other class of dangerous political suspects.

THIRTY MINERS DIE FOR COAL BARONS

Elkins, W. Va., Feb. 5.—The third mine explosion in West Virginia within two weeks occurred yesterday at the Davis Coal and Coke company's mine, near here, and thirty miners are entombed and will probably be dead when taken out.

These disasters are becoming so frequent in this district that newspapers all over the country refuse to make "news" concerning them.

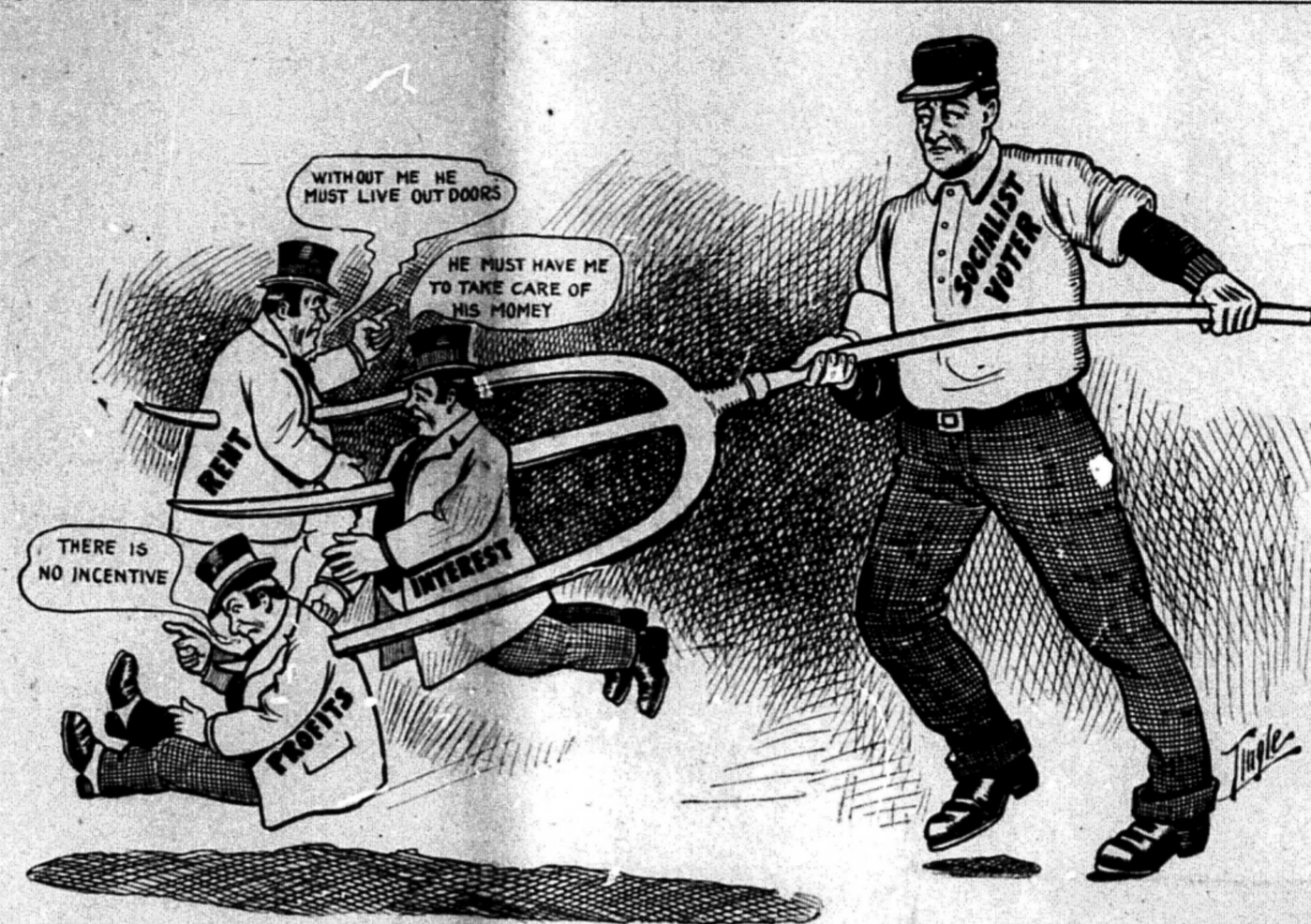
Efforts are being made this morning to repair the motor which operates the fan in mine 25 of the Davis Coal company, so that men may enter the shaft to rescue the thirty or more miners entombed there, the result of an explosion Monday.

In an attempt to enter the mine last evening, Daniel R. Jones, the superintendent, was overcome by gas, and died before he could be raised to the surface.

A few days ago "Mother" Jones, while in Chicago, gave a long talk on the conditions that existed in the mining region of Virginia. She said at that time that it was a work of Providence that there had not been more men killed at these mines that had been, as there were absolutely no human life safeguards.

"If there was \$5,000 spent in these appliances by the owners there would be no catastrophes of this kind," she said.

PITIFUL ACCIDENT: YET SOME MAY LAUGH Omaha, Neb., Feb. 5.—Henry Rupp, telegraph messenger boy, was run over by a hearse today. His leg was broken. The hearse was making the average speed of such vehicles while the messenger was traveling at the usual messenger speed. Both were going the same direction, the boy on a bicycle.



THE SOCIALIST "THREE-PRONGED REFERENDUM"

NO SOCIALIST CAN GET ON LABOR JURY

Judge Kavanagh Permits Question as to Political Views in One Case Only

BARS OTHER QUESTIONS AS TO POLITICS AND RELIGION

State Attorneys Fear Members of Red Party, Which Is for Working Class Supremacy—Freedom for Jurors

"No Socialists need apply" for positions on the trial of Sumner, Shea and other members of the teamster's union. At least it seems to be the main object of State Street's Attorney Miller to keep them off.

All questions concerning religion, unionism, and nationality were barred out, but it was declared that the question, "Are you a Socialist?" would be permitted.

Ernst C. Sours, chauffeur for John Farson, millionaire banker, declares that he had not voted for five years and had not read any newspaper accounts of the strike and subsequent trial. He was accepted by both sides. He is not a Socialist.

Trial Moves Rapidly The trial is moving very much more rapidly than under Judge Ball. Judge Kavanagh refuses to permit the attorneys to wander over the entire field of human psychology in questioning the jurors, and is also doing all he can to mitigate the inhuman conditions to which the jurors in the previous trial were subjected.

Four jurors were finally accepted and sworn in as follows: Haut, John, 1021 West North avenue; superintendent Metropolitan Life Insurance company; Kenyon, James M., 126 East Forty-third street; manager Fieldenfeld Bros., grocers.

Sherlock, Christopher, 5440 Westworth avenue; grocery clerk. Sours, Ernst C., 640 Jackson Park avenue; chauffeur for John Farson.

PRIMARY BALLOTS READY THURSDAY

Ballots for the Socialist city primary election will be given out Thursday evening at headquarters, 163 Randolph street.

The offices will be open all evening, and City Secretary G. T. Franckel will be on hand to see that all the officers of election get their proper number of ballots and instructions.

Twenty dollars for a few hours' work for The Daily Socialist. See the "Hunters" Column.

ROOSEVELT WOULD RUN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Strenuous President Looking for Trouble—And Frisco Says He Will Get It

Washington, Feb. 5.—President Roosevelt has framed up two propositions relating to the exclusion of Japanese children from the public schools of San Francisco, on which he intends to have the United States supreme court pass.

The propositions are these: 1. That the federal government has a right to exercise such supervision over the public schools of a state as is necessary to carry out treaty stipulations, because the government donates lands for the maintenance of such schools.

2. That the Japanese are not Mongolians and can not be excluded from the public schools on the same basis as Chinese and other orientals.

LAST REQUEST OF NOTED SPORTING MAN GRANTED

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Lexington, Ky., Feb. 5.—In compliance with the last request of Charles Marvin, the great trainer and driver of trotting horses, a diamond set stick pin made from the nail from a shoe worn by the famous mare Sunol when she lowered the world's record to a high wheel sulky, was placed in his favorite necktie and buried with him at Meadville, Pa. Marvin, when he went to the hospital here, inquired of the nurse regarding the pin, and told her that he wanted the pin placed in his tie and buried with him, as it was very dear to him.

POLICEMEN ALWAYS GREET UNIONISTS

"Friend-of-Labor" Dunne Calls Out Reserves When Labor Goes to Council Meeting

Whenever organized labor shows in a body it is received by the police. This is true in Russia and in Chicago and everywhere between. When it was learned that the Chicago Federation of Labor would send a delegation to the council last night the police reserves were ordered out by Mayor Dunne's permission.

You know Dunne is the "working man's friend," and of course desired to make the federalization feel a home. Police Aid \$100,000,000 Presentation Capitalist newspapers say that the police did good work in keeping the populace quiet while \$100,000,000 was being handed to J. P. Morgan and the Field estate.

Here is what the Record-Herald said today.

This for Labor "If any fellow starts trouble throw him out in a jiffy," were the orders which the efficient Sergeant-at-Arms Brown had issued to the policemen.

The large delegations from the Federation of Labor and the Referendum League, and the free lances who always rally when the word is sent forth that the corporations are about to trample the sacred rights of the "peepul" under foot, understood that politeness and decorum was the order of the evening, and so restrained themselves. Outbursts of handclapping were frequent; occasionally the applause included the stamping of feet and a few times cheers, but the hubbub always subsided after his honor the mayor had beaten four strokes upon the wooden war-drum that serves as an anvil for his gavel.

SHYLOCKS NOW IN POSTAL TELEGRAPH

Petty Officials Have a Scheme to Loan Money at 50 Per Cent a Month

MEAL TICKET MORTGAGES FORECLOSED AT A LARGE PROFIT

Pay Every Two Weeks Keeps Operators Broke, But They Can Get Loans at Interest Rates That Would Make a Shark Tremble

An amazing piece of "shylocking" is being practiced on the employees of the Postal Telegraph Cable company, and, it is hinted, involves high officials.

The telegraph company has an arrangement with W. W. Sullivan, a restaurant keeper located on the eleventh floor of the Postal's building, whereby its employees are permitted to sign due bills or vouchers in sums of one dollar up to five dollars, and receive in return lunch tickets good for amount subscribed to; the amount being deducted from the employee's wages on pay day.

Sullivan himself will not advance any money on these meal tickets, but an arrangement has been perfected whereby the tickets can be disposed of in the local manager's office, the astonishing commission of 50 per cent being expected therefor.

To an applicant with a ticket "for sale," the cashier of the company, A. V. Shoemaker, referred him to George Harding, in the delivery department, where, after much haggling, a sale was effected at 50 cents on the dollar.

The practice has been in vogue for some time, and the trafficking carried on is said to be enormous. No figures are obtainable, however.

The Profit A telegraph operator places it at several thousand dollars a month. He said there are 500 employees, and you can figure that 300 of them are more or less broke during the month or between pay days, and the total amount of "pan-handled" tickets must run into the thousands of dollars during the month.

And then there is the enormous profits. If, say, \$3,000 worth of tickets are disposed of during the month, it means \$1,500 in "interest."

Who gets the graft? I don't know. No one has ever heard of the tickets being offered for sale again, and it is certainly preposterous to think that one man could get away with \$3,000 worth of Sullivan's grub. Are the officials aware of it?

They certainly must be. There is only a glass partition between Harding's office and Superintendent of City Lines Conger's office, as well as his assistant, Mr. Neering's, and no partition between Manager Griffith's office and Harding's.

They are all located on the ground floor. The Meal-Ticket Game Chief Operator Pettit has instructions to issue vouchers up to \$10 in case of sickness or loss, but the unfortunate applicant is told by Mr. Pettit, that, while there seem to be extenuating circumstances in this instance, he is not to let it occur again.

IT IS A SHAME; BIG CAPITALISTS EAT LITTLE ONES

Western Ice Company Row Shows What Chance Small Stockholders Have

A suit has been entered by the stockholders in the Knickerbocker Ice company against the Western Ice company to prevent them from cheating up their common stock for the "common good."

Allegations of conspiracy are made by the small holders that E. R. Thomas and his associates of the Western Ice company are using trickery to gain control of the small holdings and intend to pay nothing for them.

In the complaint, which is subscribed to by Lynden Evans, William H. Gray and Meyer H. Lehman, the whole history of the deal is reviewed, showing how by clever manipulation the shares of the common stock of the Knickerbocker Ice company were made to depreciate in the open market.

AFTER LAND THIEVES IN CALIFORNIA

Properties Valued at Millions Secured by Fraud and Trickery—Will Hit Men in High Places

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 5.—Acting under instructions from President Roosevelt, local authorities are investigating mineral land locations in California and unearthed gigantic frauds which will be made the basis of criminal prosecutions. The investigation involves men of wealth, influence and high social standing in California. One of the men is a millionaire. It has been found that immense tracts of land rich in gold and silver and copper extending from Siskiyou county on the north to San Bernardino on the south were secured by fraudulent locations, dummy entries and similar tricks. In Death Valley one man has 350 locations, and another has taken a strip ten miles long.

Business men leaving their homes in the early morning kicked up the snow about their feet and made merry like school boys. Greetings at offices like were cheery and full of the crispness and cheer that a real snowstorm brings to the surface.

Many of the moss-grown citizens who use nothing but mourning and black side hats all about follow the example of President Roosevelt, who last night, in Washington, D. C., slipped away from the secret service men who are always bothering him, and took a five-mile walk in twelve-inch snow. He came back glowing and full of enthusiasm.

CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY ARE CAUGHT STEALING

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Honolulu, Feb. 5.—All pretense is being thrown aside by some of the Japanese veterans coming to Hawaii. In a party just arrived were several men wearing full uniforms.

Knapsacks were carried by a few and others displayed medals on their breasts. Two captains in full uniform were in the party.

(Comment.—The poor Jap workers probably have no other clothing.)

CHYTRAUS HIRES TRACTION LAWYER

Fights Mandamus Suit With Aid of C. Leroy Brown of City Railway Co.

SO SERIOUS THAT IT ALMOST IS A JOKE

Everywhere You Turn There Is the Corporation Lawyer Fighting for Boss—First Time as Judge's Defender

When the Supreme court of the state to-day heard the first motion in the mandamus suit to prevent Cook county judges from legislating poor persons out of court, unless they perjure themselves by swearing they depend upon charity, C. Le Roy Brown, special damage suit and claim agent attorney for the Chicago City Railway company, bobbed up as attorney for Judge Chytraus.

The case is that of Mrs. Minerva Barnes to mandamus Judge Chytraus and compel him to permit her, a washerwoman, to bring a damage suit against the Chicago City Railway company as a poor person.

She was barred from court by Judge Chytraus, who, among other Cook county judges, "legislated" that only paupers can sue without paying the heavy court fees in advance.

Big Business Again Miss Mary Miller, an attorney, took up Mrs. Barnes' case and began mandamus proceedings to stay the progress of the courts in their new law-making function.

As it was pointed out in these columns a few days ago, the ruling of the Cook county judges prevents many damage suits against public utility corporations.

As the big corporations are interested in having poor persons prevented from suing for lack of money, it is fitting that a Cook county judge should borrow C. Le Roy Brown to fight the case in the Supreme court.

Miss Miller has found that her suit is being fought by all the influences of "big business," who do not propose to let go of any of that which they have unless it is absolutely necessary.

C. Le Roy Brown, of course, is not working in the interests of his rich client—the Chicago City Railway company—when he appears for Judge Chytraus.

SNOW COMES AS A CHEERFUL MESSAGE

Folks Brighten Up as the Ugly, Smoked Town Puts On Its Soft, White Mantle

Chicago to-day is looking at herself in her most becoming garb—snow covered.

All the bare, lash spots are covered up with the clean, white flakes, and even her ugliest lines are made beautiful and full of graceful curves and shadows.

Chicago workers who are favored with suburban homes are the most benighted, as their views of the leafless trees laden with their cold white burden makes every view a picture. Painters from the art institute are hurrying out to wild spots in the country to-day and are putting on canvas the wonderful scenes that are everywhere.

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HERE IS ANOTHER FOOL WAR STORY

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Charleston, S. C., Feb. 5.—The steam yacht Virginia arrived from New York and will be boarded here tomorrow by Professor A. Agassiz of Cambridge, and a party of scientists who are enroute to Jamaica to make submarine explorations and also investigate the recent seismic disturbances.

WISCONSIN STIRRED BY THE SOCIALISTS

Capitalist Press of State Is Up in Arms Against Government Ownership of Railroads

By OSCAR RADEMAKER. [Special Correspondence to Chicago Daily Socialist.] Madison, Wis., Feb. 4.—Carl D. Thompson, Socialist, introduced to-day the following resolution: "Whereas, the shortage of cars in the railway systems of this country is seriously interfering with every interest of the country, depriving the citizens of many of our states of the actual necessities of life, and...

They Take Notice

When the clerk of the assembly read the above memorial every one pricked up his ears. It will increase the howl of the capitalist press all over the state. The Kenosha Times, the Jonesville Gazette and the Madison State Journal have already published from time to time editorials proclaiming that the existing order of things is fearfully menaced by the handful of Socialists. The Journal says: "The Socialists in the legislature have started a campaign in the interests of labor unions, which, if successful, would place the manufacturers at the mercy of the organizations."

They Are Stirred

At no other time in the history of Wisconsin has there been such a stir in its legislature as at the present. The Socialists are beginning to draw fire, and in turn, only increase their own firing. Within two weeks there will be handed in both the assembly and senate close to eighty measures that pertain more or less to the interests of the working class. The Wisconsin Socialists believe in doing things; they are thoroughly alive. Their activity draws attention and their ability command. Here is the secret of Wisconsin's success: Socialist Assemblyman Berner has been out of action this week on account of illness, but the rest of the Socialist delegation stayed in line. The following is their work:

They Move

By Brackhausen: Memorializing congress to change the constitution so as to permit the election of federal judges by the people.

By Thompson: Petitioning the federal government to establish parcel post.

By Weber: Requiring granting of thirty-six hours' rest a week for employees in factories.

By Aldridge: For free text books for children in cities of the first and second class. Publishers to give bonds of \$2,000 to \$20,000.

By Thompson: Providing that not more than 48 hours a week of work shall be required of employes in factories making explosives.

By Brackhausen: Providing for stenographer in factory inspector's office in Milwaukee.

By Brackhausen: Prohibiting the employment of children under 14 years as musicians in theaters, circuses and public places.

By Aldridge: Taking away the monopoly from the Milwaukee Gas company.

By Aldridge: Exempting members of labor organizations while on a strike from the law relating to injury of business and restraint of will.

By Weber: For the establishment of trade schools.

By Thompson: Providing that in Milwaukee county only Circuit or County judges shall issue injunctions in actions in which the municipality is a party to the proceedings, and that no injunctions shall be issued in such proceedings without notice to the municipality.

There is only one Socialist gun in the Wisconsin senate, but it is of a high caliber, and never fails to respond.

By Senator Rummel: A bill to strike out of the Milwaukee Gas Light company's franchise the words "and exclusive," and another providing for a municipal slaughter house.

GUTS SALARY; BOSS GOING TO EUROPE; NEEDS COIN

Because Sam Arnovsky refused to work when he was informed that he was to be paid 50 cents less on every 1,000 cigars he made, his sister, who is factory employe of the same cigar manufacturer, H. H. Franklin, 204 E. Madison street, was discharged.

Mr. Franklin employs about 75 people, the majority of whom are girls. Recently, upon his return from Europe, his foreman suggested that the employes ought to compliment their boss for his new treatment of his workers by presenting him with an office chair and pillow upon his next coming. The suggestion, of course, was a demand. As complied with it, and the boss was all damp in the joyalty of his wage slaver.

After New Year's Mr. Franklin decided that his wife and daughter may make another trip on the continent next summer. He began, therefore, to save for this trip by cutting down the wages of the employes. When Sam Arnovsky's turn came and he was cut down 50 cents on every 1,000 cigars, he refused to work. The foreman then decided to punish the sister for the brother's crime and discharged her also.

BIG SOFT COAL BARON OUSTED BY ASSOCIATES

Usual Pittsburg Petticoat Trouble the Cause—Robbins Drops Out of Concern

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 5.—Francis L. Robbins, for years leader of the bituminous coal operators of America, will to-day resign as chairman of the Pittsburg coal company, the \$100,000,000 soft coal trust. Although bitterly fought by his associates, the final surrender has not been due entirely to business reasons, but to widespread comment over the fact that the bituminous coal leader has succumbed to that loathsome epidemic so peculiar to Pittsburg millionaires.

Tongues have long been wagging among the gossips, who relate stories with the keenest tabasco seasoning, and this gossip has gradually become so deafening that it has been decided to accept the coming resignation "for the best interests of the company." Former State Senator Flinn, de-throned political boss of Pittsburg, will succeed him.

(Comment.—Robbins double-crossed his comrade mine owners in the last big coal strike. He led the fight on the miners in the convention, and when the fight began he was the first to surrender.)

TERRORISTS KILL POLICE CHIEF; MANY ARRESTED

Warsaw, Feb. 5.—Hundreds of arrests are being made in this city to capture the assassins of Victor Green, the chief of the Warsaw secret police force. Green was shot last Thursday. As he was passing through one of the leading streets of this city in the middle of the day, his carriage was surrounded by a number of terrorists and a shower of bullets was poured on the carriage, riddling Green's body. The assassins then escaped.

The entire police force of this city is now in terror. Green was known as the best and ablest of the blood hounds Russian despotism ever had in its employ. His death in broad daylight and in a public place came down like a thunderbolt.

Green has within the last year been constantly watched by the revolutionists. All efforts to remove him, however, were in vain, so clever was he in dodging all attempts upon his life by revolutionists. On several occasions the carriage in which he was supposed to go riding was blown up by a bomb, with the result that he was found to have gone on foot, having suspected an attempt upon his life.

Green had, during the past year, spent considerable time in Galicia trying to locate the members of the central committee of the Polish Socialist party. This, however, he has been unable to do.

This attempt to break up the Polish Socialist party is the immediate cause of his assassination. It was felt by the revolutionists here that he must be gotten rid of at any cost.

Green has also a record as an "inventor." He was the government's inventor for all kinds of torture for political prisoners in order to have them betray their comrades. Some of these inhuman inventions are now used in the prisons of Warsaw and Moscow as well as in a number of other prisons throughout Russia.

All efforts of the police to capture the assassins have proved in vain so far in spite of the several hundred arrests made.

MARCONI REFUSES TO TALK WITH INHABITANTS OF MARS

Bull-Headed Inventor Says He Is Too Busy Here on Earth

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) London, Feb. 5.—Marconi will not attempt to open wireless communication with Mars, despite the Princess D'Antoni's announcement of a spiritualistic message to her asking that such an effort be made.

Managing Director H. Cuthbert Hall, of the Marconi company, the inventor's closest personal friend, says he knows how Marconi feels about such experiments, however.

"He is too busy to discuss the Princess D'Antoni's fanciful ideas," said Mr. Hall. "If he were to devote five minutes to the topic he would be represented as attaching practical and immediate importance to it and invite ridicule."

"Like many of us, he is interested in spiritualism, but he recognizes that, for the present at least, it lies beyond the range of science."

HOOSIER SALOONISTS GET HARD JOLT IN SENATE

\$1,000 Is Lowest Price of a Liquor License in Indiana

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 5.—By a vote of 29 to 15, the senate yesterday afternoon passed the Mattingly bill fixing the cost of saloon licenses at \$1,000, of which \$400 is to go to the city and \$600 to the schools.

Opposition to the bill was launched by Senator Kistler, and following his speech came addresses by Senators Bowser, Durse and Kirkman, who opposed such legislation.

They argued that such a law would lead to the improvement of schools by means of tainted money; that it was unjust to have the school system survive and flourish on the profits of the liquor traffic.

This act, if it becomes a law, will wipe out thousands of saloons in small towns.

U. S. STEEL IS OUT AFTER "SHE MOR" OF THE EARTH

Negotiations are said to be under way by the United States steel corporation for the purchase of all of the properties, mines and equipment of the Great Lakes Coal Company, of Pittsburg, the deal involving considerably over \$1,000,000, and placing the steel corporation, should it carry the deal through, in a splendid position to supply its huge coal and ore fleet of lake vessels with fuel from its own mines.

METHODISTS PLAN "UNION" MEETINGS

Church That Operates a Great Business Institution Uses Workers' Label On Invitations

To offset the indignation which the persistent refusal of the Methodist Book Concern stirred up among union men by refusing to agree to a closed shop, ministers of that church are planning to hold "union" meetings.

Just what is meant by union meetings is a mystery to union men who received notice of these gatherings.

The first series of these revivals will be held at Austin, Ill. Announcements of the meetings printed on red cards with the union label conspicuously displayed, give the impression that an enthusiastic Socialist or trade unionist gathering will be held. The notice at the bottom, telling that these meetings are given under auspices of the Methodist church at once shatters the illusion.

Union men are eagerly awaiting just what the ministers will say in defense of the methods of the Western Methodist Book Concern.

ARE STILL KNOCKING THE INTERSTATE "GOM" MEN

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Washington, Feb. 5.—George R. W. Harriman, who failed to make good his charges against the interstate commerce commission, and was sharply rebuked by President Roosevelt in a letter to Charles Edward Hanks, his co-investigator yesterday, said to-day: "All that has been said about an examination into the merits of our charges amounts to this: The committee (Commissioners Neill and Garfield) spent the greater part of two days asking me questions."

"I was put on the witness stand, as it were, and was not permitted to make any full statement, when their questions had failed to elicit anything convincing to them; they reported that the charges had fallen down. No committee or authorized individual has heard the whole case."

"In a letter which I have sent to the president, I have called his attention to exhibits which are on file which I claim will prove the fallacy of the merger rule, and the unjustifiable and misleading alteration of sworn returns made by 'editing' in the office of the interstate commerce commission."

FIFTY FEET OF SNOW BURIES SALIDA, COLO.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 5.—A snowslide of immense proportions swept down the side of Monarch mountain on a little mining camp 18 miles west of the town of Salida about 9 o'clock Monday night, burying eighteen or twenty persons.

Three business houses were buried under fifty feet of snow. The occupants had no warning.

Ten people have been taken out and found to be uninjured. James Leekey was found alive but pinioned and it may be hours before the others are rescued.

The force of the slide was so great that it crossed the street from these buildings and caved in the front of the Farrell Hotel. The family of Fred Mason, eight in number, and Fred Schrader's family of five, were buried.

A man in from the camp, having started before the slide occurred, says there is a blinding snowstorm raging and the snow is waist deep on the level.

A telephone message was sent to Salida and nearby towns for help but the roads are blockaded by the immense snowfall.

REBELS KNOCKED OUT BY Royal Edict Czar "Disqualifies" People's Representatives.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.—M. Annikin, one of the leaders of the group of toil in the first Duma, who was again rejected to the Duma from the province of Saratov, was immediately disqualified by the government.

Annikin distinguished himself in the last Duma by his unconditional demand for the expropriation of land. He is an excellent speaker and electrified the representatives to the Duma whenever he began to expound the hopelessness into which the Russian peasantry had been plunged by the government.

Count Heyden, leader of the party of peaceful regeneration, and Professor Kovalesky, leader of the constitutional party, were also disqualified.

Reports from the provinces of Astrakhan and Yekaterinoslav show that the majority of delegates elected to the next Duma belong to the Socialists and other opposition parties.

SNOW, THE ALDERMAN Man Who Had a Show at White City and Was "No Goodness"

Alderman Snow, who on more than a dozen occasions helped the White City evade the building laws of the city, has come out as a critic of Mayor Dunne and his administration of the city. Snow had a show at the White City.

Alleging extravagance and inefficiency in the city's law department Alderman Snow introduced a resolution calling upon James Hamilton Lewis, corporation counsel, for a detailed report on the pay roll of his office from Sept. 30 to Dec. 31, 1906.

He will begin a bear raid.

"A TEDDY BEAR RAID" STOCK GAMBLERS JOKE

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

A comrade who wanted to see things move at an even more rapid rate than they are going now has donated a nice large piece of money to be divided up among the most active workers for subscriptions.

He is anxious to send the circulation of The Daily Socialist up to 50,000 before the municipal elections. This is so easy that it is apt to get going so fast that it will not stop there, but will run to almost any figure.

Here is the way the prizes will be distributed:

To the person sending in the largest number of subscribers before April 1, TWENTY DOLLARS.

To the sender of the next largest number, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

To the third, TEN DOLLARS.

To the fourth and fifth, FIVE DOLLARS EACH.

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RULES FOR CONTESTANTS.

1. Each subscription sent in must be accompanied by a statement that it is sent in on this contest and be signed by the name of the sender.

2. The unit for subscriptions is one three months' subscription at 50 cents, for all mail subscriptions. Inside the carrier district each subscriber must agree to take the paper for three months. Each six months' subscription counts as two, each yearly as four, when these are sent by mail. In Chicago only three months will be counted, and subscriptions should not be taken for a longer time and no money should be taken from the subscriber.

3. This contest does not interfere with any other, and SUBSCRIBERS RECEIVED IN THIS CONTEST WILL COUNT ON THE SHARE CONTEST, AND ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS SENT IN ON THE CONTEST FOR SHARES BEFORE THE FIRST OF APRIL WILL COUNT ON THIS CONTEST.

4. There are no strings of any kind on these prizes. They go to the one that sends the most hustling.

5. Only one copy of "Wilshire's Editorials" will be given to each contestant. This copy is given for the first four that each one sends in. Subsequent subscriptions count on the contest for the cash subscriptions, but not for more copies of the book.

6. Several persons, or a whole branch or local, may combine in working for a prize, but all subscriptions so sent in must bear the name of some one person as an agent of the organization.

7. Address all inquiries concerning the contest and all subscriptions to Circulation Department, Chicago Daily Socialist, 136 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.

Yesterday was a boom day for the Daily Socialist. Hartford, Connecticut, and Kansas City Locals of the Socialist party secured shares of stock on the club plan, and a number of other locals and individuals sent in word that they had entered for the race.

We told you that Sunday was to be "stock-taking day" in Chicago, and while the returns are not all in, here are a few samples. The twenty-fifth ward took a share, and then seven street members started in on the twenty-five cents a week method of paying for stock. Up at the Lewis meeting, C. L. Breckon made a talk and gathered up another bunch of stock subscriptions. Altogether nineteen new stock subscriptions were taken Monday morning and there are some more yet to be heard from.

ON THE STAGE

By ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS

Grand Opera House—Ezra Kendall in "Swell, Elegant Jones."

Powers—Maxine Elliott in "Her Great Match."

Garrett—Virginia Harrod in "Camille."

New Theatre—Chrystal Herpe in "The Whole World."

McVickers—"As Ye Sow."

Colonial—Richard Carle in "The Spring Chicken."

Illinois—Grace George in "Clothes."

Chicago Opera House—William Bramwell in "A Night Off."

BE SURE TO GO TO THE PRIMARY NEXT SATURDAY

Socialists throughout the city are preparing for the primaries which are to be held Saturday, Feb. 9. A full vote at the primaries is expected this year. Both positive and negative forces are expected to bring about this full vote. The Chicago Daily Socialist will keep the people informed on all questions pertaining to the election, while the city council, the traction companies and their ordinances will keep the people awake on the question of class lines and class interests.

At no time in the history of this city have the economic interests of the wage earners and the ruling class been so sharply outlined. At no time have these two opposing interests come into a clearer clash as they have on the traction ordinances.

This traction outrage, it is expected, will have its effect at the polls next Saturday.

There are 24 primary districts in Chicago. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock at noon 'till 7 o'clock in the evening.

Socialists should and will avail themselves of this opportunity of showing their strength with their enemies at the polls in these 24 primary districts.

Give the capitalist class a primary scare by rolling up a big primary vote.

WHERE TO GO

Members of the Socialist party will meet tomorrow evening at 224 Blue Island avenue in caucus to nominate a candidate for alderman to go on the primary ballot.

The Twenty-second Ward Branch of the Socialist Party holds its regular meeting Thursday evening, February 7, at Phoenix Hall, Division and Sedgwick streets.

The Socialists of the Thirtieth Ward are arranging for a big rally meeting February 10th.

NEWS AND COMMENT

Robert T. Lincoln, father of Mrs. Jessie Lincoln Beckwith, both of whom are now stopping at Augusta, Ga., said that no opposition whatever would be made by his daughter against the divorce proceedings started by her husband, Warren Beckwith. Mrs. Beckwith is charged with deserting her husband.

Lieutenant Robert Blaine, of Fort Robinson, Neb., cousin of the late James G. Blaine, who was on a few days' leave of absence at Bussey, Ia., eloped with Miss Lesta Newman, a childhood sweetheart. They were married at Des Moines, Ia.

Two women and eight children, who were partially overcome with smoke in a fire which broke out at 434 Hooner street, were saved by Policeman Richard Dinan of the New City station.

The comptroller's estimate of municipal expenses for 1907, given to the council last night, amounts to a total of \$17,190,502. This is \$1,936,750 more than the amount expended in 1906.

THE MILWAUKEE FIREMEN MAY GET 12-HOUR DAY

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 5.—A campaign for a double platoon system will be begun in this city shortly. Firemen here have at present practically a 24-hour day.

The agitation for the double platoon comes as much from the firemen as from the Socialist aldermen who are in the Milwaukee council. The aldermen have addressed themselves to the Chicago firemen, asking for information regarding the workings of the platoon system in Chicago.

As soon as the committee having the matter in charge fully acquaints itself with the workings of the system in Chicago a vigorous agitation for it will be begun here.

BAD CONDUCT OF SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS

Trouble Due to "Prudery" of Parents and Educators

Disclosures of evil conduct among boy and girl pupils in the Newberry school on the North Side were added today to those brought to light in the Hyde Park schools last week.

Today's revelations threaten to result in a deluge of scandals which may involve every graded and high school in Chicago, and the recognition of existing conditions has resulted in a united movement to eradicate immorality in the schools.

The Chicago Women's Club has joined the society of hygiene in the investigation.

"The time has come to tackle the question of sexual education," said Chief Probation Officer Henry M. Thurston. "Prudery has gone out of fashion. We are in the midst of conditions of which parents have little idea. If they knew the facts there would be widespread horror."

EUROPEAN GOSSIP

By GEORGE BATEMAN Special European Correspondent for the Chicago Daily Socialist

London, Jan. 23.—The "stiffening" of Socialist members in the South Wales Steel Smelters' Union has made the employers accept the principle of an eight-hour working day. Moreover, the chairman of the employers' association found himself compelled to admit "that while the higher paid men could afford to take less wages for fewer hours, it was not so with the lower paid men." He added that the employers realized that "when an eight-hour shift was established concessions should be given to bring the wages of lower paid men up to what might be described as a living wage."

It is estimated that the reduction of hours hereby agreed to will add \$50,000 per annum to the workers' wages fund.

Another good result of Socialist stiffening and propaganda is to be seen in the recent action of the London County Council. Work had fallen slack in the coach painting section of the council's works, and in the usual course a proportion of the men would have been turned loose to starve. The Socialist members have always argued that instead of this, when work is slack the whole of the employes concerned should have their hours reduced to a point at which all could be kept at any rate partially employed.

For the first time, so far as I know, this excellent method has been adopted. Many years ago I moved a resolution affirming the principle at a meeting of the London Trades Council, but could not get a second. Things have progressed since then.

Of course, these are merely palliatives. But you can't make seasoned revolutionaries out of half-starved men. And the success of the Socialist propaganda in this direction will cause more earnest and less cynical examination of other proposals.

By the time this reaches you I trust you will have received news that our German comrades have driven the Kaiser frantic by a magnificent victory. Everywhere in Germany it is apparent that our men are fighting the good fight zealously and with a self-sacrifice that nothing but a good cause and fixed principles could inspire or sustain. One might nearly a million workmen, with a considerable sprinkling of middle-class and aristocratic sympathizers, so organized the distribution of a Socialist manifesto that practically the whole 15,000,000 electors got a copy. That's the sort of disciplined work that tells, and it cannot be bought for all the money of a Krupp.

If any of the comrades want to know how it is the Socialist vote is so strong and grows so fast, let them try and come over to some of the industrial centers of Saxony. Manchester and Belfast, in Great Britain and, say, Pittsburg and Chicago, in the states, are bad; but in Chemnitz, for instance, the wages paid an able-bodied, fully grown worker in the textile and hosiery works is often a mere dollar and a half or two dollars for 11 hours. Meat is almost an unknown luxury. Even horse or dog would be welcomed; but they cannot afford it. Men and women are gaunt and gray, like half-famished wolves. And their lives are as colorless as their poor faces. Work and sleep, a home that is unworthy of the name, an atmosphere that seems made up of the black smoke of myriads of New York Central engines—it is all that the toilers can call their own. Even their labor force is pledged to the employers, for unless they are permitted to toil even their present pitance would cease.

By the bye, it was to this industrial inferno that Mundella, one of the most respected Liberal leaders of a few years ago, removed his hosiery works when his Nottingham slaves refused the pittance he offered. And of such is the kingdom of Liberalism and Democracy! One is reminded of the story of the prodigal son, who fain would have filled his belly with the husks that the swine did eat.

Recently I told you of the formation of a society of working journalists, to act as a trade union for the profession. Now I have to record that music hall artists, stage hands and musicians have formed a federation of 5,000 members and have closed 18 variety houses where the proprietors would not agree to their terms. The proprietors assert that they can get plenty of performers from America to take the places of the strikers, and if the Daily Socialist will warn artists on the American side that they are not wanted just now you will do a good work.

Evidence against the proprietors of Chinese chop suey restaurants in Chicago, who have violated the retail liquor license law, is sought by Chief Collins. A dozen detectives have been sent out to keep close watch on these restaurants.

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THAW'S WIFE IS TO BARE LIFE'S SECRETS

New York, Feb. 5.—Harry Thaw's hope of acquittal for the killing of Architect Stanford White rests on the testimony of his aged mother and his beautiful wife, Mrs. William Thaw, the mother, and Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, the former artist model, were in court today waiting bravely to answer the call of counsel to go upon the witness stand and there before the court and the eager, curious world tell the innermost hidden secrets of their lives and family. Nothing is to be spared. The mother and wife will immolate themselves on the altar of family pride and honor.

A slight, fragile woman, dressed in dark purple, stood in the prisoner's pen this morning with her hand clasped tightly in that of Harry Thaw, awaiting the call to the bar. She was telling that she would be very brave and that her strength to meet the ordeal before the jury came from her love for him. The court officer moved away and the pair were alone. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw told her husband that counsel would probably ask her to take the witness stand today.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will tell the story of the artist model and the flower girl. She will tell of the meeting with White and then white court and spectators wait with stifled breath to catch each word, the wife will throw open the recesses of her soul, and breathe with uttering and breath upon the court record those incidents in her life that caused Thaw to slay Stanford White.

NEW YORK IS SNOWBOUND

Transportation Lines Crippled and Many Accidents Reported.

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) New York, Feb. 5.—New York is snowbound today in the grasp of the worst storm of pedestrians on their way home in the early hours exhausted by the struggle against the storm, ice, and were almost frozen before found.

Accidents and deaths in numerous cases accompanied the storm. In several instances pedestrians on their way home in the early hours exhausted by the struggle against the storm, ice, and were almost frozen before found.

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FOR A GERMAN NEWSPAPER, READ Neues Leben Socialist Party Organ. Price \$

A Universal Language

For centuries a universal language has been spoken of by those whom men called visionaries, but whom events often show were really seers.

One of the traditions of the race is of a golden age in which all men spoke a common tongue. More than one people has its myth of a tower of Babel to account for the divergence of speech that puzzled those who traveled beyond their home circle.

With the coming of written speech and the closer interchange of ideas between people this vague desire voiced itself in various ways. The need for an international language first made itself felt among scholars. Knowledge is always international. Facts and their explanations are no respecters of political frontiers.

Each student felt the need of knowing what all other students were doing. The spirit of investigation could not but give birth to the spirit of internationality.

But the student class was, in the beginning, but a division of a small ruling leisure class. It was then but natural that some language peculiar to this leisure class should become their international language.

So it was that the students of the Middle Ages found their universal language in Latin.

Latin was remarkably fitted to their need. Knowledge was then but the class privilege of a few. These few desired that this condition should remain. They were interested in keeping knowledge from the subject man.

SHOULD THE MASS COME TO KNOW THE TRUTH THE TRUTH WOULD MAKE THEM FREE. But at this time the methods of producing wealth were so crude that leisure and culture for all was impossible. Each laborer produced so little above what was necessary to support his own life, and that of his family, that it was necessary to gather the surplus leisure from a thousand slaves to secure the life of study essential to produce a scholar.

Latin is very difficult to acquire. Its grammar is more complex than that of almost any other language. It requires years to master it. Anything written in Latin is secure from the knowledge of the common man—the working man—the subject man.

So Latin naturally became the universal language of a small, exclusive, ruling class of students.

All the great works of science written in the Middle Ages were written in Latin. Bacon wrote his "Novum Organum" in Latin. The investigations of Newton were embodied in his Latin "Principia." Astronomers, physicians, physicists, chemists, all used this first universal language.

A relic of this fact is seen in the great number of Latin terms that still encumber these sciences and which still tends to maintain the ancient exclusiveness.

MAN CONTINUED TO IMPROVE THE METHODS WITH WHICH HE PRODUCED WEALTH. HE ALWAYS DOES. IT IS THIS THAT CONSTITUTES THE FOUNDATION OF WHAT WE CALL PROGRESS.

There came a time when with the improved machines each worker could produce from ten to an hundred fold as much as he had produced in the days when Latin was a world language.

A few hours each day now sufficed to produce enough to maintain existence, and the rest of the time offered a possible opportunity of the leisure needed for culture. To be sure, the worker does not yet enjoy that leisure. It is still garnered up for the use of a ruling class. But that condition is nearing its close.

The working class began to enter into the heritage of knowledge for the production of which it had yielded up its leisure through the ages.

Printing, common schools, newspapers, lectures, all these forces were spreading the truths of science throughout society.

Then there arose a new and greater need for a universal language. But a different sort of world language was needed now.

The world had grown larger for one thing. A language which might have been adequate when the "world" was composed of a strip around the Mediterranean was of little use when that "world" had really begun to include the terrestrial globe.

The new language had other different requirements to meet. IT MUST BE INCLUSIVE RATHER THAN EXCLUSIVE.

IT MUST BE BASED UPON THE NEEDS OF THE ONLY REAL INTERNATIONAL CLASS OF TODAY—THE WORKING CLASS.

Modern knowledge is more intimately united to the interests of the workers than the rulers. It is the workers, and especially the Socialists, who in every land are conducting popular classes in evolution, history, economics and all the branches of modern scientific thought.

The new world language therefore must be such as will meet the needs of the working class. Ease, not difficulty of acquirement, must be its principal characteristic.

In response to this demand, which arises from the industrial and social conditions of today, there began to be efforts to create a language which should be truly a world language.

There were failures and partial successes, but the latest and the most successful response to this demand seems to be ESPERANTO.

In everything but its universality this new language is the opposite of Latin. Yet, strange as it may seem, it is truly the child of the older world language, for more of its vocabulary is derived from Latin than from any other language. But the words chosen are those that have proved their value by their adoption into a host of other languages.

Where the difficulty and intricacy of its grammar was the most distinctive characteristic of Latin, Esperanto is distinguished by its almost complete lack of grammar.

Where Latin required years of study for its mastery, Esperanto is at the disposal of anyone who will spend but a few hours daily for a brief season.

In still another way Esperanto reflects the modern life from which it springs. Latin was the result of ages of evolution, and was encumbered with all the difficulties arising from long use by a ruling exclusive class. Esperanto is "machine made" for a definite purpose, but made in the light of a comparative knowledge of a host of the older languages.

Latin was primarily a means for CONCEALING knowledge from the many, and secondarily a means of international communication. Esperanto is primarily a means of EXTENDING knowledge, and for this very reason better fulfills its purpose as a means of international communication.

Since the idea of a universal language was born in the dream of the devotees of Esperanto may be pardoned if they sometimes dream of the possibilities of their new language.

Esperanto is not intended to displace any existing language, but to supplement all languages.

Today it requires years of work for a German and an Englishman to learn each other's languages; and when they have finished they can only TALK WITH EACH OTHER.

But if each had learned Esperanto they would have been able to communicate not only with other German and English speaking peoples, but with Russians, Spaniards, Japanese, Hindoos, and a mighty host of others—for in all these nations there are ever growing nations of Esperantists.

Great works of science, no matter in what language they were originally written, need be translated but once to be the common property of the students of all lands.

There is no reader that cannot add a hundred similar illustrations of the usefulness of such a language, and would not deprive them of



THE REFERENDUM APPEARS ON THE SCENE

the joy that comes from day-dreaming by encroaching further with our own visions.

There is already a nation of Esperantists larger by far than many a nation that occupies the pages of history or finds a place upon the maps of the world.

The Daily Socialist offers to everyone of its readers an opportunity to become a citizen of that nation. To do so you need not stir from your own fireside. You need only give a few minutes each day to a study of the lessons that begin today and will continue until every reader who wishes shall have learned the language.

WAVING THE RED FLAG

By ROBIN HOOD

Hon. Franklin MacVeagh, addressing a business men's club at South Bend, Ind., the 30th ult., alluding to the concentration of wealth in this country, said: "Should anything approaching or suggesting an oligarchy—that is, the practical control of power by the few instead of the many—come about for any considerable period, the perversion of our social, industrial and political systems would be accomplished. Then would follow a demand for a socialistic state that would sweep the land clean of all the political, industrial and social results of our entire history."

The question is, have we not arrived at the period he mentions? And particularly have we not been in such a period since the opening of the twentieth century? How long must such a period last before the "sweep" happens?

We go by epochs the historians say, even those who do not interpret the past economically. And epochs are classed in decades. If this period began in 1900, it should culminate in 1910, when a new epoch would begin. So the sweep, if Franklin is right, may be looked for in the next three or four years. Then away with art, education, music, the drama, science and literature and replace them with—I had nearly said the dollar mark—the socialistic state!

But, of course, the honorable gentleman was merely using this as a threat to the captains of industry and the great trustifiers as to what would happen if they kept on, and he ended up by saying, that of course since they were afraid of his bogey man, they should desist. They would not only cease becoming more oligarchical, but would maybe invite him and the whole class of merchant "sin," and that would happily solve the situation. Then he could fold up the Red Flag and lay it away—it having served its purpose of scaring little and big exploiters into a workable combine just as the waving of the "bloody shirt" served to consolidate the wage labor exploiters of the north against the slave-exploiters of the south.

But we beg to call attention to a radical difference between waving the "bloody shirt" and the threat of calling out "The Red Flag." The "bloody shirt" was the ensign of one part of the country used to consolidate it against

another part. The "Red Flag" is the banner of a part of the people of the whole country and the world used to unite the majority of the people against the oligarchy of MacVeagh.

It cannot be flaunted one minute and laid away with the moth balls next! Its appeal is not to prejudice, which burns up at a breath and dies down as quickly, but to the mind, to the reason, the will, which when aroused stays set with grim purpose and arouses other minds, until the majority is awakened, and then comes the irresistible sweep!

Sweeping out the oligarchy of wealth and in the universal commonwealth—a government of and for the people—"not the people of property." The Socialists merely want to strike out the last two words, which are never spoken by the capitalistic statesmen, but are always implied in everything they utter.

They place property and the property-owning and trading classes first. That is flattering and shudder at the horrible threats. But what has the workman, woman or child to do with such flatteries or taunts? Nothing.

And the intelligent, candid, truth-loving, fearless thinker of any class, lower, middle or upper, will get little inspiration from such time servers! The candid thinker prefers the "slimy" Ibsen, the "slap-stick" comedian Bernard Shaw, the "uncouth" Jack London, or the "sensational" Upton Sinclair to the "safe and sane" spokesmen of, by and for the propertied class.

And as soon as intelligence is so widespread that the people are awakened to ask for the truth, to vote for their own interests and to fight for their own rights, the chiefest of which is to live, not to own property—then will the dread day be ushered in and the Socialistic state will be inaugurated.

But this day will be one of dread only to those who hate their fellowmen, and who would rather see them crushed, maimed and killed in droves, than to spare the slaughter at the risk of doing a little hard labor themselves. But to those who love their fellowmen, women and children, black, yellow, copper-colored or white, it would be the day ushering in the new era—where every dog would have his day!

RUSSIAN TORTURE

(By Maxim Gorky.)

(From a Letter Recently Written to a Friend in Berlin.)

Nicholas Schmidt is a student at the University of Moscow and very rich, owning the Moscow factory, where the best art furniture is made. He is young and gentle by nature. He considered it his duty to improve the condition of the workmen in his factory. This disposition gave him the reputation of being liberal, and consequently, to the police, of being dangerous politically.

One day the secret police seized Schmidt and forced him to look on while soldiers attacked his factory and shot to death several of his men. Then he was taken to the department of the secret police, threatened with death and subjected to an examination which lasted almost continuously for eight days, the police, in relays, interrogating him.

Schmidt was not permitted to sleep during all this time. As soon as he be-

gan to doze the police watching and questioning him shouted, "Oh, you want to sleep, do you?" and struck him and shook him by the collar. After this eight days' inquiry was completed Schmidt was taken from the cell to make his deposition. Of course he was in an abnormal mental condition and his testimony probably bore the stamp of delirium; indeed, he himself understood this.

After two days' rest in prison Schmidt was taken before the examining magistrate and accused of organizing and participating in an insurrection against the Czar. A confession was demanded from him. Schmidt declared that all he had said previously was forced from him by threats and was a lie, and that he could not acknowledge himself guilty and had done nothing disloyal. He was taken again to the secret police department, and after two sleepless days and nights Schmidt, again terrified, brain-weary, almost in collapse, confessed all he had said there before.

Now Schmidt is being tried on the evidence he gave against himself—that is, the ravings tortured from him.

A Laugh or A Smile

By P. B.

A Better Way

"Gladys was so anxious to own an automobile that she married a horrid old rich man just to get one."
"Edyth found a better way. She married a handsome young chauffeur."

Tennessee is to be a prohibition state. Kentucky ought to refuse to be her neighbor any longer and move away.

The groundhog is familiar to us by name, but as a woodchuck he is familiar to us in person.

Let the legislatures go ahead with those 2-cent fare measures. As a last resort the railroads can depend on the judiciary.

Champ Clark suggests Roosevelt for manager of the Panama canal after his term is up. With Poultney Bigelow as his private secretary?

It is declared that the mikado has never so much as thought of war with America. Perhaps he doesn't read the American newspapers.

Made Him Sore

"John Henry, where have you been all night?" Some place where you ought not to, I'll bet."
"Now see here, Harry, I never come home a little late but you accuse me of all sorts of mean things and make me feel like Senator Bailey."

One man has been found who doesn't want to be president. At least it looks that way from the manner in which Congressman Burton is courting unpopularity in the Mississippi valley.

A witness at the Bailey investigation said the senator had made \$200,000 in six years. Well, does not that show that he is amply qualified to hold down a seat in the United States senate?

Captain Hobson says in case of war the Japanese will undoubtedly lick America. Hobson is so anxious to get his name in the papers that he is altogether careless as to the means he uses.

The duke and duchess of Marlborough have agreed, they announce, but they fail to say whether they have agreed to stay disgraced or the contrary.

What Ailed Him

"I hear that Squeggs has to keep to his bed. All run down, they say."
"Yes, an automobile butted into him the other day."

Education may be fatal at first, but it is all right in the long run. The Indian population of the country has now begun to increase.

If they didn't have a Japanese war to talk about, the Harriets would preach about the dangers of race suicide, the red peril of socialism or the decadence of literature.

Rejoice! At last you know exactly what the defense in the Thaw case is going to be.

If the United States should get into a war think what a bad example it would make for those Central American republics.

Not Apropos

"Isn't this Senator Dryden, who was beat for senator, the president of a life insurance company?"
"Yes."

"And doesn't the life insurance company use for its trade-mark the rock of Gibraltar?"

A lecturer says "Salome" is better literature than the Song of Solomon. But it isn't made quite so venerable by age.

Esperanto

Lessons Compiled Especially for the Daily Socialist by Arthur Baker, Editor L'America Esperantisto, Oklahoma City.

LESSON I.

ALPHABET.

The alphabet consists of 28 letters, each representing one sound only. They are: a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, h, i, j, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, r, s, s, t, u, u, v, z.

The names of the letters are formed by adding the Esperanto noun ending, o, to the consonants, thus: Bo, Co, Do, etc.

SOUNDS.

The sound given each letter is the same as in English, with the following exceptions:

- a as a in father.
- c as ts in hats.
- ĉ as ch in chop.
- e as a in fate.
- g as g in ingo.
- ĝ as j in joy.
- h as ch in loch.
- i as ee in seen.
- j as y in yet.
- o as o in note.
- ŝ as s in sure.
- s as s in so.
- u as oo in soon.
- ŭ as w in how.
- z as z in zone.

The letter h presents some difficulty to most English speaking people. It is a strong guttural aspirate, pronounced farther back in the throat than any English sound. If the student has not heard the sound he can approximate it by pronouncing it hh. Fortunately the letter is very seldom used.

ACCENT.

The accent is invariably on the syllable first preceding the last: Ho-mo; ĉe-va-lo; mal-a-ten-ta; mal-prok-si-mec-o.

Pronounce the following words, and memorize their meanings: Viro, a man; knabo, a boy; strato, a street; vetero, weather; larga, wide; ĉarma, charming; ĝojo, joy; libro, book; ĵaŭdo, Thursday; sabato, Saturday; tuta, total.

Note.—The combination ŭ is pronounced as "ow" in "how." Read this lesson carefully and study it thoroughly. Keep it for reference.

Some readers will want to start right in with good large doses of Esperanto. For such we would advise a subscription to 'Amerika Esperantisto, pub-

by Arthur Baker, who is preparing the Daily Socialist lessons. It is a monthly, subscription price one dollar a year. With the Daily Socialist, six months, for one dollar and fifty cents.

The notice of the copies of L'America Esperantisto being on sale at The Daily Socialist has nearly swamped the office, and the worst of it is the books are not yet here. They have been ordered, are expected every day, and will be sent out as soon as they arrive. An announcement will be given in these columns as soon as they are on sale locally.

Mr. Charles L. Breckon, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Col. Baker—I am heartily in favor of the idea of using a column of the Daily Socialist each day for the new language, Esperanto. I have been looking for something like this for some time. Please give us a list of books published on this subject in an early issue of the Daily. Glad you people are so progressive. Esperanto is fast gaining ground in this part of the country. Keep after them and rest assured that we are with you to do all we can.—Sincerely, A. ESTLACK, Bowie, Texas.

I would like to learn the new world language, esperanto. I would also like to know if you have the esperanto grammar for sale; if so, I would like to purchase one. I would also like to take some stock in the Chicago Daily Socialist, on small weekly payments. Please state terms. Hurry on with your lessons in your paper. CHARLES MCKEEMAN.

Terre Haute, Ind. (You can buy a share at twenty-five cents a week, if you wish. This paper is for the workers at every point.)

"Since noticing in the Daily that you are going to start lessons in Esperanto, I have been trying to interest others in it. To date I have one other interested, who will study with me, and as soon as we learn it sufficiently would like to correspond with Esperanto students in either Germany, Russia, France or England, who would care as much to know of our social conditions and mode of living as we would of theirs.—Yours truly, A. J. HUFFY, Foreman, Ind.

I am deeply interested in the series of lessons in esperanto, which you contemplate running in the Daily, and am anxious for information as to books, etc., necessary in the study of the esperanto language. I have written some friends of mine in other parts of the country with the expectation of securing some subscribers to the study. Yours for Socialism, J. B. STOKES, Quincy, Ill.

Hope a little praise won't give you the "big head." The Daily Socialist is so good that we are proud of it, for keeps. Now, be date I have one other interested, who will study with me, and as soon as we learn it sufficiently would like to correspond with Esperanto students in either Germany, Russia, France or England, who would care as much to know of our social conditions and mode of living as we would of theirs.—Yours truly, EDWARD TREVY, New Albany, Pa.

I am a subscriber to your paper and am pleased to read that you intend to give lessons in Esperanto. You can put my name down for a member of your class.—Yours for the revolution, F. L. COOK, Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Comrade—I am interested in your announcement of a series of articles on Esperanto. J. A. HARRINGTON, Kalspell, Mont.

Can I be enrolled among your esperanto believers? I'll be pleased to arrange correspondence with foreign Socialists. Yours for the Esperanto, LOUIS REISS, Philadelphia, Pa.

Meet This Emergency

Up to this morning \$1,200 has been pledged on the final loan for the plant. There is still nearly \$5,000 which MUST be raised before next Friday. This does not mean simply that the money must be pledged. It must be on hand. The Board of Directors of The Daily Socialist had sufficient faith in the readers of this paper to pledge that this amount would be raised by that time. They felt that not to do this would be to betray the interests of those readers by not giving them a chance to get this printing plant.

A Bourgeois Boule Land

Day after day the suburban stream pours in and out of the Kinzie street depot; it is the typical army of workers, such as issue from the poorer sections, for no dinnerpails are in evidence, no tools or sign of manual labor.

These trains serve the North Shore region, and though the great majority are wage-slaves, they might be classified as "gents," and it is more than their meat and drink to "put up a front" in appearance and association that will, if possible "deceive the very elect."

They have no feeling in common with the proletariat, and as a logical result of capitalistic teaching and ideals, know nothing of class loyalty, and each one is a traitor to his class in proportion to the amount of his salary.

A snap-shot of a morning coach filled with these people would show little but a blank surface of "Trib-Heralds" behind which each individuality is swallowed up, as each little mind is moulded and fashioned after the capitalistic image by those whose business it is to preserve the established order by shaping public opinion.

On a recent morning the snow was falling thick and fast. From between the neighboring walls of papers a voice is audible. It is fairly sonorous with "prosperity." The speaker wonders where the army of men come from who seem suddenly to come into existence to clean off the streets after a heavy snow storm—"dagoes and others"—what were they doing, and how did they live before the storm? Then he again buries himself in his paper to absorb more economic wisdom and still further fortify his belief in the eternal fitness of the present system, that leaves him to wonder how multitudes of his fellow-creatures manage to exist.

From another such compartment, an

what sort of security is offered, have pledged over \$6,000. This is all they can do. It is all any few men should be expected to do.

Now we must have the rest of this. Remember, it is secured by a FIRST mortgage on fully \$20,000 worth of property, and will pay 6 per cent. It will probably all be paid within a year, and certainly any portion of it that was wanted before that time could be obtained and repaid.

BUT THERE IS NO TIME FOR DELAY. Every hour counts now, and if this plant is lost and the deposit forfeited because the Socialists of the United States did not respond to this call it will be something that those same Socialists will be regretting for years.

equally prosperous voice is lauding a popular officeholder for integrity, honesty and the other virtues so dear to the heart of the successful business man.

The good Book admonishes: "In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand," so for the evening trip home another area of papers spreads itself before you, but bearing a different set of names—merely "a distinction without a difference." One wage-worker boasted that he had read the "Trib-Herald" for twenty years. "And you don't know any better how to vote for your own interest now than when you began?" He frankly admitted that he did not, but will presumably keep on reading.

Dropping into a seat with a man who bore the rather exceptional appearance of doing useful labor, each opened up a copy of the Daily Socialist. No exchange of cards was necessary. Two comrades had met in the enemy's country. "Yes," he said, "I am a Socialist, and believe in it, if I do live in Evanston!"

Study this remark, in the light of reason, with a sane and conservative imagination, and it will unfold a true picture of this ultra-respectable region. But if your heart beats with the human brotherhood and longs for the full brightness of the new day that is now dawning, you will find little comfort in the picture; little but contempt. It is better to look out upon the world's field of strife, where Justice struggles, prostrate, and Liberty, disarmed and bleeding, keeps up the unequal fight with her would-be assassins, and catch inspiration from those who suffer and die that Liberty and Justice may live; even from fair young girls who calmly and bravely endure torture and death with the single regret that they have but one life to give for their people. Here must be our inspiration.

E. J. C.