# CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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## TELEGRAPHERS ON **VERGE OF BIG STRIKE**

Western Union Begins Reign of Terror by Discharging Unionists

### **WORKERS WILL MEET TO** ARRANGE FOR BATTLE

Walkout, if Ordered, May Extend to All Large Cities-Wire Men Must Have More Pay

The entire telegraphic system of the United States may be brought to a standstill early next week.

About 1,000 operators in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph company decided to walk out Monday unless the men discharged by the company for joining the Telegraphers' mion are reinstated

The grievance committee met yesterday at the Monon building to consider the complaints of those who had been discharged by the company.

Tomorrow another meeting will be held at Musicians' hall, 134 Van Bur-

en street, when final actior in the matter of calling a strike will be taken. The union is in an excellent condition now. Over 300 new members signed pledges at the last meeting to stand by the organization and force the company to recognize the union. Unless the company reinstates the Unless the company reinstates the men before next Monday the officials of the union will call out every one of its members. It is believed also that as soon as a strike is declared many of the operators who are not at present union members will also join present union members will also join the organization and quit work until the union gains its demands.

### Company Karises to Talk

At the office of the company all in-formation is withheld, and trouble with the operators denied. It is also denied there that official notice of a strike has reached they from the headquarters of the telegraphers or-

ganization.

The men discharged yesterday are
Assistant Division Chief Foster, and
P. J. Hogan and G. D. Jones, all
reliable and strictly first-class telegraphers. Two other men were dis-

reliable and strictly first-class telegraphers. Two other men were discharged Tuesday.

Unson men wonder why the company waited till Friday and did not discharge the men sooner. It is believed that the company took the time from Monday until Friday to communicate with its offices throughout the country on the advisability of taking such a risky step, and also as to the outlook for scab telegraphe to be used in case of a strike.

Five years ago when Western Union operators attempted to unionize the office, those who joined on Sunday were discharged on Monday and no cause given for their dismissal, so there has been much surprise and wonder at the company's inaction in "punishing" its operators for asserting themselves.

The two operators discharged are said to be among those who were present at Sunday's meeting, but as there had been some dismissals before the meeting on this account, not much significance is attached to their being let out. What action the union will take, if any, has not yet been decided upon.

### Fifteen Years Ago

Operators who were working for the Western Union when the attempt at organization was made lifteen years ago organization was made afteen years ago say this is exactly in line with the company's way of fighting the union. When only a few join the company lets them go "without cause," but as the union begins to grow stronger a charge is trumped up to get rid of the members as soon as the officials feel that they can let one go.

as soon as the officials leet that they can let one go.

The discharged one drops out of sight, going elsewhere, and soon the union is badly disorganized. In this way the Western Union could keep organizers

Western Union could keep organizers busy for years.

"It has been noted that operators are very poor people to hang together," said an operator to-day, "so the Western Union, in addition, to their numerous other tactics, single out a few, to who, they give a little additional salary or some concession and a certain amount of hot air and win enough to cause ill-feeling and discontent among the others.

What Workers Need

"What telegraph operators need to begin with is a little more time away from the office, a little regard for their fellow workers, which is decidedly lacking, thorough organization and enough spunk, something else that is decidedly lacking, to make themselves feel that they are too good to put up with any kind of treatment that a corporation or a cheap official wants to hand out. It looks now as though all they care for is jobs, regardless of wages, treatment or bouts.

"At present there is entirely too much

"At present there is entirely too much quibbling and splitting on unimportant points."

### DENIAL BY MISS GOODRICH

Meridian Miss., Feb. 9.—Miss Edin Goodrich leading support with Na Goodwin yesterday afternoon denied the stacment that she had invited Evelys Neshit to ray dinner or elsewhere to meet Stanfurd White for the first time or otherwise. She said their only re-lationship was in the more fact that hold were members of the same commany in

Breaks Into Royal Society and Proves He Is the Champion Idiot

Berlin, Feb. 9.—The Berlin court society is greatly surred by the antics of Harry S. Lehr, son of a former? German consul at Baltimore.

Mr. Lehr insists on wearing knee breeches, white silk stockings and dancing pumps of patent leather while attending functions of the highest of-pielal society of Germany.

ficial society of Germany.

Lehr was received by the kaiser and the crown prince, and accepted a and the crown prince, and accepted a number of invitations to various court functions. At these functions he made himself obnoxions by constantly showing the German nobility that his jewelry and that of his wife was worth more than all the plunder worn by all other grandees in the room.

German papers, walle enjoying the fun to which the "high apes" are subjected, through the eccentricity of Lehr, at the same time look shy at a "republican" who is, after all, hankering for the company of "titled asses."

ing for the company of "titled asses.

## MILLIONAIRES DISAPPEAR— FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED

Men Lost in Virginia Mountains Be lieved to Be Swallowed by Earth

(Scripps-McRae Press Association)
Bristol, Tenn., Feb. 9.—The mystery
of the disappearance of Edward Wentz,
the Philadelphia millionaire, John B.
Gerhart, the Bristol insurance man, and
others who have been swallowed up in
the mountains of continues Vivainia is the moustains of southwest Virginia, is recalled by another strange case in the same region—Harry E. Kent, a young

same region—Harry E. Kent, a young civil engineer is missing.

He was with a corps of engineers in camp near Clinchport, Va. After receiving his month's wages on January 27, he suddenly disappeared, leaving his personal effects in camp. No clew has been gained as to his whereabouts, and the case appears to be as much of a mystery as those preceding it. Foul play is suspected.

### HOUSE OF LORDS MUST GO

Liberal Says Ancient Parasites Are Handicaps—Wait Till They Have a B. M. Senate

London, Feb. 9.—Sir John L. Wal-ton, who presumably spoke with full knowledge of the intentions of the government, declared, in a speech at Leeds, that the hopse of lords must

go.

"The grim and serious work on which the liberals are entering. Sir Walton said, "would mean a revolution and involve two or three dissolutions." He ad. "that the house of lords is entirely out of harmony with modern democratic institutions, and

## ANALYSIS OF JOHN D.'S COLOSSAL GIFT

### Mayor Tom Johnson, Single Tax Advocate, Tells Some Interesting Facts

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Cleveland, O., Feb. 9.—Mayor Johnson dissected the Rockefeller gift in a philosophical moment yesterday and found it to be merely a bid for the perpetuation of the special privileges which the oil king enjoys in his various interests. The mayor could not work himests. The mayor could not work him-self into enthusiasm over the assistance Mr. Rockefeller is lending the educa-

Mr. Rocketeller is lending the educational movement.

"What sort of gift was it, anyway?" he asked, preliminarily. "It was not cash, as I understand it. What was it then? Let us suppose the case. Was it Standard Oil stocks? Hardly.

"Was it the bonds of cities, states or perhaps railways? Most likely it was railway securities.

perhaps railways? Most likely it was railway securities.
"Every one of these is a mortgage upon the future. They total \$32,000,000, sufficient to have bought the Cleveland electric and to have made the city of Cleveland a handsome donation. But that would not have answered his purpose. There would have been no auture effect.

Education to Save Profits

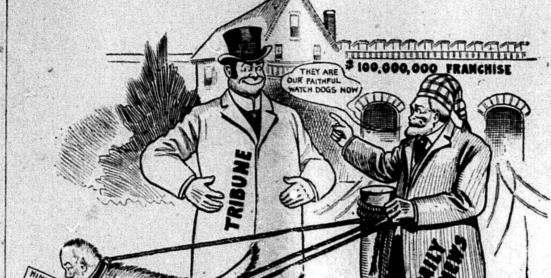
"Some day it will develop, perhaps, that the special privileges which these railways enjoy, and which the people are becoming educated more and more every year to curtail and withdraw, will be threatened. It will result in a sudden squeezing out of the water in these stocks.

"Then there will go up the cry that these great educational interests, dependent upon the return from these securities, are being threatened. There will be talk also of what-the widows and the orphans are in danger of losing. Maybe a condition will be presented that may have a protective effort for the corporations involved.

"I understand that a board in the east will have sole charge of the apportion!

"I understand that a board in the east will have sole charge of the apportion-ment of these gifts. Right here I will predict that this opard will not bestow one dollar of these securities upon any institution maintaining a chair of po-litical economy which teaches the truth of what wealth really is or what these securities are."

## STEALS HORSE AND BUGGY; WOMAN IS IN LIMBO



TAMING GREY WOLVES

## N. Y. BLUE COATS PINCH A FIRECRACKER

Grave-Faced Sleuths Raid a July 4th Outfit I hinking They Have Gang of Anarchists

New York, Feb. 9.—District Atfor-rcy Jerome is today the laughing stock of every Socialist in New York. Like another Don Quixote he started to fuss with a wind-mill and met with rather a ridiculous adventure,

Mr. Jerome sent out a number of detectives to search the office of the Volkszeitung, the oldest Socialist paper in New York, and instructed them to take possession of every "bomb" they found in that office. The detectives entered the business office of that paper with solemn, long faces, and asked to be shown the bombs which are manufactured there. which are manufactured there.

### Look for "Bombs"

They were informed by the manage-ment that this was no factory of bombs, but that they could search the office if they so desired.

The detectives at once got busy. They did not have to go far, "Eu-reka!"

In a few minutes they found half dozen "fire crackers."

### By Me Halidame!

By Me Halidame!

With an air of grave mystery the detectives began to examine the contents of these "bombs," nodding significantly to each other. They found that these bombs were rather light and lacked the solidity which such deadly missiles should have. The guardians of society then began to meditate, to think—for the first time in their lives—and big drops of perspiration stuck out on their forcheads like stops on an organ.

Base Varlets, Smile!

### Base Varlets, Smile!

In the meantime it looked as though a physician would have to be called to bring the stenographers and the other girls em loyed in the office back to life. They a emed to be choking, gasping, fainting. "I laughter. Then came the office boys, and the mystery was cleared. They put the perspiring "coppers" wise as to these "deadly" missiles.

### April 1st Bombs

April 1st Bombs

It turned out that this being the beginning of a new year, there were a great number of calendars lying about the office. The boys rolled them up in the shape of cylinders, and pasted the two ends together. Then they stuffed the inside with paper, and after having pasted on bits of string on both sides, made these cylinders look like real fire erackers.

A driver who entered the office for the first time caught sight of these crackers. His mind at once began to work overtime. Socialists—bombs! These words at once fitted through his thick caput and off he rushed to his boss, spilling over with the idea, and told him the great discovery.

Sociled "Big Catch"

### Spoiled "Big Catch"

Spoiled "Big Catch"

The boss, who was a brave American patriot, descended from the "Bunkoed" Hill heroes, mustered up courage and wro an "anonymous" letter to Jerome. Jerome was excited and tore out many words, then sent out detectives and waited for a "big catch." This time, however, this expert hunter of "anarchists" shinned up the wrong tree.

New York is now smiling at "Jerom, the Fire-cracker."

### ROYAL BILLY AS GASTON

King Alfonso of Spain Will Take the Other Part of Famous Sketch

[By a Special Correspondent]
Berlin, Feb. 9.—Kaiser William will
play the role of Gaston in a "Gaston
and Alfonso" meeting which will be
held at Madrid in March.

held at Madrid in March.

The Jaiser has accepted an invitation from the "buy king." Alfonso,
of Spain to visit that its the puspose
of exchanging courtesies and also
"strengthening the friendship between
the two countries." "My dear" Alfonso visited "Gaston Billy" recent's.
The kaiser is declighted at the it atation.

## THAW'S WILL TO PROVE HIM INSANE

### Remarkable Document Shows Maligned Young Man Had Noble Motives

IBy a Special Correspondent! New York, Feb. 9.—When the trial of Harry Thaw is resumed on Monday, his counsel, Delphin M. Delmas, will seek to place in evidence the will of the Pittsburger with the view of proving by its strange and fantastic provisions when the will was drawn upon the night of Thaw's marriage to Evelyn Nesbit on April 4, 1905, he was not mentally responsible because of Stanford White's pursuit of Evelyn.

Dreading death at the hands of an assassin, Harry Thaw in his will directed that a fund of \$50,000 be set aside for

that a fund of \$50,000 be set aside for the prosecution of his murderer, should it be established that he did not die from natural causes. This provision of the will mentions no name, but the codicil makes it evident that he feared Stan-ford White:

This remarkable document provides that a fund of \$75,000 be set aside by the trustees of his estate to care for the

trustees of his estate to care for the chorus girl and others who had been subject to the same treatment at the hands of Stanford White as Evelyn Nes-

Harry Thaw mentions the names of several girls in the codicil of the will who he believed had been wronged by the architect. To his wife Harry Thaw left the entire sum of his iacome, which was to revert to the flaw estate in the event of her death. An astonishing feature of the will is that Thaw makes Mrs. Charles J. Holman, mother of Evelyn Nesbit, a beneficiary, though Thaw's letters to his counsel just before the marriage indicated his intense, dislike of Mrs. Holman,

Delmas contends that the introduction Defmas contends that the introduction of the will with its strange provisions will bear out every plea of the defense for the killing of White—justification, self-defense and insanity.

All newspaper men covering the trial confidently expect Thaw to be acquitted.

## POLICEMEN. LIKE DODO, SOON TO BE EXTINCT

"The days of the policeman are numbered. While we may not live to see the day of his extinction, it is only a question of time; probably in the next

generation."

This startling prediction was made by Mrs. Edwin D. Mead of Boston in her lecture on the "World's Present Crisis" delivered yesterday afternoon at the Moody Bibl. Institute. Another optimistic prediction was that the world would soon enter an era of peace, which indiging from present prognostications, would be perpetual, and when "international duclings would be but a memory."

Nice, Bright, Crisy Sunday Partly cloudy to night. Temperature near freezing point. Slightly colder Sunday, with fair skies.

## CATHOLICS CALL ON MASONS FOR AID

Father Sherman of the Jesuit Order Sends Plea to Ancient Foes to Help the Church in France

Father Thomas E. Sherman, one of tather I pomas E. Sherman, one of the most prominent members of the order of Jesuits in the United States, in an address last night called upon lead-ing Masons of the United States and Europe to protest against the present tactics employed by the French republic in its separation of church and state in

France Father Sherman is one of the most bitter foes of socialism in the Catholic church. The Masonic order and the order of Jesuits have for more than a century been known as such antipodes that no individual could own allegiance to both orders.

It is significant that the order of Jesuits is now calling upon its ancient antagonist, the order of Masons, to lend aid to it in suppressing the activity of the French republic.

The prelate called upon President Roosevelf, King Edward of England and John Corson Smith, past grand mas-

and John Corson Smith, past grand master of Masonry in Chicago, to protest against the measures aimed at the church in France.

"Bismarck it was who said, "When the Blacks (the anarchists) and the Reds (the socialists) unite, Europe may well tremble."

"When a prelate close to the pope and an avowed foe of socialism calls upon the Masonic order for relief from the activity of the Socialist members of the French chamber of deputies what saay we not expect in the near future?" remarked a university professor to-day.

## RACING NEWS IS SOLD AT ALL I. C. STATIONS

"Racing forms, sir? Best tips. Sure winners for today."

"Racing forms, lady?"

No, gentle reader, this is not the dialogue from the race track scene of the latest racing drama. Neither is it the call of the "tout" at a real race track.

the call of the "tout" at a real race track.

It's just the gentle inquiry put to all persons at they enter the downtown stations of the Illinois Central railroad. It makes no difference if mother, sister, wife or sweetheart be at your side.

The news agents at the Illinois Central stations take it for grainted that most patrons of the road, at certain hours, are gamblers, intent upon boarding the "gamblers" special."

This train, connecting with the floating gambling dens—the City of Traverse—is run by the Illinois Central in definance of a promise to abandon at given to States Attorney Healy.

"Are unescorted women accosted in this manner?"

"Surely,

"Surely, "Racing forms, lady?" says the news dealer who 's not permitted to sell the Chicago Drily Socialist on the sacred property 14 the Illinois Central—E. H. Harriman's Illinois Central.

## WORKING CLASS POLITICIANS PREPARING TO DO THINGS

The Socialist campaign committee is hard at work preparing for the opening of the campaign. Some surpaising and new methods of campaignine have been decided upon.

### OAK PARKERS TO SHOW HICAGOANS HOW TO VOTE

Real Estate Board Appoints Non-Residents On Its "Traction Committee"

The real estate board is getting en-thusiastic about the new traction ordinances, and in a set of resolutions en-dorses the action of the city council of

The letter from the organization is signed by a number of men, said to be a committee or something, and among the names are those of E. A. Cummings and Charles D. Richards, both residents of Oak Park.

This is said to be eminently proper for, as every one knows, an Oak Park citizen knows exactly what is wanted and needed by the citizens of Chicago. These two men are well fitted for expert advice on the traction question, as it is said, that on no place on the globe, can such a miscellaneous, har-

rum scarhin, rough and ready street car service be found as in Oak Park. Oak Park is the poorest governed musicipality in the world, according to students of politics.

## SOLDIER OF FORTUNE DIES AS A HERMIT

Once Sentenced to Death for Leading Regiment in Battle-Adventures in South America

Hammond, Ind., Feb. 9. - Henry Scholkes Helwig, the mysterious her-mit of this city, who was found dead, frozen to death in his but. Thursday, vesterday at the inquest developed in a character of international inter

It came out at the inquest that Le had been, while in the German army, sentenced to death on account of taking the command of a regiment during the Prussian war when his command-ing officer had been incapacitated. For

this he was court-martialed and sentenced to be shot.

He was later pardoned by King Frederick, but his heart was broken, and he never returned to Germany, passing the rest of his life practically as a free lance in South American revolutions.

## ALDERMEN EVADE DUTY IN PROHIBITION CASE

Members of the council license committee got into all sorts of adven-tures yesterday while trying to avoid issue. A sort of mock battle en-the Ravenswood prohibition district issue. A sort of a mock battle en-sued between the aldermen who were trying to get away from the ticklish

sucd between the aldermen who were trying to get away from this ticklish job by postponing it to some other time am' the "drys," who insisted that is be tiken up at once.

In the end, those opposed to the reform prevailed, and it was laid over until Monday. The excuse for this action was that there was no quorum to act on it. The fact, however, is that there was more than a quorum. that there was more than a quorum, but some of the aldermen purposely slipped out of the room.

## JURORS DON'T HAVE TO TELL POLITICS

### John Gale Balks at the Usual Question and the Judge Sustains Him-Tip for Others

John Gale, a florist from Lagrange, veniremen yesterday, at least so far as he was concerned, by flatly refusing to state his political convictions, and taking refuge behind the right of secrecy insured by the A: stralian ballot system.

"I don't thin; it is any one's business what my politics are. We vote under what my politics are. We vote under the Austral/an b, llot system; I don't have to tell any one my-politics," was his startling reply to the familiar question on that point.

The court sustained him, but asked if he would not be willing to tell the at-torneys privately. He refused this also, and was again sustained by the court, but was peremptorily challenged by the defense.

but was peremptorily challenged by the defense.

When the new venire of one hundred men appeared this morning Judge Kavanagh once more urged upon them the necessity of their making all possible sacrifice to serve as jurors.

Clarence Darrow was compelled to leave the trial yesterday to attend to the trial of Steve Adams, the first of the We tern Federation of Miners to be tried at Caldwell, Idaho.

The Carriage and Cab Drivers have

The Carriage and Cab Drivers have unanimously voted to donate \$250 to the Shea defense fund.

## **WORKING CLASS WIN** IN RUSS ELECTIONS

St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.—A sweeping victory has been won by the radical elements in the election throughout the

ments in the election throughout the country.

Election returns from six more provinces show that out of the lifty-six representatives elected the government party secured only six representatives, while the other fifty went to the radicals. The province of Tver, which is the craile of the Zemstvo movement, returned a majority of liberal electors. Thirteen radical peasants will be sent from the province of Vyatka. Similar victories for the radical candidates are reported from the provinces of Podolia, Kherson and Smolensk.

The Socialists of St. Petersburg lave broken with the constitutional democrats and fused with the social democrats

## ORGANIZED LABOR TO AID SOCIALISTS

Unionists, Disgusted With Barefaced Methods of Democratic Leaders, Revolt

### POLITICIAN "BUNCO" GAME NOW ENDED

Many Locals Are Lining Up for Real Working Class Candidates at Coming Elections

Organized labor will swell the ranks of the Socialist party at the next mayor-alty election. The shameful betrayal of the people by a mayor and council elected on the municipal ownership plat-form brought home to the wage carners the fact that labor has nothing to expect from even the "radical" reformers of the old naries.

old parties.

Mayor Dunne, leaders of organized Mayor Dunne, leaders of organized labor claim, was elected largely, if not cutirely, by the working people of Chicago. His municipal ownership pluttorm was endorsed by organized labor. A large number of the councilmen were likewise elected by the people upon that same municipal ownership platform. Instead of carrying out their pledges, however, both, the mayor and the council betrayed the people by giving away the streets of Chicago to Wall street gamblers and speculators, and probably making municipal ownership of street railways in Chicago an impossibility at least until labor gets control of the city government.

Aldermen Cause Disgust The action of the council in putting through the traction ordinances last Monday is still the chief topic of discus-

through the traction ordinances last Monday is still the chief topic of discussion in labor circles.

It is denounced as the most shameful trick that any boby of representatives ever played upon their constituents. "It is double treason", said Daniel Fuhrman, president of Truck Drivers Union No. 5. "It is treason against the people and treason against the manicipal ownership idea in the name of which they drew the votes from the people. Our members supported Dunne at the last election. This time it will be the Socialistic candidate who will be supported by practically every one of our mem."

Thomas R. Barry of the Bottle Beer Drivers union of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters said that the majority of the members in the organization he represents are Socialists, "This action of the council" be said, "will probably drive the rest of the membership into the Socialist ranks."

Mr. Barry did not commit himself as to who his choice for mayor would be for the next election, but said that it would not be Dunne.

### Barry is Desperate

"I would sooner cut my right arm off than vote for Dunne again," Mr. Barry declared. "Dunne's municipal ownership pledges turned out to be the greatest fizzle I ever saw. Instead of bringing about municipal ownership, as he pledged himself to do, or at least pave the way for municipal ownership, be put the movement backward. I think that the Dunne administration has killed the

the movement backward. I think that the Dunne administration has killed the municipal ownership issue.

Chas G. Sagerstrom of the Ice Wagon, Drivers' union expressed himself to the same effect.

"Members from our organization and teamsters in general," he said, "will vote the Socialist ticket this year. We have had too much of republican and democratic administrations. We voted for the candidates of one party and got bunkoed, as the Tribune puts it. We voted for the other party and here too, were made sport of. A petition signed by over a quarter of a million people was treated like a mere child's play. Well, we will try and vote for ourselves, once."

once."

Members of Keg Beer Drivers union expressed their belief that their entire membership will vote the straight Socialist ticket. Leaders of several of the teamsters unions which have been in the habit of indorsing candidates for office said this morning that the Socialist candidates will get most of the indorespends this year.

ist candidates will get most of the indorsements this year.

"Municipal ownership and other reform issues of the old parties failed the
people in their promises of reform," declared a prominent bloot leader.

"They succeeded "owever in bringing
about a reform which they have not
dreamed of themselves. They educate
the people. They made them see just
where their interests begin to differ
from the interests of traction magnates
and Wall street gamblers. There is
nothing that educates you more than a
good whipping from your enemy."

## START DIVORCE COURTS AT 8:00 A. M. HEREAFTER

AT 8:00 A. M. RESERATES.

The whistle for the divorce mills in Judge McEwen's court will blow here after at 8 o clock sharp, and all those who desire action must punch the time clock of the clock of the clock of the lerk's desk at that hour.

This morning saw the beginning of the new regime in this court, reache first quick action divorce granted was that of Mrs. Laura E. Gartis, who was granted freedom from Charles B. Curtis on account of the knobaut having contracted the distressing habit of tapping her head with a hammer and in other ways showing a rather peculiar affection.

The reason for this change was that the lawyers trying the cases, which is half holiday on Saturday, divorce kay the old rule making this impossible as account of the late stars.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

all subscriptions should be forwarded to e Chicago Dally Socialist, 163 East Ran-ph atreet, Chicago. To secure a return of unused manuscripts ostage should be enclosed.

To secure a return of unused manuscripts pastage should be enclosed.

The fact that a signed article is published does not commit The thicago Socialist to all opinions expressed therein.

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

Those who fail to get the Chicago Daily Socialist regularly should compiain until they do get it. The circulation department isbors under many disadvantages, and the co-operation of all readers is requested.

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## LABOR UNION NEWS

District Council No. 6, of the United Garment Workers of America, will move to its new quarters in the Open Board of Trade building, 275 La Salle street, next Friday. The removal to a larger place was made necessary by the steady growth of the Granization in the last few months.

The fourth annual reception and ball of La Salle Lodge No. 38 of the International Association of Machinists will be held at Wicker Park hall. 501. 507 North avenue on Saturday evening, Feb. 23. Music will be furnished by Bredfield's orchestra. Many entertaining features are promised by the committee in charge of arrangements.

Chicago Clothing Cutters Umon No. 61 has elected the following officers for the year 190. President, Louis Kallen; vice-president, Helmer Johnson; recording secretary, John Mader; financial secretary and business agent, J. O. Clausen; treasurer, Henry Litzan; inside sentinel, H. Janis; guide, A. Nelson; Bulletin correspondent, J. O. Clausen; finance committee, William Fenton, John A. Nelson and John L. Benson; delegates to District Council, Henry P. Bender and J. O. Clausen; delegates to Chicago Federation of Labor, Henry Knaus, John L. Benson and J. O. Clausen; delegates to Label League, Edward Hopkins and William Koch. The board of directors is composed of the following members: Louis Kallen, John Mader, Henry P. Bender, Charles Denker, John Elz-Frank Avery and Henry Litzau. Brother Robert Noren installed the newly elected officers, after which, on request of the president, he made a few romarks, which were listened to very attentively.

The Common Council of Stamford, Com., has passed and the mayor has signed a resolution requiring all city printing to bear the label. This is a solar pluxus blow to the mon-union firms of that city that have been doing the printing for Stamford.

The executive committee of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada has endorsed the contpulsory arbitration bill of Rudolph Lemieux, Minister of Labor, masmuch as it only deals rith public utilities and it does not contain a clause making the award compulsory.

Reports made at the New England label conference of Cigarmakers' unions at Portland, Me, show that there is only one non-union cigar factory in all New England, and that there are only twenty cigarmakers employed in the six states who are not members of

A conference of the business agents from the Southwest District of Railway Machinists will be held at Kaneas City next week. D. W. Roderick of the Railway Machinists minor of this city will attend the meeting. As soon as this conference is over a date will be fixed for the conference of husiness agents of the packing house machinists of the Western packing centers, which will be held in this city.

### TRADE UNION MEETINGS:

seting Saturday high! All attend Edural Coleman.
Packing Trades Council—Meeting at 2 clock Similar at Forty-weenth street and thiand avenue. C. F. Smith. ice Wagen Drivets' Union No. 702, I. T. — Meeting Sanday after acon at Bricking's Hall, Mouroe and Peoria streets. C.

ers' Hall, Mouroe and Peoria acreers C. Sagerstrom.

Keg Beer Wagon Drivers and Heipers Ugen. No. 748, L. R. af V.—Meeting Sundey afternoon at Horans' Hall, Harrison and Halsted atreets. M. McGraw

Van Teamsters Unloc. No. 7711—Meeting Sunday at 10 Clark street. L. R. Beels.

Baggage and Parcel Delivers Drivers' Union, No. 732, L. R. of T.—Meeting Sunday afternoon at Fitsgeralds Hall, Halsted and Adams streets. P. J. Huster.

Grocery and Market Inivers' Union. No. 752, L. R. of T.—Meeting Sunday afternoon at 10 S. Clark street. All members attend. A. J. Doan.

Brick. Sand and Terra Cotts Teamsters Union., oral No. 714, L. T. of A.—Meeting Sunnay afternoon at Halsted and Van Buren streets. All attend. E. Wisshoffer. Material and Hooting Teamsters' Union—Special meeting Saturday night to vote on new wage senie at 255 S. Halsted street.

M. W. Annis.

Blacksmitts' Heipers' Union. Homostead Ledge No. 2,15. Meeting Sanday.

wage scale at 255 S. Halsted street.

Macksmith: Helpers' Union, Homestead
tige No. 3.25—Meeting Salarday Light at
tisted and Harrison streets. Election of
intens agent. D. J. Brisesth.
Beef Boners' Union, Local No. 135—Mort.
Saturday at Forty-seventh place and
lated street. Joseph Rinckwall
Department. Store Delivery Drivers'
tion, Local No. 745, I. B. of T.—Meeting
aday at 2 o'clock. All members invited
attend a smoker. T. J. Ryan.
Water Fige. Extension Laborers' Union—
portant meeting Saturday hight at 246
lated street. All attend. Joseph Downey,
lated street. All attend. Joseph Downey.

T.—Meeting at 122 La Saite screet Sen.

MEANS ON CLOTHES

the vote of 1905:

WHAT THE PRECINCES TELL

883

J. M. CROOK.

which will be held at Brook's Casino. March 11 to 17

A committee has been appointed consisting of J J Sonsteby, Joeeph Brimm and Sam Mowett to arrange to install two shops at the exhibition. One of these shops will illustrate the clean sanitary conditions under which clothing is made in union shops.

The other will give an exact picture of a sweatshop and the conditions under which clothing is made there.

Officials of the garment workers' organization expect that the exhibition of the horrible conditions exhibition of the horrible conditions exhibition in the sweatshops of this city will go a long way to bring about a demand for union-made clothing.

### SOCIALIST NEWS

you may have a sample copy by sending to 264 E. Kinzie street, Chicago.

## DOT AND DASH MEN TO MUSTER IN 400

The Commercial Telegraphers' union will meet at the Omaha building, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, to take in

400 new members.
Attorneys R. P. Ramsey and Congressman-elect J. T. McDermott are to make addresses, and the local situation will be thoroughly discussed. The startling number of new mem-

bers joining is caused by the peculiarly unfair conditions that have been built about it's workers in this line by the Western Union Telegraph company, and the meeting Sunday is to prepare for a protest against these conditions.

THE

In their own way they are the most

luxurious of people, but all their

luxuries are innocent. They may be

said to dwell in an atmosphere of mu-

sic and fragrance. Every room has its mechanical contrivances for melodious sounds, usually timed down to soft-mur-mureit notes, which seem like sweet whispers from myisible spirits. They

are too accustoned to these gentle sounds to find them a bindrance to con-versation, nor, when alone, to reflection. But they have a notion that to breathe an air filled with continuous melody and perfume has necessarily

perfume has necessarily an effect at once

soothing and elevating upon the forma-tion of character and the habits of thought Though so temperate, and

with total abstinence from other animal food than milk, and from all intoxicating drinks, they are delicate and dainty to an extreme in tood and beverage; and in all their sports even the old exbibit a childlike gayety. Happiness is

the end at which they aim, not as the excitement of a moment, but as the pre-vailing condition of the entire existence;

and regard for the happiness of each other is evinced by the exquisite amenity

of the Age of Iron, excrespondent with that now so prevalent amongst us, and called the Celtic type. It has the same

comparative massiveness of forehead, not receding like the Celtic, the same even coundness in the frontal organs; but it is far loftier in the apex, and far less pronounced in the hinder cranial hemisphere where phrenologists place the annual organs. To speak as a phrenologist, the cropium common to the

the arimal organs. To speak as a phrenologist, the cranium common to the
Vril-ya has the organs of weight, number, time, Form, order, causality, very
largely decalosed; that of construction
much raore prosounced than that of
ideality. Those which are called the
moral organs, such as conscientiousness
and lenevolene, are amazingly full;
amaity-ness and combativeness are both
small, adhesiveness large; the organ
of destructiveness (that is, of determined, carance of intervening obstacles) immense, but less than that of
benevolence; and their philoprogenitiveness takes rather the character of compassion and tenderness to things that

ness takes rather the character of com-passion and tenderness to things that need aid or protection than of the ani-mal loye of offspring. I never met with one person deformed or misshapen. The beauty of their countenances is not only in symmetry of feature, but in a smooth-ness of surface, which continues without line or wrinkle to the extreme of old age, and a serene swee asso of expre-sion, combined with that majesty which seems to come from consciousness of power and the freedom of all terror, physical or moral. It a that very sweet-ness, combined with that majesty, which

seems to come from conseionsness of power and the freedom of all terror, physical or moral. It a that very sweetness, combined with that majesty, which inspired in a beholder like myself, accustomed to strive with the passions of mankind, a sentiment of humiliation, of awe, of dread. It is such an expression as a painter might give to a demi-god, a genius, an angel. The males of the

other is evinced by of their manners.

### VOTE FIGURES OF LAST ELECTION **BOMBS ARE DROPPED** Wards by Precincts-One Ward a Day-Clip and File for Reference **AMONG SANE SOLONS** Following are the oficial returns from the Twenty-fifth Ward in comparison

Wisconsin Social - Democrats Stir Up Things in Madison and Get Opponents on the Hip

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1907

[Special Correspondence to Chicago Dally Socialist]

Madison, Wis., Feb. 9.—The six So cial-Democratic members of the Wis consin legislature have put in some "hard licks" during the rist week. In addition to the activity already re-

In addition to the activity already reported by your correspondent, a number of other steps were taken that put the rather slow witted old party members on the hip.

A resolution memoralizing congress in regard to child labor was introduced by the Social-Democrats. This resolution, denounces child labor as the "greatest crime of the age" points out that "the congress of the United States has in its power of taxation a weapon ready at hand and effective for the purpose. They propose an act laying a tax of one thousand dollars per year upon any person or firm or corporation for or one thousand dollars per year upon any person or firm or c. poration for each child employed in the business of said person, firm or corporation under the age of fourteen years, for the current year in every occupation in which the employment of such children has been seen to be harmful to such children.

The tax to be collected annually by the internal revenue collector of the trict, and if not paid on demand to made by the scizure aid sale of the property of those from whom it is due, real or personal such sale to be on short notice and without redemption, so as to make the remedy short and summary."

### This Is Going Some

They also introduced a resolution re-They also introduced a resolution requesting Congress to provide "that all railroads, express, telegraph or telephone business or property now being or that may bereafter be operated by and through receivers appointed by the United States courts, shall be condemned, appraised and lawfully taken, by virtue of the right of eminent domain, as public property of these United States."

Two other good measures proposed by the Social-Democratic legislators are free text books in the public schools, and the election of federal judges by the people.

### SIX MONTHS' POSTALS

The Chicago Daily Eccialist 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 cago or by carrier service in outside

## "Briefs was positive that the expert's testimony would clear his client'' "Yes; but unfortunately it was un-derstood by the jury."

## CLASSIFIED

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

### PERSONAL.

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### BOOKS, ETC.

CONFESSION: 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 Kinzle St., Chicago.

### LAWYERS.

## STEDMAN & SOELKE COUNSELORS AT LAW 84 LA SALLE STREET - CHICAGO

PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Suite 457-43 Stock Exchange Bidg., 180 La Saile street. Phone Main 3618.

SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW —Sulte 714, 59 Dearborn St. Tel, Central 2769. Automatic 5225. M. H. TAFT, Attorney at Law, Suite 58, 99 Randolph St. Borden Block, Phone Cent 2813.

CHRISTIAN MEIER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Room 42, 70 La Salle St. Tele-phone Main 1997.

HENRY W. LACKEY, ATTORNEY AT Law and Notary Public, 505 Ashland Bik., Clark and Randolph sts. Tel. Central 4220; Member of Bricklayers and Stonemason's Union.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

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

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

MAN WANTED—ONE WITH FAMILY preferred, on farm in pan-handle of Texas; rich, deep soil; healthies; climate in North America; free use of 329 acres for 2 years, I furnish the material for house, trees, etc., you improve at odd times. You should realize \$2,000 yearly net. Free round trip fare for right man., Immediate action. A. M. Brown, Melrose, Park.

WANTED-A JOB; AM THIRTY NINE have had years of experience as a lecturer sorganizer, both for socialist and trade union movements. Can handle a newspaper from job room to front office, and am a good mechanic compelant to care for machinery, and I want a job that will give me enough wages to support my family. Am sober and industrious, and will serve any master faithfully all the days in the year, election day accepted. Jas. H. Brower, care of Daily Socialist.

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

NATURAL HEALING FOR SCARLET fever, measles and diphtherin; convince yourself. Call at Comrade Dr. Gleitsmann, 682 Fullerton ave. FOR SALE-A NEW SEWING MACHINE M. Mortimer, 715 N. Irving Ave.

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

Fraternal Homemakers Society CHAMBERS WILSON, Pres. PAUL TYNER, Sec.

## Varicocele I. H. GREER, M.D.,

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

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Procious life and health can be saved by this that would be hopeless under old methods. The nature of the disease makes no difference

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It carries the vital force of animation in every pulse-beat, and when made adequate it moves any fauction, throws off any disease, causing the process of life to prevail. The nature of the disease makes no difference—this natural an mation overcomes any form of disease. Case, after case has been cured of Stomach Trouble, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration, Insoninia, Kidney and Liver Trouble, Dropsy, Blood Diseases, Ulcers, Abscesses, Tumors, Scrofula, St. Vitus' Dance, Lung Diseases, Catarrh of the Head Throat or Stomach, Change of Life, etc.

Stomach, Change of Life, etc.

All this is simply the operation of a natural law, and it is not half as wonderful as the fact that you can send your voice along a little wire for thousands of miles, yet no one doubts the telephone or is astonished at what it accomplishes. Is it strange, then, that a new discovery should be made in the line of physical science as applied to the healing art?

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GEORGE P. GOODALE. SECRETARY DETROIT FREE PRESS, WRITES:

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DR. THOMAS CLARKSON, LINEVILLE, IOWA, WRITES:
I have been 33 years in the practice of medicine, and have had very good success in my practice, but search all the materia medica there is, nothing to be found in the world to compare with the Oxydonor in the cure of disease.

MRS. J. C. TALBOT, 935 NORTH FORTIETH AVENUE, CHICAGO, A TEACHER IN GHE LIOVD SCHOOL, WRITES:

I had suffered for years with humbago and a painful kink in the back, and had gone through a whole list of supposed medical cures, all of which failed, and I never have been free from those troubles until I began the use of my faxdonor, and I am enthusiastic over the splendid results.

CULONEL J. H. TYRNESON, RETHERD ARMY OFFICER, 6319 GREENWOOD

enthusiastic over the splendid results.

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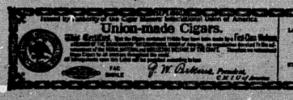
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HAS YOUR LOCAL TAKEN A SHARE OF STOCK IN THE DAILY SOCIALIST?

## CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST WHAT UNION LABEL

Extensive preparations are being made by District Council No. 6 of the United Garment Workers of America to take part in the Chicago Industrial Exhibit, which will be held at Brook's Casino, March 11 to 17.

A committee has been appointed con-

Beginning with the second number, which will be out Feb. 12th, the magazine published by Maurice E. Eldridge will be known as "The Public Servant." The name was changed because another publication called "Public Service" had already been entered in the mails as second-class matter. Eldridge has been in the regular army and knows how to make the propaganda interesting to the soldiers. In the winter the soldiers do nothing but sit around the barracks and read. Local St. Paul gets a hundred copies of "The Public Servant" to distribute among the soldiers at Fort Snelling, which is near. Every local in the ing, which is near. Every local in the country can get a bundle for this purpose if there is an army post within reach. The second number will have a column under the heading: "Oour Military Roster," and Socialists everywhere should show this column to their friends in the unions. It is full of significance. If you are not a subscriber, you may have a sample conv by sendper cenii. Only 6 presides lost votes, a tiest and 42 gained.

Wald North-Nationalities in 1904 were: 22-270 Aspecians, 148 Austrius, 22-7 James, 1288 Enrich, 153 French, 7,590 termans, 1.386 Irish, 191 German Jews, 401 Norwegians, 326 Scotch, 7,961 Swedes, 195 Swiss, 299 Canadians, Campaign literature should therefore be issued; in American, German and Swedish languages. The Irish should not be spared. This ward extends from Lincoln Park clear to Calvary cemetery, east of Rache avenus to Graceland avenue, and east of Clark, street the rest of the way, event towth of Dewen. It contains all the north shore suburies and is populated with a pretty well tode class of people. That they are contented the republican column testilies to; in fact, this ward and the thand 7th vie with each other which shall roll up the biggest republican megorities.

It is the second of the many suburban wards that we have examined in this series, and while the "rod" these runs well in all suburban wards. that we have examined in this series, and while the "rod" these runs well in all suburban wards, that we have examined in this series, and while the "rod" these runs well in all suburban wards, that we have examined in this series, and while the "rod" these runs well in all suburban wards, the "25th is too; wealthy and aristocratic for us to look to with hope ful eyes. There will be some districts that can never be carried, but by rolling up strong minorities, they serve to encourage the rest and make the success in the city at large a possibility. Berlin knows this—so will Chicago.

J. M. CROOK.

ARREST REPORTED TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT COMING

By BULWER LYTTON

Vril-ya are entirely beardless; the Gy-ci sometimes, in old age, develop a small

warmer of richer in tone than persons in the north of Europe.

I was told that this admixture of coloring arose from intermarriage with other and more distant tribes of the Vril-ya, who, whether by the accident of of their manners. Their conformation of skull has marked differences from that of any known races in the upper world, though I counce help thinking it a development, in the course of counterss ages, of the Brachreephalic type of the Age of Stone in Leell's "Hements of Geslogy," ch. N. b. 113, as compared with the Dolichocephalic type of the beginning of the Age of Iron, were sponical with

agencies which it had taken them generations to attain and transmit, were regarded with more disdain than citizens of New York regard the negroes.

I learned from Zee, who had more lore in all matters than any male with whom I was brought into familiar converse, that the superiority of the Vrilya was supposed to have originated in the intensity of their earlier struggles against obstacles in nature amidst the localities in which they had first settled. "Wherever," said Zee, moralizing, wherever goes on that early process in the history of civilization by which life is made a struggle, in which the individual has to put forth all his powers to compete with his fellow, we in the competition a vast number must perish, nature selects for preservation only the strongest specimes. With our race, therefore, even before the discovery of vril, only the highest organizations were therefore, even before the discovery of vril, only the highest organizations were preserved; and there is among our ancient books a legend, once popularly believed, that we were driven from a region that seems to denote the world you come from in order to perfect out condition and affain to the purest elimination of our species by the severity of the struggles our forefathers underwent; and that, when our education shall become finally completed, we are destined to return to the upper world, and supplied and the inferior races now existing therein."

Aph-Lin and Zee often conversed with me in private upon the political and so-cial conditions of that upper world, in which Zee so philosophically assumed that the inhabitants were to be exterminated one day or other by the advent of the Vrilya. They found in my accounts—in which I continued to do all I could (without launching into falsehoods so positive that they would have been easily detected by the shrewdness of my histeners) to present our powers and ourselves in the most flattering point of the perpetual subjects of comparison between our most civilized populations and the meaner subter-Aph-Lin and Zec often conversed with

iess consists in the extinction of that strife and competition between individuals, which, no matter what forms
of government they adopt, render the
many subordinate to the few, destroy
real liberty, to the individual, whatever
may be the nominal liberty of the state,
and annul that calm of existence, without which felicity, mental or bodily, cannot be attained. Our notion is, that the
more we can assimilate life to the existence which our noblest ideas can conceive to be that of spirits on the other
side of the grave, why, the more we approximate to a divine happiness here,
and the more easily we glide into the
conditions of being hereafter. For,
surely, all we can imagine of the life
of gods, or or blessed immortals, supposes the absence of self-made cares and
contentious passions, such as avarice and
ambition. It seems to us that it must
be a life of serene tranquillity, not indeed without active occupations to the
intellectual or spiritual powers, but occupations, of whatsoever nature they be,
congenial to the idiosyncrasies of each,
not forced and repugnant—a life gladdened by the untrammelled interchange
of gentle affections, in which the moral
atmosphere unterly kills hate and vengeance and strife and rivalry. Such is
the political state to which all the tribes
and families of the Vril-ya seek to attain, and toward that goal all our
theories of government are shaped. You
see how interly opposed is such a progress to that of the uncivilized nations
arom which you come, and which aim
at a systematic perpetuity of troubles
and cares and warring passions, aggravated more and more as their progress
storms its way onward. The most powerful of all the races in our world, beyound the pale of the Vril-ya, esteems
itself the best governed of all political
societies, and to have reached in that
respect the extreme end at which politica, wisdom can arrive, so that the
other nations should tend more or less
to copy it, it has established, on its
broadest base, the Koom-Posh-namely,
the government of the ignorant upon

RACE 

nustache
I was surprised to find that the color
of their skin was not un formly that
which I had remarked in those individuals whom I had first encountered—
some being much fairer, and even with
blue eyes, and hair of a deep golden
auburn, though still of complexions
warmer or richer in tone than persons
in the north of Furone.

climate or early distinction of race, were of fairer hues than the tribes of which the con. mily formed one. It was considered that the dark-red skin showed the mily formed of Ana but the most ancient family of Ana; but they attached no sentiment of pride to they attached no sentiment of pride to that antiquity, and, on the contrary, believed their present excellence of breed came from frequent crossing with other families differing yet akin; and they encourage such internatriages, always provided that it he with the Vril-ya nations. Nations which, not conforming their manners and institutions to those of the Vril-ya, nor indeed held capable of acquiring the powers over the vril agencies which it had taken them generations to attain and transmit, were reerations to attain and transmit, were re-

ranean races which they considered hopelessly plunged in harbarism, and doomed to gradual if certain extinction. doomed to gradual if certain extinction. But they both agreed in desiring to conceal from their community all premature opening into the regions lighted by the sun; both were humane, and shrunk from the thought of annihilating so many millions of creatures; and the pictures I drew of our life, highly colored as they were, saddened them. In vain I boasted of our great men—poets, philosophers, orators, generals—and dehed the Vril-ya to produce their equals. "Alas:" said Zee, her grand face softening into an angel-like compassion, "this predommance of the few over the many is the surest and most fatal sign of a is the surest and most fatal sign of a race incorrigibly savage. See you not that the primary condition of mortal

## THIRTEEN DEAD AND SIX MORE DYING

### All of 19 Men Injured in the Armour Explosion are Expected to Die

Thirteen of the nineteen men injured in the Armour explosion Jan. 28 are dead, in spite of the best efforts of the medical fraternity at the Provident pos-

first it was thought "that

At first it was thought that there would be only six men who would die, but thirteen of the injured ones have gradually sunk to death, which in eases of ammonia poisoning is accompanied by fearful sufferings.

The inquest was to have been held yesterday, but it was continued for ten days. By that time the six men remaining in the hospital are expected to be dead, and the inquest can then cover the nineteen deaths.

### Seven Die in Coal Mine

[By a Special Correspondent] Wikesbarre, Pa. Feb. 9.—Seven bodies of miners have been taken out of the Wanamie colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company at 5 o'clock this morning, the men being suffocated to death by the burning of timber in the mines.

One other man is still believed to be

One other man is still believed to be

## DAILY WRECK RECORD

Pittsburg, Pa, Feb. 6.—The Pennsylvania-Manhattan limited train No. 22 which left here at 12:55 o'clock this morning, was in a wreck at Wilmerding at 1:18 o'clock. It erashed into the rear end of a freight train which was crossing from the passenger tracks to the freight tracks.

e limited, composed entirely of nans, was almost entirely derailed, and the passengers given a severe shak-ing up, but none were injured aside from a few bruises.

At first the report was that a number

had been seriously injured, but the re-port was officially made this morning that no one was in need of special atten-

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.—Two trolley cars, collided this morning at the Pennsylvania railroad crossing on South Broad street and sixty people were injured. The injured were all employes of the League Island navy yard, and were on their way to work. Over one hundred men were crowded into the car, which is one of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company's vehicles, when the motorman lost control of it. It dashed down the hill and crashed into another car, which had stopped on the same track ahead. stopped on the same track ahead.

w York, Feb. 9.—Thundering along New York, Feb. 9.—Thundering along at high speed to regain lost time, the fast Montreal express on the New York Central, drawing eight coaches, including the private car Mayfair bearing Alfred G. Vanderbilt and friends, at 8:40 last night whirled into the rear of a freight train at Mt. Murray, just south of Ossining, N. Y.

The fireman, James Armitage, was killed. The engineer, William Kirk, is missing, probably buried beneath the tremendous weight of his locomotive. Half a dozen other persons were hurt, but not so seriously that they cannot be around in a day or two.

in a day or two.

Mr. Vanderbilt and his party escaped without a scratch, their car being the only one in the train that did not keel over and crash on the embankment.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA .- Four m were killed and five injured in a col-lision between an electric car and a string of wild freight cars at he Twenty-seventh street crossing. The freight cars struck the trailer of an

PEORIA, I.L.—James Kisewetter, a passerby was killed when a Burlington train jumped the track and plunged into a string of freight cars fifty yards distant.

ITHACA. N. Y.—Spreading rails near Hutchings crossing ditched a Lehigh Valley train. Four cars turned upside down. Only one man was seriously hurt.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO. were injured in a head-on collision between a freight and a parsenger train on the Missouri Pacific three miles from here.

## HARRIMAN LAUGHS AT THE REFORM LAW

[By a Special Correspondent]

New York, Feb. 9.—E. H. Harriman is waxing "cute" down in New York, and facctiously remarked to-day that he would soon be applying for a position with "good hours" at the 'bor of the interstate commerce commission. He said this in order to hear his clerks laugh, but then again it might come true—maybe.

Harriman has been away visiting some of his country relatives and 'hand-shaking around," and came back full of odd quirks and remarks.

"I have been away for a month or more. Everything has been going along smoothly, and they appear to be ab'e to get along just as well without me as with me. Why should I not stay home altogether?

with me. Why should I not stay home altogether?
"But I must work, soen, perhaps I may be looking for a new job. My recommendations are many years' experience on many railroads, and in many salary a bit. I may apply for a job. If the interstate commerce commission is to run all the roads, I think they ought to want me."

According to the evidence in the hands of the government, to be used in its proaccution of the "school desk trust." the company, when organized, had an authorized capital of \$10,000,000, while the combined wealth of the promoters was less than \$100,000.

STRIKERS WILL OPEN CO-OP. BAKE SHOP ON WEST SIDE

Workers Will Turn Out "Matzoth" for Jewish Patrons During the Passover

Jewish bakers on the West Side wil

start a union co-operative shop next Monday to bake "matzoth," the bread which is used by Jews all over the world during the Passover holidays, in April.

This will be the first union shop of the kind in Chicago, if not in the United States. The West Side bakers have been on strike for the closed shop for over ten weeks. All efforts of the bosses, however, to break the organizations have failed.

The union has now decided to estab-lish this shop in creer to give some of its members employment. Fully twenty men will be needed for this shop. Should it prove a success, a few more such shops may be established.

The money for the enterprise was raised through a theatrical performance given by the Glickman Company at the International theater some weeks ago.

### \$10,000,000 TC BE SPENT FOR AUTOMOBILES

## Great Prosperity Shown By Wonderful Sale of Motor Vehicles

The automobile show, which clo the Coliseum to night, will mark a golden chapter in the history of the prosperity of the country. The sale of automobiles this year exceeds the sales

automobiles this year exceeds the sales
of any previous year by a large margin.
Leading men in the auto business declare that the aut mobile shops in the
country will be operated to their full
capacity during the coming year in
order to meet the demands of prosperous people.

Estimates of sales made and, orders taken for automobiles at this show run from \$4,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The number of men who will be employed in number of men who will be employed in the manufacture of automobiles, it was stated by leading exponents of this in-dustry, will exceed the number of men enlisted in the regular army of the United States.

The wages of antomobile workers will probably go down in order to allow the probably go down in order to allow the companies to grow and presper until such a point is reached when they can form a big automobile trust and then join the ranks of the blessed Morgan and Rockefeller.

## SUFFERS A VIRULENT ATTACK OR "VIRTUITIS"

Alderman Snow Resoluting Did Go Between Practicing Stunts for the White City Show

Alderman "White City" Snow, be tween rehearsing hours for his summer stunt of barking for the "cane ring" at the White City, drew up a most imposing resolution for the delectation of the self-satisfied city coun-

Snow has had a severe attack of "virtuitis" and yesterday it took vio-lent form in this resolution.

Here's his proposed state law: "That referendum petitions shall be circulated by precincts only, so that the election commissioners may verify the election commissioners may verify the signatures by turning to the poll

"That the falsifying of a petition shall be punishable as perjury. "That the circulator of each petition must make affidavit that the signatures are bona fide and are by registered voters in the precinct from which they purport to come."

### ON THE STAGE By ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS

Grand Opera Hone Ezra Kendall in "Swell, Elegant Jones."

Powers Maxine Elliott in "Her Great Match."

Garrick-Virginia Harned in "Ca-

mille."

New Theatre—"The Whole World."

McVickers—"As Ye Sow."

Colonial—Richard Carle in "The
Spring Chicken."

Illinois—Grace George in "Clothes."

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

Studebaker—Raymond Hitchcock in
"A Yankee Tourist."

La Salle—"The Time, the Place and
the Girl."

Great Northers—"Peggy From

Great Northern - "Peggy From

Majestie—Harry Vokes and Marga-ict Daily Vokes, Master Gabriel, etc. Olympie-Elfie Fay, Valerie Bergere, & Ca., etc. Haymarket—Empire City Quartette,

The managers of those playhouses where the "legitimate" drama is presented are in a quandary of their own making. They have assumed that the public wishes for nothing but to be amused. They have insisted that the dramatic presentation of the great forces that surge and pulse in real life could only result in failure. And so they have everloaded their productions with light comedy—much of it mere senseless drivel—and attracted to their theatres a strong following of frirolous pleasure seekers at the expense of those patrons who preferred things mere serious and weighty on the stage. This was "passing well" for a time, but it turns out that these new patrons find their appetite for light dishes much better catered to by the vandeville houses, and they have accordingly gone there, leaving the managers of the legitimate drama to reflect on the many rows of empty chairs resulting from the desertion.

And now to crow the tragedy, the

cows of empty chairs resulting from the desertion.

And now to crown the tragedy, the vandevills meaagers, well equipped with funds, supplied by crowded houses, are introducing into their programs just enough good drains to charm away many of the remainder. So vandeville theatres increase and others lose money. This truth is that the dramatic presentation usually given of the lives and characters of the wealthy are not taken from the world of reality. An atmosphere of romance and a glamour of sentiment is thrown about them which is wholly lacking in the sortid and unspeakable meanness of the real lives of the bourgeoise. The public, stapid as it is, soon sickess of the shallow pretrues, and their seats gape empty. The is the secret of the success of Shaw and Desen and Gorky. They reproduce upon the stage the world of social reality: they picture society as it is, not as an perfecial, ideological, convention-bound matimental its have portrayed it in their own uninformed imaginations.

## COLLEGES MAY GET \$200,000,000 MORE

General Education Board Hopes to Have More Money Than Public Schools-Where Will Interest Come From?

[By a Special Correspondent] New York, Feb. 9.—John D. Rocke-feller's gift of \$32,000,000 to the gen-eral educational board-is declared to be the forerunner of donations aggregating from \$200,000,000 to \$250,000,-000 within the next ten years.

In other words, the officers of the general educational board expect the oil king's gift to act as a spur to other friends of education throughout

Dr. Wallace Butterick, secretary of the board, when asked if Mr. Rocke-ieller's gift had resulted in any in-crease in pleadings for "first aid to needly colleges," replie's that this would be impossible, ir asmuch as the board had had applications for help from about all the educational institutions long before the news of the lat-est benefaction had got abroad.

### Rockefeller "Out of Business" Frederick T. Gates, chairman of the

board, talked in a general way of the donation and of some of the aims of the general education board. Mr Rockefeller, he said, is "out of bush

"I don't suppose he has been in this office for ten years," he said.
"Do you know any special plan Mr. Rockeleller may have in mand that prompted his contribution of \$32,000,000 at this time?" Mr. Gates was ask-

ed.
"No, I can't say that there was any special plan—I don't know. Some weeks ago, perhaps longer, Mr. Rockefeller learned that the general education board could use much more noncy along the lines the board has been following, and the gift was then

talked of first. Arrangements had been making for it ever since."

"Then you know of no particular reason why Mr. Rockefeller and his son reserve the right to direct the disposal of two-thirds of the \$32,000,000?"

"I know nothing about that" was "I know nothing about that," was

the reply.
"The fact that Mr. Rockefeller an his son reserve this right is no indi-cation that they will not do so."

### Securities a Secret

to the nature of the securities which Mr. Rockefeller announced he which Mr. Rocketeller announced he would give to the board yesterday, I know nothing," said Mr. Gates in answer to another inquiry. "The se-urities are to be turned over to the board on or before April 1. We shall know nothing of them until that time."

## LEMON RIPENING FOR THE P. O. WORKERS

(By a Specia, Correspondent)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Thousands of letters are being received here by the members of the House and Senate protesting against the "joker" that has been inserted in the new bill that was supposed to increase the pay of the post-office clerks and carriers.

By this "joker" the carriers say that the workers in this line are again placed in "politics," a condition from which they have tried to escape for many years. The objectionable paragraph follows: "The postoffice department may reduce a clerk or carrier from a higher to a lower grade whenever his efficiency falls below a fair standard or whenever necessary for purposes of discipline, Whenever a clerk or carrier has been reduced in salary he may be restored to his former grade or advanced to an intermediate grade at the beginning of any quarter following the reduction, on evidence that his record has been satisfactory during the intervening period."

### At Mercy of Political Po

At Mercy of Political Postmasters
According to those who have been through the mill of service this clause in the proposed bill places the carriers and clerks at the mercy of the various postmasters every quarter. At the slightest whim of the postmaster a carrier may be deemed "inefficient" or in need of "discipline" which will reduce his salary any number of times during the year limited only by the quarters. Hence it is that both clerks and carriers are opposed to the proposed legislation. to the proposed legislation.

## RADICAL CHILD LABOR LAW

RADICAL CHILD LABOR LAW

[By a Special Correspondent]

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 9.—The New
York state senate has just passed a
law prohibiting the employment of
minors in factories more than eight
hours a day. The law further stipulates that no minor shall be employed
in any factory except between the
hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m.

The law as amended is practically
self enforcing, as it is to be considered
prima facie evidence of a violation if
a minor is found working outside the
prescribed hours. New York labor
bodies have worked ardently for the
passage of this bill and now have the
satisfaction of seeing success in sight.

### AN EXTINCT TRADE

"Cock-crowers in the past got good pay," said the astiquary, "but theirs is an extinct business now.

"Cock-crowers were employed by the rich in their town houses to crow the hour. They crowed only the rising hour for the most part, but during Lent they crowed everything—even the halves and quarters—all night long. It was a kind of penance.

"These men were trained from child-hood to crow. Sometimes in their child-hood an operation was performed on their throats to give them a more cock-like delivery.

"An ancestor of mine on the maternal side was a famous cock-crower in his days."

An English doctor has been studying the comparative sensitiveness of met and women to odors. The average man, it was feaned could easily detect the presence of lemon essence diluted with 200,000 times its own bulk of water. Women could only recognize it in a mixture of one part in 10,000. Adam must have had a cold that day Eve proffered him one.

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

There is no better propaganda leaflet than a copy of The Daily Socialist. You can get back numbers free at the busi-ness office, and wherever these are dis-tributed the subscribers begin to pour in and the votes and members of the party to increase.

FIFTY THOUSAND SUBSCRIB-ERS BY APRIL 1.

There is not a Socialist reader of this papes who cannot also be an owner. If he is working he can spare 25 cents a week to pay for his stock. If he is not working he can easily get fifty three-month subscriptions at 50 cents each and receive a share as a premium. Remember that six-month subscribers count two and yearlies four on this plan.

WHO IS GOING TO WIN THAT TWENTY DOLLARS:

The first four subscribers you send in on any contest emitles you to a copy of Wilshire's Editorials.

FIFTY THOUSAND BY APRIL 1. YOU DO NOT KNOW HOW EASY THAT WILL BE.

See to it that every man in your union subscribes for the next three months to get the news of the Moyer-Haywood

He your local taken a share of stock

There are a hundred autons in Chicago and thousands throughout the country that would like to be part owners in the first real working-class daily in the English Lag age.

in sending in your renewal 'Le sure to pick up a couple of new abscribers to send in at the same time

With The Daily Socialist in the field they will have some trouble in pulling off that Moyer-Haywood lynching.

## WHERE TO GO

Arthur Morrow Lewis will deliver the eighth lecture of the winter series, in the Drill hall, the largest hall in the Masonie Temple, to morrow morning at 11 o'clock. Two hundred extra chairs are to be provided, owing to the crust last Sunday. Before the lecture George Koop will speak five minutes on "How It Feels to Be the Socialist Candidate for Mayor of Chicago" Chas I. for Mayor of Chicago." Chas. L. Brecken will be in attendance to take stock subscriptions for the Daily Socialist. Application cards will be pro-vided at the literature table for those wishing to join the party. It is expected that music, string and instrumental, will be provided by Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert. This meeting has developed into a weekly gathering of the clans, and if your friends are anybody in the Socialist movement of Chicago you are sure to meet them there, members of the Twenty-first Ward please be sure to attend the business meeting of the ward next Monday night ture of these Sunday morning meetings will be decided at that meeting.

The Seventeenth Ward Branch of the Socialist party will hold a special meeting at Grand avenue and Morgan streets, Sunday evening, Feb. 10th at 8 P. M.

Rev. J. O. Bentall of the Christian Fellowship Center will deliver an ad-dress upon "Socialism and Morality." Music will be furnished by Moyer's

quartette.

Rev. Bentall is an eloquent speaker and all should take this opportunity to her. him.

The executive committee of the Cook County Central Committee of the So-cialist Party meets this evening at 163 Randolph street. Special business will be considered.

A great meeting has been airanged for the Thirtieth ward for to morrow a\* 2:30 p. m., at 5212 South Halsted treet. George Koop, Socialist cancus candidate for mayor, W. E. Rodriguez, and Barney Berlyu will speak. There is a great Socialist sentiment in this ward. With the ever-ieroasing circulation of the Chicago Daily Socialist this sentiment is growing by leaps and bounds. This should and will be the banner ward of Chicago.

The County Central committee meets to-morrow at 2:30 p. m., at 55 North Clark street. Delegates are urged to

"Trades Unionism and Industrialism" will be the subject for debate at the meeting of the Modern and Historical League at the Thirty-first Street Theatre, near Cottage Grove avenue, tomorrow evening. Mrs. Ferberg and Edna Lauenthal will be the speakers. There will be no charge for admission, and ayone present will be privileged to join in the liseussion.

The Ninth Ward Branch helds English lectures every Sunday evening at the club rooms, \$56 South Halsted street.

"Jesus and the Bread and Butter Question" is the subject of J. O. Beutall's sermon-lecture to-morrow at the Christian Socialist Center. A vocal solo by M'es Isabelle Jorgenson and singing by the quartette will be attractive features. Come and bring your friends, 3 o'clock, drill hall, Masonic Temple.

A concert and ball will be given to-morrow afternoon by the Ferdinand La Salle Ladies' Chorus at Arbeiter Hall, Sedgwick and Blackwell streets. The proceeds of this concert will go to the benefit of the German daily which will be started soon.

A meting of the Moyer and Haywood conference will be held at 55 North Clark street tenight to arrange for the mass meeting on Feb. 17. All delegates should attend.

"A slave I pity. A rebelli

slave I respect"

-Wendell Phillips

## **NEWS AND COMMENT**

of Congress street.

Shirk, gave to his guide some money for safe keeping. This be alleges was not returned. They both are prominent members of the Chicago Athletic club.

Distance company, the Chicago, Indiana & Eastern Telephone company, and the Chicago, St. Louis & Western Long Distance Telephone company. Nellie H. Foreman, 18 years old, 492

By the accidental ceath by fire of Wallace C. Andrews and wife at New York, more than \$1,000,000 of the estate has been given to the Andrews Institute for Girls, at Willoughby, Ohio. Mr.

Nine men were burned to death by the explosion of the Franch torpesie boat, Spod, at L'Orient, France. The "mediate cause of the explosion was the bursting of a "safety" tube.

athlete, yesterday won a wager and lost his life by standing on his head for twenty consecutive minutes.

Oak Park church members will tomorrow conduct individual services in their respective homes. This is due to the closing of the churches on account of the scarlet fever epidemic. Per-haps after Sunday's trial, some of the erstwhile churchgoers will have more regard for the ministers' positions

Emil Dicks, 18 years old, who ran away from the Juvenile Home, 365 Jackson bonleyard, told Judge Mack that he left because of mistreatment re-ceived at the hands of Father C. J. Quille, who is in charge of the home. Young Dicks declares that the boys are given poor and insufficient fool, little or no heat, and no warm water in which to wash. Judge Mack transferred the boy to the John Worthy school.

## THE UPPER CLASS Week-End Gossip of Money-

John R. Walsh is said to have \$6,000,000 as a defense fund. This fortune is presumed to have been acquired by following the late Marshall Field's ents on being prompt and hon-

F. D. Gilman, president of the Home Bank of Goodiand, Ind., has been found guilty of embezzlement of bank funds. The deficit was \$193,000. He had the making of a great financier.

she will pay up now that there are no more courts to go to.

Young Nat Moore, son of Jas. H. Moore, president of the Rock Island System, gave a party to a few choice spirits with a rope of pearls costing a thousand apiece, to each of his actress guests. When he was 21, he had from his father no present of a fine buck saw and woodpile and ordered to get to work. Nat found a check for \$100,000 under his breakfast plate as a grift from his father.

Mrs. George H. Myers, wife of the millionaire who died suddenly at Yankton, S. D., with a million dollars worth of Standard Oil stock in his pocket, came near having to go to work. Mr. Myers was on the eve of filing suit for divorce against her.

Young Rockefeller was bluntly told by a member of his Sunday School class that a starving man had more need of food than "salvation." John was shocked.

A big concern of prominent men, in-cluding an ex-attorney general of the United States has been formed to in-sure bank deposits. Who will insure the depositor against the deposit in-

Montgomery Ward is now the only obstacle to the construction of the new Field museum on the lake front. The South Park Commissioners have signed a contract giving the trustees the use of a site in Lake Front park at the foot of Congress street.

Earl Dudley, a broker, formerly liv ing at the Wellington hotel, was fined \$73 and costs vesterday for appropriat-ing money belonging to C. A. Shirk, of Muneie, Ind. Shirk claims Dudley took him to the "red light" district, and while in an intoxicated condition he

The incorporation of a number of tel rephone companies which will furnish long distance connections with the in-dependent lines, has been anyonneed. The companies in the merger are the Chicago, Milwankee & Northern Long

West Randolph street, whose motier is a Cherokee Indian, has signed eases for twenty-five acres of oil land in Iudian Territory, allosted to her by the government. "Oiler John" Rockefel government, "Oiler John" Rockefel-ler's name does not appear in the

Andrews was one of the original Standard Oil men.

Harry Stilson, a St. Joseph, Mo.

norrow conduct individual services in

By DOTTIE DOOLITTLE

It is estimated that the Thaw trial will cost his family \$325,000. How many families like yours would this sur support for a year?.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, to whom labor is so heavily indebted for her grand levec recently, has just anished resisting payment of taxes due the people of the State of New York. She stuck it out all the way to the Supreme Court of the United States. She hasn't announced she will give up but it is presumed rather than set a had example to labor by defying the law, she will now the there are no

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, wife of the ex-president of the Illinois Central R. R. says U. S. dressmakers are the best. This dictum has greatly excited the millionaire peahens whose garb frequently exceeds the value of a thousand the contract of the contract o working a lifetime.

Mrs. Cassie Chadwick is said to b Airs. Cassie Chadwick is said to be trying the sympathy dodge to get out of the pen. It's hard on Cassie to be jailed just at the opening of her promising career with so many worse people at liberty working her game where she

Frank O. Briggs of Trenton, N. J. succeeds John F. Dryden as United State. Senator. Mr. Dryden is known chiefly as the president of the industrial insurance company.—The Prudential-with a rock of Gibraltar legend as an advertisement. Many thousand dollars in pennies of the poor flowed into the coffers of this company. It insures everything from infants up, collecting in 10 and 15 cent installments, and thus making about 200 per cent profit.

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## Two Trials and the Press

Two degenerate specimens of our present ruling class quarreled ever a woman, and one shot the other.

Because the killer and the killed possessed millions exploited from the producers of this country the hero-worshipping mob of America is reveling in the filthy details of the affair.

Page after page of those papers that cater to and cultivate the unthinking mob spirit-the spirit which by keeping the mass a mob makes its liberation impossible-are filled with nauseous variations of the

Preparation was made for weeks before the beginning of the trial to "cover" it from every conceivable point of view.

The whole populace was carefully worked up to just the proper psychological attitude to be swayed and enthused and excited over the adventures of the actors in this disgusting tragedy.

There is no great principle involved in this trial.

No fundamental institution will be affected by its decision. No one except the miserable degenerates directly concerned have anything at stake in the result.

Another trial is taking place in this country.

It began over a year ago in the kidnaping of two men by the combined forces of two States and the most powerful aggregation of capital

In its progress up to the present time this trial has involved questions for which men have been fighting for more than four centuries. It has endangered rights for which literally millions of men have lain

It has forced the highest court in the United States to abrogate fundamental legal barriers that were erected at the foundation of this government to protect the persons and property of the individual citi-

This trial will be called for a final hearing on the first of next March. The representatives of millions of members of the working class have declared their belief in the innocence of the men on trial, and have insisted that an attempt was being made to judicially lynch the accused persons in order that the profit-taking class may be secure in its industrial and social rulership.

Thousands of meetings have been held by the workers of the United States, attended by millions of the laboring class who believed that their interests are involved in that trial.

-YET THE DAILY PRESS OF AMERICA HAS PRINTED MORE EVERY DAY OF THE LAST WEEK ABOUT THE FIRST TRIAL THAN IT HAS PRINTED DUI 'NG THE ENTIRE YEAR SINCE THE SECOND STRUGGLE BEVAN.

There will be no crushing mob of re orters and special writers at Caldwell, Idaho, when the case of William D. Haywood, Charles Moyer and George Pettibone is called for trial.

Why this contrast?

Why no publicity where great issues are at stake, where millions have signified an eagerness to know the facts and where the battle involves far-reaching principles?

BECAUSE THE DEEDS WHICH ARE MEDITATED IN IDAHO ARE SUCH AS REQUIRE THE MANTLE OF SECRECY.

Furthermore, publicity in the Thaw case helps to keep the working slaves amused and interested and diverted from their own slavery and means of their enfranchisement.

Publicity in the Moyer-Haywood case helps to draw the attention of these working slaves to their servitude and points the way to freedom. For these reasons the press that stands for capitalism, large or small,

gives pages to the Thaw trial and nothing to the Moyer-Haywood trial. FOR THIS REASON THE PRESS THAT IS AGAINST CAPI-TALISM, LARGE OR SMALL, GIVES LITTLE SPACE TO THAW AND PAGES TO MOYLE, HAYWOOD AND PETTIBONE.

## THE CASE OF MR. DOUGHERTY

By JOSEPHINE CONGER-KANEKO

Mr. Dougherty sat the whole of the morning in Patrick Brennen's liquor saon. When he was asked to drink by frequenters of the bar, either singly or in groups, he drank. Otherwise, he touched nothing. Mr. Dougherty was invited to drink a good many times, however, owing to the fact that he had a dead child upstairs. The neighbor women were just then preparing the body for its last sad rites.

when anybody is married, it is customary to drink to the happiness of the affair. If-anybody dies, it is customary

The neighbors declared, however, that Mr. Dougherty was not sad; that he hadn't been sad, and moreover, it wasn't in him to ever be sad-not even when his only male child died. That is, the women folks in the tenement all Mr. Murphy, the bartender was not sure about it, however. He had seen all kinds of men under all kinds of afflictions, putting up all kinds of devil-may-care fronts to the world; but experience proved that underneath all Beat hotly a human heart. So Mr. Mur. phy, instead of expressing himself or the matter, was only guessing. Dough-

Mr. Dougherty was a laboring man with a wife and five children-all under working age. He had had the mistortune to get his hand mashed in the machinery at his foundry three weeks ago. Since that time life had been a dreary void, full of menacing possibili-Even his wife turned against him, proving that love flies out of the win dow when the money is gone. She had ever known, past, present and to

CITY COMRADESHIP

Face on face in the city, and when will

the faces end? Pace on face in the city, but never the

face of a friend;

with a saloon on the North Side, and was still a bachelor: Following her complaints, came Johnnie's fever and pretty soon his death.

And through the reliminary last rites, Mr. Dougherty, or bred out of the house by Mrs. Dougherty (which nobody knew) sat in Patrick Brennen's saloon, and drank, and sometimes laughed moderately at the jokes. When the dead boy was mentioned, he showed some agitation, but said to each one, "Well, but we've all got to die. and Murphy, and me,-and me." And finally no one tried to console him, save to offer a drink of whisky And Mr. Murphy was still guessing whether he was trucked by the boy's death, or not. In the afternoon Mr. Dougherty disappeared, but nobody paid attention to the fact. Murphy thought he was at home, and the neighbors who took an interest in his hopsehold affairs for the time, thought he was at the saloon. A man with an empty pocketbook is better out of the way most anywhere, than

That night the watchers sat up with little Johnny Dougherty's body, and next day he was buried "by the county."

Mr. Dougherty didn't make an appearance until a few days after, when Policeman O'Donnell found him floating in the river with some debris. He had evidently been there some time, and was identified chiefly by his mangled

Mr. Murphy has stopped guessing. and tells those who refer to the matter that Dougherty not only cared, but that the boy's death, and other things, broke his heart.

"I've seen thim cases before," he says, "An' there's plenty of 'cm. Sure, an' it's a few men as hasn't got hearts; but the most of 'ems' it wan somewheres.

We offer the fruits of our labor on the same great city's shrine.

They are weary as I am weary; they are happy and sad with me; And all of us laugh together when evening set, us free

Face on face in the city, and where shall our fortunes fall? Face on face in the city,-my heart

See, we labor together, is not the bond

Lo, the strength of the city is built of your life and mine

-Anna Louise Strong.



FLEEING FROM THE STORM

## Trades Unionism in New Zealand

When we look back through the pages of history and mark the development of industrial organizations, we find in every country the lower wage-slaves had to go through a tremendous struggle to wring from their exploiters the right of combination. We find ever and anon some one of the workers, more brave and more intelligent than his fellows, standing forth and exhorting them to unite against the tyranny of their masters. At first no punishment was too excessive for such agitators. One would be cast into a dungeon to pine and die in darkness; another found himself tied to the tail-end of a cart and dragged along the public streets, to the amusement of the unthinking, another, still more outspoken mayhap than the rest would be tortured and burned at the stake as a conspirator against society. Still the number of courageous men continued to grow, and at last the wage-slaves heard and understood the message, but not before hundreds, ay, thousands, had died behind cruel prison walls, or laid down their lives on the scaffold and the guillotine in the great struggle for freedom. The history of trade unionism is full of bloody pages concerning the workers' fight against oppression. It isn't so very long since even in Britain if a worker expressed himself in favor of organizing the working class, he was at once arrested and sentenced to a long term of imprisonment with hard labor.

The early object of trade unionism was not only to secure higher wages and shorter hours, but to protect its members from social and political danger, As the struggle proceeded trade union ism grew in strength, and its leaders became influential and powerful. Many of these, especially in more recent days, lost sight of the true principle on which their organizations were based and led the unions aside after mere will-o'-thewisps. In time the cardinal principles became so obscured that instead of union standing by union we find thent often fighting each other at the behest of their leaders and, we may be sure, to the advantage of their employers. And, further, time and again these same leaders in times of stress were bribed by the employing classes to cunningly betray their fellows. So oft did this occur that all leaders were suspected and icalously watched, and if one showed the slightest inclination of favoring the employers at the expense of the unions he was immediately expelled

from the movement. Subsequently a further development took place, and some of the workers determined not only to better their conditions as regards wages and hours of labor, but to organize with a view to overthrowing the whole system of exploitation which holds them in bondage and subjection, and establishing a system of society based on fraternity, justice, and liberty. They held that trade unions were not chiefly to concern themselves with discussing petty reforms, but to teach the workers to realize the existence of the class war in present day society, that their interests as a class were to be pitted against another classthe capitalist class-whose every action was dictated by a defire to continue to

rule and exploit the proletariat. Modern trades unionism may be defined as follows: An organization of workers voluntarily combined to protect the interests of its members economically and socially, and ready at any mo ment to protest by word, and if need be, by deed against any wrong which may be inflicted, or attempted to be in-flicted, on its members by their emplayers; to seek the betterment of the workers' conditions of labor, and to aim at the fit ! overthrow of commercial capitalism, and the replacing it with a system of industrial organization in which every unit of society physically and mentally fit will have an equal opportunity to join in the production wealth, and that all who made use of such equal opportunity shall have the right to that portion of wealth accruing from their labor. no more industrial competition, no more

portion of all the workers of the com-

Trade unionism in New Zealand had not to pass through the same hard and bitter struggle which beset its development in older countries. Immigrants brought the methods and regulations of trade unions with which they were familiar at home, thus recognizing the fact that the economic struggle is worldwide. Correspondence was opened up with the old world trade unions, advanced literature and newspapers were imported and eagerly read by the more active and earnest members, thus keeping there well informed of the line of march of the workers of the world. The majority of the workers, however, in time became careless and indifferent. Times were good, their wages and conditions were fair-and decidedly better than in the lands of their birth, and trade unionism in New Zealand languished. In 1890, the year of the great writine strike, the awakening came, and the workers were forced to array themselves in the order of battle against the common enemy. The principle of the class struggle was recognized-but partially it is true-and the workers learned that their interests and their employers' interests were not the same. The result of the 1890 struggle banded the workers of New Zealand together. and much good work was accomplished during the subsequent two or three years. Then the old enemy-political differences intervened. Interested parties succeeded in dividing the ranks on imaginary differences and non-essentials, and unionism at the present time exists only for the benefit of a few salaried officers. Not thirty per cent of the workers in any trade are unionists, and less than five per cent of these take any live interest in the affairs of their unions, 'And what are the subjects dis cussed at these meetings? Is the objective of trade unjonism ever mentioned or inculcated in the speeches of their leaders? And on election day do

actionary, disorganized and almost non-After the maritime strike, already referred to (which failed because of the want of organization), the conciliation board and arbitration court were set up. In these the exploiter and the exploited meet and mutually arrange the amount of exploitation which satisfies the rapaciousness of the former, and to which the latter will submit and still manage to exist and propagate his species! Did I not live in New Zealand I should scout the idea as without the sphere of possibility. The conciliation board and arbitration act has dealt trade unionism in New Zealand its death blow. The conditions of labor and wages naid are now decided, not by the votes of the members of the unions, but by an outside tribunal, two-thirds of the memcontrol of the unions. From its very constitution what could the workers expect but that the interests of their employers would be first and paran ount every time. The workers have been robbed of their fighting weapon, he strike. The enthusiasm of the member of the unions has been killed, and all interest in trades unionism has gone by the Goard. The union meeting is a place for transacting routine business only instead of a rendezvous of the advanced guard of progress and a school of prearation for the great coming event -the Social Revolution. Philip joseph in "The Socialist" of New Zealand.

they march in a body as trade unionists

(as they do on Labor Day) and vote

as trade unionists? I'm afraid the an-

swer to these questions must be unsatis-

factory, and the fact admitted that

trades unionism in New Zealand is re-

A sense of humor and a delicate com pliment was that of a Holton boy who was lying in a hospital. The pretty nurse overheard him exclaim: "Oh, my Lord!" Wishing to rebuke him kindly, she came to his bedside and said: "I think that I heard you call upon the name of the Lord. I am one of his daughters. Is there anything I can do

He looked up into her lovely face and with every mark of respect and admira-tion remarked: "Yes; ask him how he Holton (Kan.) Recorder,

## A Laugh or A Smile By P. B.

One Way

"Jonn D. Rockefeller has so much money he has to give it away to keep it from smothering him."

"Why doesn't he buy an automobile?"

How can the Rockefellers ever get money enough to buy those coveted oysters if the head of the house keeps giving

Be honest and industrious, young man,

and don't contract any bad habits and some day you will be able to give \$32,-000,000 to help along the cause of educa-Perhaps Rockefeller had just eaten

a piece of unusually delicious cheese when the idea struck him to make that gigantic donation. Alton B. Parker says Roosevelt did

exactly right in discharging those negro troops. Let's see, was it Alton B. Parker who ran for president back in 1904?

"Slowkum may be behind the times,

and all that, but anyway he is on the

"Yes, the dead level."

The behavior of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw on the witness stand may have been acting, but all concerned are of the opinion that it was good acting, anyway.

Senator Dryden was defeated for the New Jersey senatorship, but his hold on that life insurance presidency remains as firm as the rock of Gibraltar.

After lying in peace for thirty-five centuries the mummy of Queen Teie, of Egypt, has been unearthed and exposed to a world full of Socialists and other enemies to royalty.

Naturally So

"I think I'll give up my job," said the young man, "It's an awful bore."

"Oh, I work for a tunnel contractor."

The General Education Board, having been created under the auspices of John D. Rockefeller, of course cannot come at him with that tainted money talk.

Some American millionaire who is anxious for a close acquaintance with royalty, should buy that mummy of Queen Teie, of Egypt.

An anti-dead beat law is to be intro duced in the Illinois legislature. One cannot tell from its titles whether it is intended as another blow to milionaires

He Dissented

"The time to make hay is when the sun shines." "Don't you believe it."

You see, the last speaker was an umbrella manufacturer, and he had got rich

fend himself the case might be rare interesting still, but in that case there wouldn't be any case. If the price of eggs goes up much

If Stanford White were alive to dell

higher people might as well take to cat ing those new Louisiana strawberries Speaker Cannon should be careful he

he gets laid up by had colds or the house may find out that it can pass legis-lation and make speeches without him. Oklahoma is going to be a prohibi-

tion state. And it was settled, too, mainly by people from the south The people of Nicaragua are clamos

ing for a war with Nicaragua. It would should be compelled to maintain Amer ican governors in each country

## Four Years' War Against the Trust

By MAY WOOD SIMONS

General industrial warfare, that is what the International Bakers' Union has been waging for four years. They have been fighting a continuous struggle with one of the strongest trust that monopolizes food stuff in the country, the National Biscuit Company.

If the National Biscuit Company knows it, not a single trade union man is allowed to enter its works in any city in the country. Four years ago 1,200 girls and all the men in the National Biscui Company works were members of unions. In August, 1903, that company, in order to avoid a strike, declared a lockout. Shortly before this they had informed all officers and men belonging to the union that they must withdraw from the union if they wished to continue to work for the Biscuit company. Since then no trade unionist has worked for the trust.

As a result of the early agitation of the Bakers' Union against the National Biscuit Company several independent biscuit companies grew up that began to cut into the trade of the National Biscuit Company. Numerous towns through the country were secured where union labor, as in the mining towns of Illinois, so controlled the trade of the town that the National Biscuit Company goods could find no sale there. The independent companies supplied these towns and employed union

labor. Recently the National Biscuit Company has succeeded in crushing out most of the independent dealers and those that it has not crushed it has intimidated to the extent of forcing them to refuse to send biscuits into towns that demand only union goods.

This has happened recently at Syracuse. Syracuse asked for union sweet goods. When the Bakers' Union sent word to an independent lo firm to supply these goods at Syracuse they refused to do so because they said they did not dare to for the National Biscuit Company would krife them if they did. As a result of the attitude of the National Biscuit Company there is

not today a woman or girl belonging to the Bakers' Union in Chicago where there were formerly 1,200. Wherever possible, just as in the tobacco trust, men have been displaced with girls, and these girls are receiving from \$1.50 to \$5 a week. There are now ten girls to every man. The men working in the trust company are receiving but \$7 a week, while the union baker is making \$14 to \$20 a week.

There have never been many branches of industry where labor is so outrageously overworked and exploited as in the bakery trade. In 1881 the average hours of labor were sixteen and eighteen per day and, the average wages \$8 a week. Through the organization of the union the men are now working but nine or ten hours a day and the wages average \$18 a week.

There is no other body of men that work under conditions more destructive of health. They carry on their laborious toil under conditions that breed all sorts of diseases among the workmen and that are incredible to those who have no practical acquaintance with the facts. One of the worst conditions is the night work that is demanded of the bakers. Over 80 per cent of the baking of Chicago is done when the remainder of the population is asleep. The bread for the city is baked

This entails dangers to health that are inconceivable. In most European cities there is a law requiring day work for bakers. In Norway the law was passed through the agitation of the Socialists. The same is true in Germany.

The demand for day work is one of the great demands of the organized bakers of this country. The union is no mean force. It comprises 281 locals and over 23,000 members. The day is passed when the bakery workers can be held in ignorance or can be kept from thinking over their conditions. They have gained the courage of resistance."

## Esperanto

paper by the editor of Amerika Es-perantisto, Oklahoma City. Students should address all inquiries to him, enclosing stamp for reply. (Copy-right, 1907, by Arthur Baker).

> LESSON & The Adjective.

An adjective is a word which ex-resses some quality or limitation of substantive. It is never used except in connection with a substantive, either spoken or written, or implied. A "descriptive word" I believe they call it in the English primers. The grammatical sign of the adjective is the letter a. Viro, (a man); bona viro, (a good

birdo (a large bird. Movo (motion); rapida movo (rapid motion). In Esperanto, when an Adjective modifies a noun in the accusative case.

the Adjective takes the same case form. It also takes the plural num-The Adverb. The Adverb, in Esperanto, has sub-

stantially the same functions as in missies. It modifies verbs, adjectives, participles and other adverbs. When it is derived from a root-word, it al-ways has the adjective termination, e. Note carefully the use of the Adjec-tives and Adverbs in the following sentences, and memorize their mea

La bona knabo, rapide lernas la lectionon. (The good boy rapidly learns the lesson). La vento forte blovas, kaj la vetero ne estas tre varma.(The wind blows strongly and the weather

wind blows strongly and the weather is not very warm). Mi promenos trans la larga strato por aecti novan libron. (I will walk across the wide street "for" to buy a new book).

Have you preserved the lessons of the preceeding days? Review them carefully, especially the lesson on promunication. Esperanto is twenty times as easy to learn as any other tanguage, but one cannot learn without care and effort.

The Third Annual Convention of Esperantists will be held in Cam-

The Third Annual Convention of Esperantists will be held in Cambridge, England, in August. More than 11000 hrs already been subscribed for the local expenses, and the Univertity Auditorium, which has not been loaned for more than twenty years, will be used for the general meetings.

Esperanto students will do well to olio the lessons appearing in the Chicago Daily Socialist and carefully paste them upon card board or better still in a scrap book. This will insure a ready refer-

ence book always at hand. Every once in a while we read in the issues of the daily about the new language called esperanto, which interests us very much. Everybody with whom I have talked speaks very highly of it and all express their approval of making it an international

their approval of maxing it as the lenguage.

We think it would be an excellent idea for the daily to begin a series of lessons through its columns, and if the language can be learned as quickly as is claimed, why would W not be a good idea to make the Chicago Daily Socialist a paper of that language? Don't you think it would make the delly the most noted and one of the greatest papers in the country? We do.

There is scarcely a day but what some toreigner—Jap. Chinese, Italian or Greek comes to some of the local Socialists who comes to some of the So-cialist papers. It seems they have an un-limited amount of confidence in Socialist literature. We believe it would be a great pian for the Socialists to take the initia-tive and start a paper in a universal lau-

pain for the Socialists to take the initiative and start a paper in a universal language.

I know of at least fifty people in this little town who are interested in the new language and will take up its study at the first opportunity. I will have several of them sign this letter, so you will know I am telling the truth.

So far, there are but about ten people in this neighborhood who are subscribers to the staily. But I am possilve that these ten papers are read by more than one have not been sible to get up a better subscription list is that most of our people are subscribers to some one or another capitalistic newspaper, but most of them declare that so noon as their present subscriptions expire they will take the Daily Socialist Severybody says that it contains more real news than any other paper in the United States today.

Nearly everybody nowadays is taking some paper or other, and as most of them are capitalistic organs they send agents around effering books or essens other indiversent for subscriptions. By giving premiums, such as cook books, dictionaries, eie., they almost force the poor people to subscribe, and it is always for a year or two.

If you should wish to use this article for publication, please do not meation my name, as I am a locumpitive engineer and have a pretty good position and do not want to get fired for a white yet. '.' our cause is in need of sinancial aid, of which I am giving all I cm. 'YUNO.

Dear Comrades:—I am gistd to see that

Dear Comrades:—I am giad to see that you are going to give us leasons in eaperanto, as I intend to learn the language.
I should think it would help the students to get the right pronunciation and accept, and also make the study more interesting, if we could get lessons on phonograph records to supplement the printed lessons. Yours fraternally GABRHEL N. LUNDY. Grand Forks, N. D.

For I want to have the supper ready

Let's see-Kipling gets twenty-five

And if the electric oven is cold.

As soon as John comes home.

Just turn it on half an ohm.

### Scientific Cooking

"Give me a spoon of eleo, ma, And the sodium alkali,

For I'm going to make a pie,
I'm going to make a pie,
For John will be hangry and tired, ma,
And his tissues will decompose,
of phosphate

And that carbon and cellul And give me the oxygen bottle, in And look at the thermostat cents a word for his stuff and the average magazine article contains 2,000 words. That would be --- Oh, what's

'One-half the senate-er-" "Let's bave it."

"Doesn't know how the other half keeps out of jaji"

Shall I not know my brothers? Their toil is one with mine.

Will my beart grows sick with longing and dired with the din of the goes out to you all.

divine?

be forgotten in the joys of fellowship and good cheer which shall be the equal