

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I.—NO. 101.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

HOW SLAVES HELD

Richard Barry Confirms All the Horrible Stories Told by Appeal to Reason Writers

WORKERS FLOGGED AS IN THE ANTI-BELLUM DAYS

Standard Oil Is One of the Owners of Human Flesh That Produce Money for University and Church Endowments

"Slavery to-day! Yes. Not the wage-slavery that grinds the human undergrowth of these United States, but the other slavery of a hundred forms that holds even you and me chaining to the task, but the ancient slavery, the actual, physical slavery that keeps men worse than animals."

With this startling introduction, Richard Barry, in the March Cosmopolitan, goes on to describe the horrors of peonage in the turpentine and lumber camps of the south. There are photographs of rawhide lashes, of bloodhounds pursuing, and armed guards standing over workmen, whose only crime is that some capitalist wants their labor power.

All the horrible facts have been exposed by the Appeal to Reason. Sheriffs and their deputies are kept on the payroll of great southern capitalists, particularly the Standard Oil interests. This gigantic financial power that is seeking the blood of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners in Idaho and endowing schools, churches and universities in the north, is in Florida engaged in whipping, torturing, killing and enslaving human beings.

Three Thousand Slaves

That more than three thousand white laborers have been slaving, under the brutal and heartless peonage system, on railroad construction in North Carolina and Tennessee was shown recently by the testimony of a number of fugitive victims before the United States grand jury at Charlotte, N. C.

The facts brought out were so harrowing and conclusive that the grand jury indicted the Carolina Construction company, Mayor Radcliffe of Marion, N. C., T. C. Baker, a deputy sheriff, J. C. Porter, a superintendent, and Charles Crawford and a man named Drinkard, two foremen of the company. The charge was conspiracy to commit peonage.

The company was fined \$1,200, which it paid with the understanding that the charges against Radcliffe and Baker be quashed.

The testimony of these fugitives adds another chapter of horrors to the almost unbelievable peonage tyranny which exists in many states. These men were honest, hard-working laborers, seeking a livelihood. Like so many thousands of other workers they fell into the snares of one of the "shark" employment agencies in New York. Enticed to North Carolina on the promise of good treatment and good wages, they speedily faced the realities of slavery.

Ryan One of Them

The South & Western railroad, a branch of Thomas E. Ryan's Seaboard Air Line, is being built from Marion, N. C., to Johnson City, Tenn., by slavery methods. The men were shipped in a batch from New York and taken to Altapas, N. C., on Oct. 18, 1906, and then marched the next day six miles through the mountains to Spruce Pine, N. C. Here they were quartered with negroes in miserable shacks. Bare pine boards were their beds.

When they protested Crawford shouted, "Get down and dig in that tunnel or I'll send for the flogger!" The men kept protesting against working under revolting conditions and being forced to do work for which they had not contracted.

Crawford's only reply was to point his gun at them and exclaim, "You just march ahead of my mule into that tunnel and no more monkey business."

Headed by William Beard of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., a party of the victims escaped the next day. They had not gone a mile before an armed sentinel, in the person of Baker, abruptly halted their flight. Although he had no warrant, Baker arrested them and drove them back to camp. Here was a fine spectacle—American citizens being arrested without warrant, simply because they chose to flee from unendurable conditions! At the camp more indignities were heaped upon them. Thrown into a hut, they were kept imprisoned for twenty-four hours at the door. A young laborer, James Pappello, of 63 Oliver street, New York city, was thrown into the shack with them.

Pappello Flogged

Pappello had been flogged by a foreman until his body was covered with cuts and bruises. What was his crime? Like the others he had sought to throw off the shackles of peonage slavery. The next day the prisoners were marched twenty-two miles through deep mud to Marion. As if they were criminals and not free workmen in a free country, they were held in the county jail for seventy-seven hours without a trial.

Upon being taken before Mayor Radcliffe they were sentenced to twenty days in the chain-gang. Ball-and-chain attachments were riveted on their ankles to prevent their escape, and they were put to work hammering rocks. Through Burke's ingenuity the victims brought the outrage to judicial attention.

Fugitives are constantly escaping from the slavery camps of the south, and the peonage employment agencies of the

north are as busy as ever recruiting victims to replace those who contrive to escape.

Poor Schurman

[Cleveland-McRae Press Association.] Cleveland, O., Feb. 20.—"Who shall say John D. Rockefeller's money is tainted?" asked President Jacob G. Schurman of Cornell university in an address here last night. "If the \$32,000,000 he has just given to education goes for the civilization of the South, it is far from tainted. 'I think it is destined for the South. The trustees will see that it goes where it is most needed.'"

ENDOWMENT TO HELP YOUNG WOMEN IN LIFE

Cincinnati Banker Has Ambitious Plan to Relieve Distress of Girls

[By a Special Correspondent.] Cincinnati, O., Feb. 20.—The founding of a trust fund of \$250,000, the income to be devoted to the cause of young women of the United States, has been announced here by J. G. Schmidlapp, president of the Union Trust company of this city. The fund is given as a memorial in honor of his daughter, Charlotte, who was killed in an automobile accident in the south of France last summer.

Another daughter of the capitalist, Emma, was killed in a railroad wreck near Kansas City six years ago.

President Schmidlapp expresses his wishes in regard to the fund in the following paragraph:

"The net income from said property as herein provided, shall be used in aiding young girls in the preparation for womanhood by bringing their minds and hearts under the influence of education, relieving their bodies from disease and suffering from constraint, and in establishing them in life in memory of Charlotte R. Schmidlapp."

CATHOLIC CROSS ON SOCIALISTS' ROSES

One Noble Woman Was Devout Worshiper and Social Rebel—Remembers Church in Will

[By a Special Correspondent.]

Montrose, Colo., Feb. 20.—The funeral services of Mrs. Jennie B. Hirsch, whose death occurred here Friday, Feb. 8, were largely attended.

The floral offerings were numerous, most beautiful among the testimonials of affection being a cross from the Ladies' Aid of the Catholic church, which lay confidingly upon a pillow of magnificent roses, the gift of the Montrose and Nucla Socialist Clubs.

Mrs. Hirsch left an estate worth \$6,000. Her will bequeaths \$300 to Socialist locals of Montrose county and \$100 to the Catholic church. She was an ardent Socialist and a devout Catholic. Her husband, who passed away some years ago, was a pioneer in the movement, organizing the first Socialist locals in the leading cities of both the Rocky mountains and the Pacific coast states.

MISSOURI TO DISCOURAGE BACHELORDOM BY \$10 TAX

[By a Special Correspondent.]

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 20.—A bill to tax bachelors over twenty-five years of age \$10 per year and creating the office of matrimonial commissioner was introduced in the senate yesterday by Senator Thomas E. Kinney of St. Louis. Unmarried women are to be taxed also according to the bill.

CONSPIRACY IS TO ELECT KOOP MAYOR

Three Cornered Political Fight of "Interests" May Result in Socialist Victory

Are Hearst, Roger Sullivan and Mayor Dunne in a conspiracy to elect George Koop, the Socialist party candidate for Chicago's first four-year mayor?

Developments of the last twenty-four hours point in that direction. The Sullivan influence is being brought to bear upon Walter L. Fisher, Mayor Dunne's extraction expert, who is now immensely popular with the opponents of I. M. O., to induce him to run as an independent republican candidate.

Sullivan expects to be the regular democratic nominee, and he figures that Fisher would draw all of the independent republican vote as well as the support of Governor Deneen's following for the success of Busse, who is conceded the regular republican nomination, would mean war on Deneen's administration.

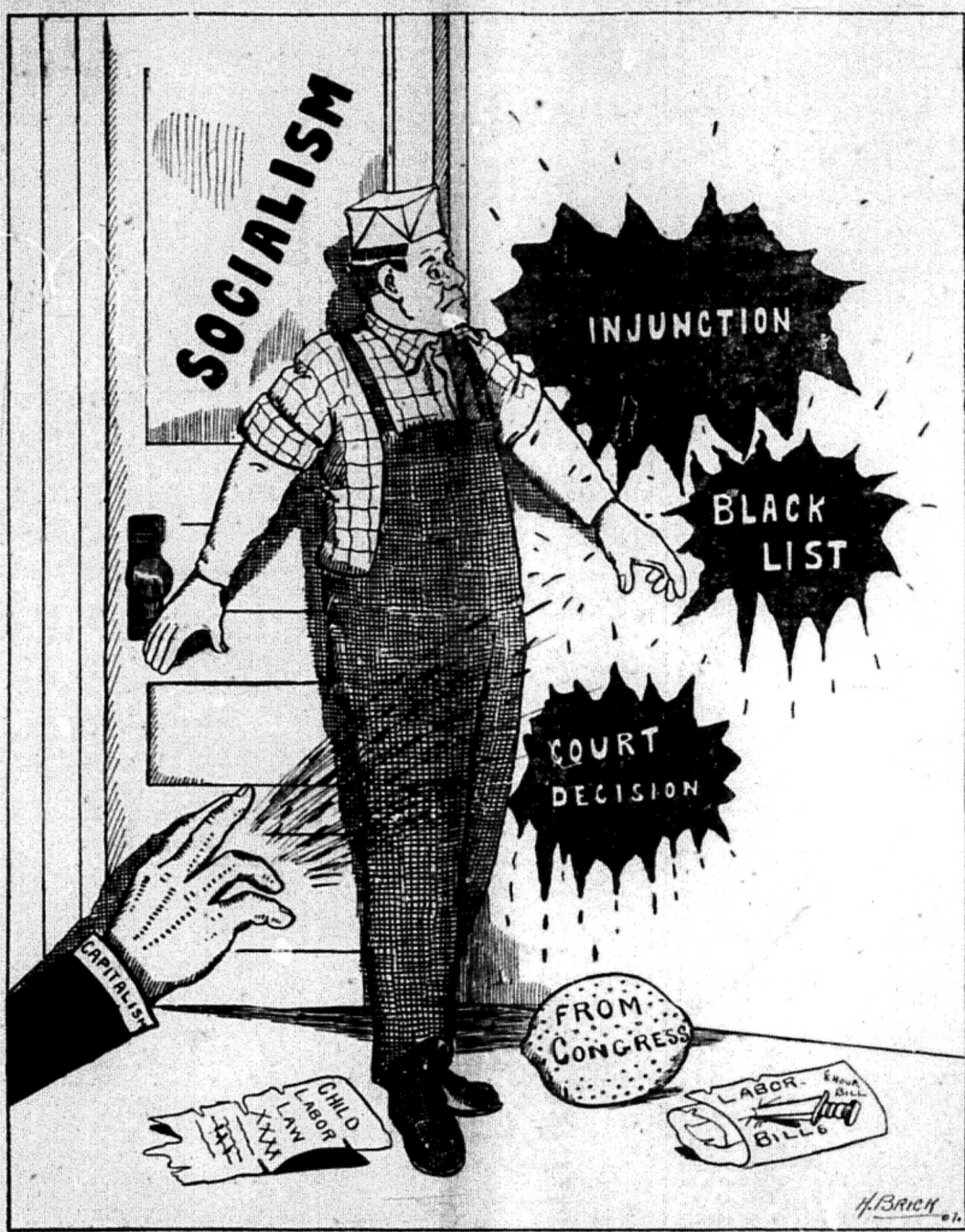
Hearst for Dunne or Prentiss

But if Sullivan gets the regular democratic nomination, the plans of Hearst to run Mayor Dunne or William Prentiss on a reform I. M. O. ticket will be carried out, and in this event it is certain that Walter L. Fisher, independent republican, would be supported by the Harrison forces, as it is conceded all around that Harrison is beaten before the primaries.

With this four-cornered fight going on—and with the Chicago Daily Socialist in its own plant turning out over 100,000 copies every day, over half of which will be read by regular subscribers, it seems a foregone conclusion that George Koop, endorsed by nearly every labor organization in the city, will land in the chair.

More of "The Beautiful"

Snow to-night and Thursday. Colder, with northerly winds and partly cloudy Thursday.



FEAR OF MONEY PRESS SCARES SUFFRAGISTS

Progressive Women Balk at Kidnaping Resolution—Admit Ignorance of Story

MERE MAN SAYS, MY! MY! AND RULES

Gentle Sex Seeking Right to Vote Allow Henry B. Blackwell to Dictate What They Consider

GOVERNMENT PHONES ARE USED IN CANADA

Long Distance Calls as Cheap as Postage and House Instruments \$10 a Year

NO OPPOSITION TO PROGRESS BY "BUSINESS"

Chicago Is About to Give Franchise to a Company to Make a Profit—Are Canadians Smarter?

THAW AT A CLINIC

WAS STANFORD WHITE WORLD'S GREATEST FIEND?

STILL AFTER JAPS

THAW ACQUIRED BY STRAW JURY

THE PLANT IS ON WAY TO BATTLE

Modern Battering Ram Is to Make a Breach in Fortifications of Ignorance

REPORTS THAT IT HAS EXCELLENT MACHINERY

C. L. Breckon Returns from Worcester, Mass., and the Cars Will Soon Be Here

Denies Graft Story

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PASSLESS SOLONS JUMP ON POOR RAILROADS

All "Wise" Statesmen Appear to Favor Two-Cent Passenger Fares

THE PROPER THING

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REPORTERS FOR FIRST TIME ARE ON STRIKE

All Newspapers in Butte Tied Up and Writers are With the Mechanics

EXPLOITED POST OFFICE WORKERS QUIT MARCH 1

Business Stricken and Miners Urged to Assist in Settlement—Public on Side of Strikers

STRANGE FREAK OF NATURE

Mother Has Three Babies—One White, One Black, and the Other Brown

SHEA DENIES GRAFT; LEVY IN DOTAGE

Labor Conspiracy Trial Shows That Employers' Association Was Aggressor

Cornelius Shea was upon the witness stand this forenoon in his own defense. He was permitted to tell his story this time with but few interruptions from the state.

He declared that he was present at a meeting where Levy Mayer said: "Unless the teamsters go back to work as individuals they will all be put out tomorrow morning."

To this Shea said he replied, "The Employers' association cannot make good on that proposition."

What happened next, asked Attorney Le Boskey, State Street's Attorney Miller objected, but the objection was overruled.

Next morning the men were locked out," said Shea.

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C. L. Breckon Returns from Worcester, Mass., and the Cars Will Soon Be Here

"That plant is a beauty," was the opening remark of C. L. Breckon on his arrival in Chicago yesterday from Worcester, Mass., where he had been superintending the loading of the printing outfit just purchased for the Chicago Daily Socialist.

"There is everything in it that a daily paper could possibly need to turn out a first-class paper. The machinery is as good as new, and is thoroughly up-to-date, and there are a host of little things that cost money and time to gather, and which we would not have been able to secure for years."

"There are tons of type, a mass of brass leads and make-up material," he continued, with all the enthusiasm of an old-time printer reveling in the tools of his trade.

The cars containing the plant are expected to arrive the last of this week, and men have already been engaged to erect it in Chicago.

From all sections of the country, comes "promise of enthusiastic support for the Daily Socialist, and the Socialist Party of Chicago feels that for the first time it enters a campaign with a press in some degree adequate to the task of presenting the workers' side."

Just to show you how much the Hawaiian Socialists are interested in the "Daily Socialist," cast your eye over this list. Here is C. G. Marcy, O. G. Cramel and Lewis F. Weiss, each of whom has taken a share of stock, and Rev. Elliot White, pastor of a Presbyterian church, sends \$25 on the plant fund. If the rest of the country does as well the daily will have capital enough to put it firmly on its feet.

STILL AFTER JAPS

[By a Special Correspondent.] Honolulu, Hawaii, Feb. 20.—Governor Carter has received a request from Secretary Root notifying agents of steamship companies that Japanese laborers in Hawaii with passports for the mainland, should not be admitted to the mainland. The steamship Mongolia, which sailed from San Francisco, carried over 300 Japanese from here.

THAW ACQUIRED BY STRAW JURY

[By a Special Correspondent.] Denver, Colo., Feb. 20.—A newspaper vote taken here on the Thaw case favors Harry Thaw's acquittal by a vote of five to one. Many women voted.

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It also became known here that at least two of the papers will never resume publication as a result of the temporary suspension. The other two papers have suffered great loss, and it will take them considerable time to work up to their former standing.

The citizens of Butte are anxious to have this almost general strike come to a settlement as speedily as possible, because more trouble is expected March 1.

Postoffice Next

March 1 is the date when the resignation of all the postoffice employees takes place. It is expected that every employe will quit his job on that day, and Butte will practically have no postal service.

Should the strike of the printers be allowed to drag on until March 1, and then the strike of the postoffice employes be added to it, Butte will be dead to the rest of the world.

There are no prospects of a settlement so far.

The bosses are firm in their demands for the cutting down of the printers' wages, and the men are equally firm in their refusal to submit to this breaking of their national agreement which was adopted in May, 1906.

M. D. TOO EXPENSIVE; CAPITAL KILLED SCORES

[By a Special Correspondent.] Scranton, Pa., Feb. 20.—The property committee of the city council of Scranton last night defeated a plan to establish a municipal garbage plant in that city, upon the ground that it was too expensive an undertaking.

The recent example of private ownership of public utilities, in which scores of Scranton citizens died as the result of the sewerage in the waterworks supply, evidently defines the city council's meaning of "too expensive," as something typified with the spending of dollars.

Human life seems to have little value in the hands of such cultures as Scranton's aldermen.

UNIONISTS MEET TONIGHT TO UNITE FOR THE FIGHT

There will be a conference meeting tonight at Trades Union hall, 53 North Clark street, which should be attended by delegates from every organization in the city that is interested in the welfare of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone. This meeting will be held for the purpose of reading the reports of various organizations upon their progress in establishing a permanent defense fund to meet the attacks of capital at the great trial, which will soon take place in Colorado. All delegates must not fail to be present.

THE PROPER THING

The proper thing in men's haberdashery for Spring is a hellebore, plaited shirt, adorned by a purple or lavender necktie. Corresponding shades for handkerchiefs and hosiery are desirable, but not absolutely necessary. "Turn-down" collars and the large winged "stand-up" will prevail, with large string neckties.

Special—A 12-size, 20-year, gold-filled Duerer case, open face, fitted with a 15-wheel Hampden movement, \$9.90, \$15.00 is considered a regular price. Conklin—Adv.







SOCIALIST PRESIDENT ELECTED BY MINERS

Illinois Diggers Show They Favor Working Class Supremacy—J. H. Walker New Chief

[Scraps-Median Press Association] Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.—No surprises were sprung when the telegrams announced the result of the annual election of officers in the convention of the Illinois Mine Workers, which convened here at 10 o'clock.

President—John H. Walker, Danville. Vice-President—Frank Farrington, Streator. Secretary-Treasurer—W. D. Ryan, Springfield.

THE MIGHTY VOICE Working Class, First to Feel Injustice, Is Rising Everywhere

Pennsylvania A mass-meeting of protest will be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the evening of Sunday, Feb. 24, in old City hall by Pittsburg trade unionists, who are desirous of forcing the Idaho state authorities to bring to an immediate trial Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone, the officials of the Western Federation of Miners who have been incarcerated for almost a year on charges growing out of troubles in the Cripple Creek region.

Illinois Organized labor of Galesburg, Ill., will hold a mass-meeting Thursday evening, Feb. 21, in the Trades Assembly hall—a Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone demonstration. Several local unions have drawn up strong resolutions condemning the Colorado-Idaho outrage and extending the hand of fellowship to the Western Federation of Miners.

California In harmony with the wishes of the Socialist party the trade unions of Pasadena, Cal., will hold a gigantic Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone protest meeting in Woodmen hall this evening. Five thousand copies of the Appeal to Reason will be distributed throughout the city to-day. On Feb. 19 the local voted a full set of delegates at the primaries. A full city ticket will be placed in the field for the April city election. The Socialist party is the second largest in the city, and its activity is causing much public concern as the rapidly increasing vote makes success at the polls a possibility.

Michigan A Socialist meeting, held Feb. 17 at the Holland Unitarian church in Grand Rapids, Mich., in protest against the kidnaping of the three officials of the Western Federation of Miners, bears the unique distinction of having for its chairman a republican politician. Mayor Ellis presided, and in addressing the audience said that he strongly disapproved of the killing of the ex-governor of Idaho and wanted to see the slayers punished. "But the men accused," he went on, "should not be taken by stealth at night and rushed from one state to another without due process of law."

Iowa Socialists at Muscatine, Iowa, have been particularly active for the past few days. A systematic delivery of over 1,500 copies of the anniversary edition of the Appeal to Reason was made Sunday in the outskirts of the city where the workmen mostly live. The papers, which told the story of the brutal kidnaping of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, were eagerly read with the result that discussion of the kidnaping case is widespread in the city. On the evening of Feb. 14 the Socialists held their ward caucuses in the Levech hall, all four wards of the city being represented.

Ohio The anniversary protest meeting held at Memorial hall, Toledo, O., Sunday afternoon was one of the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings of the season. The speakers, among them being officers of local unions, were bitter in their denunciation of the lawless and high-handed methods of the officials of Colorado and Idaho. Toledo is at present in the throes of a labor struggle, the various employers' associations having begun the policy of importing cheap labor into the city.

"GOOD MEN" DESIRES FUSION WITH REDS

Independent advocates of the "good man" idea will mingle freely with Socialists this evening at the convention of the latter to be held in the Evanston Auditorium, and it will be the purpose of these partisan partisans to secure an endorsement of the Socialists for their candidate for mayor—Col. A. F. Frost—who has been nominated for mayor in opposition to the republican machine. Col. Frost is at present chief of police at Evanston, and his adherents claim that his record in office has been clean. They ask "all good" citizens to rally to his support.

Independent candidates have hitherto suffered defeat in Evanston, and as "good man" adherents realize that they have a stiff fight on their hands they are asking for help from all quarters, and are even condescending to come to the Socialists for aid. An effort made by the independents this evening at the Socialist convention to secure an endorsement for their candidate can have but one effect—the revelation to these "good" people of the fact that it is folly to be merely "good." Socialists who are intent upon upbuilding a strong party organization for the battle with capitalism will hardly be misled into a will-o'-the-wisp chase after "pure" politics.

Don't blame me if you pay the other fellow \$15.00 for a watch that I sell for \$10.00. Conklin, McVicker building—Adv.

RUBS STUDENTS TAKING PART IN AFFAIRS Contrast With U. S. Colleges Where They Only Learn to Scheme for Money

[By a Special Correspondent.] St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—A band of gen darmos surrounded the main hall of the St. Petersburg university and arrested fifty students. The students gathered there to discuss what stand they should take toward the election. The police claim that among the fifty students arrested are several of the leaders of the Socialist revolutionists' organization at the university.

Odessa, Feb. 20.—The students of the Odessa university are on strike now because ten of their comrades have been arrested and placed under a field court martial for defending themselves on Feb. 8 against a band of members of the Black Hundreds. Serious disturbances are expected.

GERMAN CITIZENS TO GIVE FAMOUS FAIR

As many nationalities as there are in Chicago will be represented, and as many of the languages as are spoken in the square mile of which the Hull House is the center, will be spoken at the International Congress, which will be held under the auspices of the German Socialists of Chicago, at Beck's hall, February 28 to March 2, inclusive.

The congress will be held for the benefit of the new German Socialist daily, which will be published in this city shortly. The congress, however, will not be purely German, but international in character. All known and conceivable languages will be spoken, while those who speak no known language will talk Esperanto. It will be a remarkable illustration of the scope of Socialism.

As an auxiliary to the congress there will be a bazaar and fair, which will be of an international character and composition. The committee having charge of arrangements for this bazaar and fair is composed of two members from every nationality, including two Lilliputians, two Martians and two Koepnickians.

The Koepnickians, by the way, have been given the place of honor in this festival. The "world famous" burgo-master of Koepnick, whose exploits are now being chronicled by the Aristophanes-Homerics of modern times, His "Wittines" Councillor William Voight, at the Imperial Hohenzollern prison at Berlin, will preside over the bazaar.

It is expected that the distinguished burgo-master will in person narrate the story of his triumphal march from Koepnick to Berlin under the guidance of the celebrated cobbler, Voight. The story will be as thrilling as it will be amusing, and as amusing as were the faces of the brave German hussars who narrated the knightly adventures of the burgo-master before a ticklishly solemn Berlin grand jury.

In addition to the interesting spectacles which will be offered by the burgo-master of Koepnick there will be a host of other noted personages from the grand, celebrated Turkish "Mamamushi" to the German "Peter Schlemil," the man who sold his shadow.

Tickets for the grand congress and bazaar can be procured at the office of the German official organ of the Socialist party, "Neues Leben," room 12, 163 Randolph street.

REFERENDUM PETITION IS PROBABLY "LEGAL"

Three features characterized the ear settlement campaign yesterday. One of the most interesting was the presence of the board of election commissioners would declare the "three-pronged" referendum petition valid.

This petition was assailed by the United Societies for Local Self-Government chiefly on the ground that it is not legal to place several questions dissimilar in purpose on the same document.

The election commissioners have been weighing the matter more than a week and will make a report tomorrow. No announcement has been made concerning their probable decision, but from an authoritative source it was learned they were inclined to hold that the ground of attack was not sufficient to warrant an adverse opinion.

This being true, it means the Sunday-closing question will go on the little ballot and will be voted on at the election of April 2. The remaining questions relate to the passage of the ear ordinances and to pressing condemnation proceedings.

EARLIEST INDUSTRIAL ARTS WILL BE REPRODUCED

Bertha Poole Arranging "Living Pictures" for Industrial Exposition

Miss Bertha Poole, daughter of Abram Poole, 89 Lincoln Park boulevard, has volunteered to arrange a series of "living pictures," representing the earliest forms of industry practiced by man, as one of the attractions of the industrial exposition in March at Brooke's Casino.

Miss Poole, who has made a special study of the industrial problem, announced to the committee in charge of the exposition yesterday, that she had found a number of Indians, Arabs, and Japanese to take part in the tableaux which she is preparing.

"My plan is to reproduce the early industrial arts as faithfully as possible," said Miss Poole. "The grinding of corn, the weaving of cloth, and the manufacture of pottery will be shown, if possible, by the people who still practice these methods today."

An effort is being made by the committee of which Miss Poole is chairman to secure several Eskimos to exhibit their industries.

SHIPBUILDERS ASK ADVANCE

[By a Special Correspondent.] Cleveland, O., Feb. 20.—Unless the American Shipbuilding company yields tomorrow to its employees' demands the men will strike. They seek a nine-hour day, 10 per cent more pay for piece workers and union recognition.

"WHITE CITY" SNOW HELD UP TO SCORN

Bartzen Shows How Cheap Statesman Is Used by Schemers, Big and Little

As a result of the attack upon the character of Building Commissioner Bartzen, which was made in the city council by Ald. "White City" Snow, Commissioner Bartzen today proceeded to arraign his accuser in a flow of truth that must be painful to the bare-faced Snow.

"Alderman Snow reminds me of a pernickty old maid, who is looking for dust specks," said Mr. Bartzen, hotly. "This condor of violations of the law at the White City, where he holds a concession, has joined the crusaders who are doing all they can to make a martyr of Mayor Dunne."

"Snow belongs to the class who throw up their hands because Chief Collins has not suppressed all the penny slot machines and blotted out the social evil which even religion has failed to put an end to."

"He criticized Corporation Counsel Lewis for the conduct of his office, and the city council unmercifully snubbed the White City man by praising Mr. Lewis and complimenting him on his administration. Like Col. Lewis and his 'special' attorneys who were libeled, I am willing to be 'investigated.'"

Cites Kesner Lease "Snow can discover a shed constructed in violation of the law, but he could not discover the slightest flaw or necessity for change in the traction ordinances which give away \$100,000, 000 of the city assets. He was unable to discover any flaws in the Kesner \$440,000 lease for a municipal court building, which was engineered by his dear friend Ald. Frank I. Bennett."

"Bennett's neglect lost the city thousands of dollars, but Bennett ought to be re-elected because he is the business man's friend. That is Snow's creed."

Why did not Snow smell out that scandal against Bennett? Why did not Snow report the violations of the building laws to this office? "He knows the laws are being enforced here, because I have refused Ald. Snow special privileges."

Seeks to Stab Dunne "This moral alderman and would-be reformer knows the laws are being enforced more strictly than ever, and that he was certain of relief if he had a complaint, but he did not give me the information on which to act, because he wanted to stab Mayor Dunne in the back like a cheap assassin."

"Snow is the man who is trying to kill off the referendum act by having it amended. He does not believe in a referendum, municipal ownership or any other measure in favor of the people, so far as I can discover, and why the people elect such representatives is a mystery."

"I am having an investigation made of Snow's complaints, which are really against property owners, under the cheap disguise of an attack on Mayor Dunne. If I find the law is violated, I will enforce it, and Ald. Snow and the people of Chicago know this."

MR. LIPPERTS SAYS EXPOSE WAS UNJUST

A recent issue of the Chicago Daily Socialist contained an article by Miss Axel Petersen, in which the author related her experiences as an apprentice in the millinery trade.

Miss Petersen in her narrative described the conditions existing at the factory of R. Lippert & Co., 262 Wash- ington avenue. In response to the article, Mr. Lippert invited an inspection of his factory by a reporter for the Daily Socialist.

The reporter found conditions much improved since the writing of the article, and was satisfied that the original article contained exaggerations unjust to Mr. Lippert.

"I should like to pay every young woman in my employ at least twenty dollars a week for five hours' work a day," said the manufacturer of hats. "Moreover, I should like to have them discharge their duties in as beautiful a room as the hand of man could fashion. Such things are impossible at this time."

"The money that I pay as wages to the people who help me run my business is determined by competition. If one of my competitors reduces wages or pays less for rent than I do, or has less money tied up in arrangements to make pleasant the workshop, I am at a disadvantage unless I meet him and also reduce wages."

"The alleged expose of my workshop in the Chicago Daily Socialist did me an injustice, not only in facts stated, but in insinuating that I took delight in making harder the lot of the young women who give me such valuable assistance in the shop."

"I read the article, and where any real shortcomings in the management of my business were pointed out, I have corrected it. I will be much obliged to the Chicago Daily Socialist, or to any person, who will tell me how I may in any way make happier the working force of young women, whose voices you hear singing in yonder room."

BEGIN BLUE SUNDAY LEGAL BATTLE An application for a mandamus ordering the mayor to enforce the Sunday closing law, without granting special privileges to the Auditorium bar, the theaters, Union League and other club bars, was made by William Gross Lloyd and John Reckinger, and formed the beginning of a legal fight in the Circuit court yesterday.

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

Charles F. Woerner, Socialist candidate for alderman and ex-president of Franklin Union, who was sentenced to the county jail by Judge Holden, will keep in touch with the movements of his party and the outside world by reading the Chicago Daily Socialist. He is the first subscriber this paper has secured at the Cook county jail, though there are two at the county jail in Boise, Idaho. The Chicago Daily Socialist will be mailed free to any inmates of jails or prisons who are confined there because of persecution by capitalists. Send in their names.

The Twenty-first Ward branch of the Socialist party has landed a share, with fifty subscriptions. This ward has always been one of the liveliest connected with the Socialist battery.

George Koop will have a share in a few days as he added six new names yesterday, making 27 on the count.

The Twenty-fifth Ward branch has secured sixteen subscriptions to date, but is still a little behind the Thirty-fourth that has just turned in its thirty-first name.

The Twenty-third and the Twenty-sixth have just started with eight and four subscriptions respectively. They promise to be up in the front ranks of the procession soon.

Remember that all names sent in on the contest for stock counts also for the cash prizes.

The Twenty-seventh Ward has organized the work by primary district clubs and piled up 25 clubs, the very first thing. The Twenty-fifth will be in the lead of the whole procession unless something is done to stop it, or the other wards will take up the same sort of systematic work.

The Twelfth Ward Scandinavian branch starts out with nine on the contest for a share, which is just three less than Paul C. Lorenz has to his credit.

ON THE STAGE By ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS

Garrie—Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West." Grand Opera House—Dallas Wellford in "Mr. Hopkinson." Powers—Florence Roberts in "The Strength of the Weak." McVicker's—Mr. Wright Lorimer in "The Shepherd King." Colonial—Richard Carle in "The Spring Chicken."

Illinois—Ellen Terry in George Bernard Shaw's comedy, "Captain Brassbound's Conversion." Chicago Opera House—"A Social Highwayman." Studabaker—Raymond Hitchcock in "A Yankee Tourist." La Salle—"The Time, the Place, and the Girl." Northern—"Rufus Rastus." Majestic—Arnold Lynn in Bernard Shaw's one-act comedy, "How He Lied to Her Husband."

Olympic—Ned Weburn in "The Futurity Winner." Haymarket—Simon Gardner, Elsie Fay, etc.

"Rufus Rastus," at the Great Northern, easily justifies the creation of a new aphorism, "white comedians are made, but colored ones are born that way." To anyone who, for any reason, "goes the round of the theatres," "Rufus Rastus" is very refreshing. It is a musical extravaganza given by a colored company, and if any white company has appeared in Chicago during the last six months with any similar production that possessed as great all-around merit, we have failed to see it.

Ernest Hogan is probably very well paid, but a white comedian with his ability would fix his price way up and get "without a murmur." The singing of the chorus is at least twice as good as that of the average musical comedy, while the solos are "out of sight." The song in which Hogan explains that Eve did not give Adam an apple "as some preach," but that "Eve hauled Adam a lemon, that's all," was un- censored until it seemed as if the show would never get any further. As an entertainment for people who like to laugh and laugh so they are not noticed because everybody else joins in, "Rufus Rastus" has no superior in town at present.

WHERE TO GO

All Socialists and their friends are invited to attend the first annual ball to be given by the Twenty-first Ward club of the Socialist party, Saturday evening, at Westminster hall, 462 North Clark street, near Division street. Dancing will begin promptly at 9 p. m.

The Chicago Bohemian Club will be addressed Washington's birthday, at Libuse Hall, 934 West Twelfth street boulevard, at 8 p. m., by William Prentiss and Joseph Cermak. Mr. Cermak will speak in the Bohemian language.

There will be a recital Thursday evening in Kimball Hall, 243 Wabash avenue. Miss Portia Carnes will give a reading of Tennyson's poem, "Enoch Arden," and Miss Alice M. Gorgmeier will play Richard Strauss' musical accompaniment to the selection. Other numbers on the program consist of vocal and instrumental selections and recitations.

The regular Thirty-first ward convention will be held at the hall, 1148 West Sixty-third street, at 7:30 o'clock to- night. This meeting will be especially important, as plans for promoting the election of Charles Woerner, candidate for alderman in this ward, but now in jail, will be presented. After the regular convention, an agitation meeting will be held. All are invited to attend.

DUMA MAY BE A SOCIALIST BODY

[By a Special Correspondent.] St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—Available returns of the election of members to the Duma show a decisive victory for the Social Democratic and Social Revolutionary parties. The government party, while not absolutely routed, is put in the background.

But what is more significant, even the Constitutional Democrats, who were in the majority in the last election, are now far outnumbered by the Socialists.

In the industrial districts of St. Petersburg 135 electors were chosen. Fifty per cent of the electors are Social Democrats, 30 per cent Social Revolutionists, 15 per cent are independent representatives, 4 per cent are Constitutional Democrats, and only 1 per cent of the government party.

The telegraph dispatches from Moscow, which constantly told of great losses to the Socialists and of great victories to the government, have proved to be false.

Returns from Moscow show that the government party has been completely routed there. Following are the figures of the Moscow election: Social Democrats, 184. Independent groups, 23. Social Revolutionists, 21. Independent extreme radical groups, 23. Constitutional Democrats and all other parties, including the government party, 48.

This decisive defeat of the government is one of the strongest replies of the proletariat to the Stolypin regime.

WITNESS TELLS FINE STORY OF MURDER

[By a Special Correspondent.] Wallace, Idaho, Feb. 20.—An extraordinary story of crime and conspiracy was unfolded to-day in the trial of Steve Adams for the alleged murder of Fred Tyler when Archie Phillips, Fred Tyler's neighbor and friend, told of the "outrage" which resulted in a secret society said to have been formed by men living in the woods along Marble creek in the summer of 1904. Its purpose was supposed to be the killing of settlers who jumped the timber claims of earlier arrivals.

A Swede named Engstrom, the witness said, was supposed to be the president of the society, and Jack Simpkins, whose claims had been jumped by Tyler, was supposed to be one of the ring leaders, as also was Steve Adams.

Phillips said he left the district after Tyler was killed. It got too hot for him, and he was afraid to stay, he said. About a week after Phillips left his cabin was blown up by dynamite, which destroyed about \$300 worth of supplies. Asked if he thought Adams and Simpkins blew up the cabin Phillips said he did not, but he believed the jumper killers' association employed men to do the work.

PHILADELPHIA GOES BACK ON REFORM

[By a Special Correspondent.] Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—Philadelphia has rushed back into the arms of the "gang." Her brief reign of reform is over. Contractor Jim McNichol, erstwhile discredited boss of a discredited machine, is supreme. Congressman John E. Reburn, the Republican machine candidate for mayor, was elected by a majority of 33,003 over William Potter, the reform candidate and former minister to Italy.

The total vote cast was 228,167. Almost everything that the machine lost two years ago by its overthrow at the hands of Mayor Weaver is regained today. The frenzy of reform which swept over the city at that time, and which, it was proclaimed, meant death without resurrection to political corruption, has died down, and Jim McNichol now controls virtually every department of the city. It was this same McNichol who was accused of having a hand in plundering the city of untold millions of dollars in connection with the construction of the filtration plant.

CONSTITUTION MAY CONTAIN "JIM CROW" PROVISION

[By a Special Correspondent.] Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 20.—The "Jim Crow" matter was reinstated on the constitutional convention calendar for consideration Thursday. The general impression is that it will be adopted. The convention is discussing the sale of 2,000,000 acres of Oklahoma school lands, indications being that it will not be sold. The committee reported that the Supreme court had no jurisdiction in the Greer county suit, but recommended that the convention be represented in court.

SALARY CUT, CATCHER PEITZ TO RUN SALOON

[Scraps-Median Press Association.] Cincinnati, Feb. 20.—Catcher Heinie Peitz, for years backstop for the Reds, and later with Pittsburg, has made good his determination not to join the Louisville club for a salary far below expectations. He secured a lease on a saloon and billiard hall and he will devote his entire time and attention to the management of the place. He announced that he has retired from the active professional ranks of baseball for good.

ROCKEFELLER OUT ON BAIL

[By a Special Correspondent.] Findlay, O., Feb. 20.—John D. Rockefeller's personal bond for \$10,000 to appear the first day of the next term of court and continue to appear day by day until called to trial on charges of conspiracy in a tract of trade has been filed here by Attorney Troop of Bowling Green. While it is not believed Mr. Rockefeller will be tried first, if the indictments are upheld by the court, the bond was required by Prosecutor David that all defendants might be treated alike.

AGAIN KILLING JEWS [By a Special Correspondent.] Odessa, Feb. 20.—Serious anti-Jewish outbreaks have occurred here again. Ninety-five men and women have been removed to the hospitals suffering from injuries sustained in the attack upon them. A fresh outbreak of massacres is expected here hourly.

NEWS AND COMMENT

Resolutions demanding equal voting privileges with men were adopted by farmers' wives attending the annual session of the Indiana Farmers' institute at New Castle, Ind.

Nearly 1,200 cases of mumps have been reported to the health officials of Denver, Col., within the last three weeks. Many cases are unreported. The disease attacks adults and children impartially. Thus far but few patients have become dangerously ill.

Judge Cox, one of the justices of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, has resigned his job. He says his wages (\$4,500 a year) are too meager. He was elected in 1906 and still had ten years to serve. A. N. Miller of Parkersburg, W. Va., has taken Cox's place and will try to eke out a living on the \$4,500 until the next general election in 1908.

The old log cabin of Rhodam Donnell, which building is asserted to be the oldest in Iowa, will be preserved by being placed in a park of eleven acres at Fairfield, Iowa.

The Chicago Tribune has just found out that the packing houses of Chicago and Kansas City have maneuverists to insure cleanliness among their employes. The Chicago Daily Socialist printed this story two months ago, and as predicted then, the packing house companies did not hire expert maneuverists at \$15 to \$30 a week, but hired one expert until a few were trained. Now they have girls doing the work for \$4 and \$6 a week.

The Chicago Motor club has announced its intention to pay \$50 reward for the arrest and conviction of chauffeurs who are responsible for accidents and do not stop and give license number.

Teddy Roosevelt, Jr., who was reported yesterday to have "kissed the pig" at a class initiation in Boston, has continued his surge of notoriety by disappearing mysteriously from his classmates.

Dean W. D. MacClintock of the Chicago University, is responsible for the assertion that girl students are lacking in originality. "They learn and recite their lessons better than the boys," asserted the professor, "but the boys are more inventive."

The establishment of a juvenile court in every county of the state was the subject of resolutions passed at the triennial state convention of the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, at the Palmer House yesterday.

Plans for the reception and entertainment of ex-President Grover Cleveland during his visit in the city, on Feb. 22, have been perfected by the Irons club, where he will be guest of honor.

Messages from the deceased members of the Illinois Association of Spiritualists are demonstrated each night at the convention of this society at Handel Hall.

The denial of a request by John S. Miller, local attorney for the Standard Oil company, for a bill of particulars in Judge Landis' court yesterday, in the proceedings against the oil trust for violation of rates, was credited by the Chicago Tribune as "another victory" for the government.

Impressive funeral services were held yesterday over the remains of John E. McWade, Chicago's noted opera singer, at the Bethany Congregational church. Burial took place in Graceland.

The Supreme Court of the state of Georgia yesterday decided that it was not a criminal offense for small boys to climb trees in that state. Neither is it a criminal offense for small children to do the work of men in Georgia's cotton mills. These supreme courts oft are supreme asses.

President Morton of the Equitable Life Insurance company, of New York, denies the rumor that a receiver was to be appointed for that company.

The Japanese show fleet dropped anchor yesterday in the harbor at Honolulu. After remaining there a week the fleet will go to Australia. San Francisco will not be honored by the presence of the fleet, owing to the recent complications with Japan over the school question, which originated in that city. President Roosevelt yesterday received a cablegram from the Hawaiian Japanese in which they protested against being excluded from the United States, saying that they were at the mercy of Hawaiian capitalists.

The appropriation committee of the house of representatives at Springfield will undertake an investigation this week regarding the holding of "clinics" at the state asylum for the insane.

One thousand dollars for a spoonful of brains was the price awarded George A. Bevans, a Cleveland, O., man, by a jury yesterday. Bevans was a workman and received injuries in an accident at the annex of the Cleveland high school.

Friends of State Superintendent of Insurance Kelsey, of New York, are urging him to file his resignation before requested to do so by Governor Hughes. The charge against Kelsey is incompetency.

AMUSEMENTS

THE DAILY SOCIALIST

BAZAAR

AT Brooke's Casino

Wabash Ave. and Peck Ct. WEEK OF MARCH 24th to 30th Grand Opening and Concert

Sunday, Mar. 24, 2 P. M. Seven days of mirth and fun. Dancing every evening.

Twenty booths stocked with many valuable and useful articles donated by Socialists and merchants from everywhere.

PROGRAMME:

Mar. 24--Grand Opening Mar. 25--Candidates' Day Mar. 26--Children's Day Mar. 27--Scandinavian Day Mar. 28--German Day Mar. 29--Bohemian Day Mar. 30--Grand Finale

Season tickets, 75c; single admission tickets purchased in advance, 15c; at the door, 25c.

FIRST PRIZE: ONE \$500 WING PIANO Secure tickets from party members or JOHN M. CROOK, Bazaar Treasurer Room 12, 163 Randolph St.

FOR GOOD GLASSES TRY BORSCH & COMPANY OPTICIANS 215 DEARBORN ST. COR. ADAMS

FOR A GERMAN NEWSPAPER READ Neues Leben Includes Party Organ. Price \$1.00 Per Week. 5c extra for Six Months. Address NEUES LEBEN, Room 12, 163 E. Randolph St., Chicago

MODERN—EXPERT— DENTISTRY AT DENTAL COLLEGE PRICES. PAINLESS EXTRACTION FREE. \$2 Set of Teeth \$2

ALVORAL BRIDGEWORK... \$5.00 GOLD BRIDGEWORK... \$1.00 RE-ENAMELING... \$1.00 GOLD CROWNS, 22k... \$2.00 GOLD FILLINGS... 50c SILVER FILLINGS... 25c

State Dental Institute S. W. Cor. State and Van Buren Sts. Entrance 96 St. Van Buren St., Chicago. Opposite Siegel, Cooper & Co.

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

Mass Meeting of Party Membership AT BROKE'S HALL

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1907, AT 2:30 P. M.

For the purpose of discussing the question of the proper supervision by the party of the Chicago Daily and Weekly Socialist.

Where to Eat E.W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS Where to Eat 75 E. Harrison St., Tel. Har. 4690 260 Dearborn Street 51 Clark St., Tel. Central 6772 57 1/2 Van Buren St., Tel. Har. 5847 154 E. Lake St., Tel. Main 1926 95 Washington Street, Tel. Central 4664



### Ogden Gas in the Saddle

A few months ago William Jennings Bryan was filling the columns of the daily press with interviews denouncing one Roger Sullivan. We learned how this villain had stolen Democratic conventions (and probably some much more valuable property), how he was the tool of corporations, the personification of plutocratic evils, and in short about everything that a good citizen should not be.

Bryan was demanding that he get off the Democratic national committee, that he be deposed from power in that party and was declaring that no decent Democrat could associate with him.

The Hearst papers were running double-headed editorials with extra sized capitals demanding that Roger Sullivan, the gas magnate, be thrown down and out.

That was some six months ago.

JUST NOW ROGER SULLIVAN IS ENGAGED IN SELECTING THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR.

He, rather the capitalist forces behind him, holds the Democratic party of Cook county in the hollow of his hand.

He knows the VALUE of his position and is carefully balancing himself between Harrison and Dunne.

Each division of the Democratic party is now engaged in the pleasant diversion of throwing bouquets instead of bricks at this one-time bogie man.

No longer are the Hearst artists caricaturing him, or his editors scoring him.

Dunne, the radical reformer and enemy of franchise grabbers, is as fawningly friendly as Harrison, the "practical politician."

The municipal ownership plan has laid aside its hatred of the corporations for the moment and creeps to the feet of its master.

One of the reasons which Mayor Dunne gives as entitling him to reelection is the fight which he made upon the gas company.

YET HE IS ASKING FOR, AND EVIDENTLY EXPECTS TO OBTAIN, A NOMINATION FROM THAT SAME GAS COMPANY.

IS IT POSSIBLE THAT HE DID NOT WHIP THE GAS COMPANY SO BADLY AFTER ALL?

There was more than a rumor that if Dunne had not intervened the price of gas would have been cut to seventy-five instead of to eighty-five cents a thousand.

That, however, is not so important a fact as that the Democratic nominee, whoever he may be, will be named by the gas trust.

IF HE OWES HIS NOMINATION TO THE GAS TRUST, WHOSE MAYOR WILL HE BE IF HE IS ELECTED?

### A Final Call for Help

We do not believe that there will be any necessity to ask for the assistance of our readers when the printing plant has once been installed.

Although a slight deficit may still exist for a few months, yet the Chicago Socialists are arranging a bazaar to meet that deficit.

To make the changes which will be required in the new building, to move eighty tons of material and install it in the new location will take a large sum of money.

This must be raised by the sale of stock. It should be raised by the sale of stock to Socialist party organizations so that a controlling interest in the paper may always be held in official divisions of the party.

This money must be on hand promptly and every reader of this is urged to bring the matter before his Branch or Local at once and see that as many shares as possible are purchased.

Unless something now unforeseen arises this will be the last crisis that will call for a special appeal.

If this call is met the Socialists of the United States will have a thoroughly established daily paper fully equipped for fighting working class battles at all points.

If you think this is something worth having show it by your acts.



Hold on! Do not send in any more answers to "Switchman". Enough are already on hand to fill the whole paper for a week. Many of them are too long, and since only a small fraction can be printed anyhow, the long ones will get left.

### DOES THE SOCIALIST LOSE HIS VOICE?

On Friday, Feb. 8, 1907, the writer visited a seminar of two hours conducted by Dr. Chas. H. Henderson at the Chicago University. The students reported their research work on the industrial insurance laws of Germany, France and Belgium, and others were to bring information later from other countries. The results of their work were given this week to Chas. H. Hamill, attorney for the State Department of Insurance, who is drafting a bill for compulsory accident insurance to be introduced before the present Illinois state legislative assembly. It seems a strange source for such a bill.

A school supported by proceeds exploited from labor turns on its benefactors, the employers, and legally compels them to make the conditions of their victims a little more secure and humane.

What is the true source of such legislation? The discontent of the workers as expressed by their strikes and especially by the Socialist vote.

Knowing that ruling classes never did anything to benefit their subjects, except they were forced to do so by their subjects, the writer asked two students at the close of the seminar: "What section or group of people in France, Germany and Belgium had brought about this labor legislation?"

Two students answered that in France and Belgium the Socialists secured these laws, and upon second thought, said that in Germany the Socialists indirectly forced the government to pass labor laws. These students never learned they were talking to a Socialist.

"PROLETA MARETA."



Republican Elephant—"I stand for the people."  
Democratic Donkey—"I stand for the people."  
Socialist Workingman—"I am the people."

### THE WINDS OF CASHMERE

By WILLIAM PRESTON HILL

An oriental potentate once found himself very short of money and ordered his grand vizier to find a new supply.

The latter got one of the Farmers of the Revenue to offer sixty thousand tomans for all the winds that should ever blow over Cashmere.

As the monarch had sold pretty much everything else, he saw no good reason why he should not sell the winds, if a purchaser could only be found.

So the bargain was concluded and legalized by all the parchments, signatures and seals of the state.

The public was at first inclined to laugh at this strange bargain, but their laughter turned to lamentation when the owner of the wind issued a proclamation forbidding all persons in Cashmere from using his wind to turn their windmills, winnow their corn, propel their vessels or employ it in any other manner, until they had first got his permission and obtained a lease and agreed to pay a certain amount annually for the privilege.

Then a howl of indignation arose and the monarch received numberless petitions and complaints, but he replied that his sacred word had been given and he could not withdraw it.

Driven to desperation, the inhabitants raised the amount that had been paid for the wind and tendered it to their sovereign, that this unusual sale might be canceled.

But the matter could not be settled so easily. The owner of the wind would not surrender his title. He claimed that he had acquired a vested right which he had fairly bought from the government and that it would be unfair to ask him to surrender this valuable privilege for anything less than what it might bring him in case he was allowed to keep it.

To compel him to accept anything less than that, was simply confiscating his property and was calculated to subvert all property rights with revolutionary and socialistic ideas.

Furthermore, he pointed out that, since buying this privilege from the government, he had formed a stock company and had sold shares therein to a lot of innocent purchasers, widows and orphans, who had bought in good faith and whom it would be outrageous to deprive of their property without compensation.

He further triumphantly quoted a

decision of the Supreme Court of Cashmere, which stated that such a sale was a contract entered into by the sovereign power and could not be revoked without the consent of the purchaser. In other words, the sovereign power had parted with a portion of its sovereignty and could not thereafter resume it, and therefore ceased to be the sovereign power.

But the people objected that the sovereign power had no right to sell the wind at all, because it did not belong to the government in the first place.

This objection was promptly met by the owner of the wind by pointing out that there was no difference between a title to the wind and a title to land. Both of these titles are created by law and both would have no value unless the law and machinery of government could be invoked to defend the title and maintain the right.

He argued at length the question of what really is property and he came to the conclusion that property does not so much consist of what a man may have in his possession as in that which is respected as property by the community in which he lives; that which the law will protect him in, that which the law declares to be his.

In short, his title to the wind stood on exactly the same basis as any title to land. Both the land and the wind are bonities of nature and governments have as much right to sell the wind as the land, because neither the one nor the other could be justly said to belong to it in the first place.

He pointed out, further, that without the aid of the law a man would not be able to leave his land a moment without somebody else taking possession of it in his absence; and, therefore, a title to land was simply a special privilege from the government guaranteeing to use its force to keep the owner in exclusive possession of it, just as it did for his wind.

We doubt not that these arguments sufficed to convince the poor peasants of Cashmere that they must not interfere with vested rights, because the same arguments have sufficed for that purpose everywhere and in all ages and have appeared conclusive to all supreme courts that have ever defended the rights of property.—The Mirror.

### ONE LAW FOR ALL

Three men, "common" workmen, are lying in prison awaiting death, charged with aiding a great crime. Their names are Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. It is not at all clear that these men are guilty. It is claimed that these men have not had a square deal, and one of the Supreme judges of the United States concurs in this opinion. Against these men is arrayed the power and influence of vast wealth. They are awaiting death, and unless equally powerful assistance comes to their aid they will shortly be beyond aid.

Whenever such powerful forces are determined to destroy any man, as are arrayed against these three men, every American citizen would do well to withhold judgment and look more carefully than usual to the machinery used to convict them. Public opinion is the most powerful force in this country yet, when it can be aroused. The crime of which these men are accused was the assassination of Governor Steunenburg, of Idaho. Bent on their death is said to be a powerful combination of capital. Aid-

ing them in their fight for life are hundreds of loyal friends who believe them innocent. The time is short. A special trained investigator in whom we have complete confidence is, so far as possible, sifting the facts to get down to the bottom of the matter. If we become convinced that these three men have not had a square deal we shall take up the fight for these men's lives and handle the matter without gloves, regardless of who gets hurt.—E. C. Lewis, in the Woman's National Daily.

Two little gamins met in the street. Their small, pinched faces became suddenly animated above two heterogeneous tangles of rags.

"Say, Johnnie," hailed one, breathless with the importance of his news, "have ye heard about me brother Mike?"

"No. What about 'im?" asked Johnnie.

"Why, since he got a job last month he's almost a millionaire."

"Get out. What are ye givin' us? Does ye expect me ter swallow that yarn?"

"Well, I don't care if ye don't believe it or not. He's awful rich anyway, fur he gets three meals a day and pie on Sunday."

### A Laugh or A Smile

By P. B.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden may be a very nice and amiable gentleman, but he is acquiring a reputation that is not flattering.

#### His Ghastly Joke.

The arms and legs of the watchmaker had been cut off in a railway wreck, but he revived just as they were rescuing what was left of him.

"Please get an expert," he murmured, "to assemble me."

President Roosevelt is going to change the design on some of the gold coins. He would do well first to submit the designs to Poultney Bigelow.

There is sixteen feet of snow in some parts of Alaska. It is a pity there are no North Dakota railroads up there to make use of in laying the blame on.

#### How He Did It.

"Do you raise much on your farm, uncle?" we ask of the bewhiskered agriculturist at the roadside.

"Wall, I raised \$600 on it last week by means of a mortgage."

England has raised the salary of her ambassador at Washington to \$50,000 a year, the same as that of the President. This might be considered an "unfriendly act."

It is pleasant enough to take winter on the installment plan, but when spring is served up the same way the people rebel.

As showing the wonderful versatility of the railroads, it will be noted that each new catastrophe is a little different from any that has preceded it.

#### His Method.

"You say you want seven ties, six red ones and a blue one. You have aroused my curiosity," said the salesman.

"The blue one is to wear down to the office Monday morning," replied the young man.

The wonder is that Evelyn Nesbit ever had time to receive the attentions of Thaw, considering the number of photographs she had taken about that time.

Grover Cleveland is to make a speech in Chicago, and all the book stores, it is said, have ordered extra supplies of dictionaries.

Perhaps, after he has served his term out, the senate will decide that Reed Smoot never was entitled to be and, in fact, never was a senator at all.

Just recently our Teddy-Velt Flew in a raging fury, And aid that Union Men should have No trial, sir, by jury.

#### (Chorus.)

Yankee Doodle, these are facts, Yankee Doodle, dandy, And Unionism's neck I'll wax, Yankee Doodle dandy.

But, Teddy Boy, we think you're off, You know the Wiley Chancy. Once said that Union Men he'd crush, And just to please his fancy.

Chorus—Yankee Doodle, etc.



By MAY WOOD SIMONS

Man, at first a houseless, unclothed creature, without skill or experience, through inventions has become the clothed philosopher who shapes materials and controls forces.

Races write their histories in things as well as words. Man has written his in tools.

Necessity is the mother of invention. The desire for warmth, for protection from the storm and from wild animals, the ever recurring demands for food, were the first needs that stimulated man to modify the objects and processes of nature that they might serve his purpose better.

It was thus that the digging stick became the ancestor of the present steam plow, the carrying strap of the train and ship, the rude shelter of the palace and the skin or bark coat of the modern costume.

Invention, the result of the creative spark, is finding out how to perform any action by some new implement or method. It has enabled men to bring about a larger result with less expenditure of energy and has made it possible for men to work together.

Even society itself is a series of inventions through the growth of legislation, government, exchange and commerce.

The history of inventions is the history of the evolution of tools. The modern activities that characterize society, all the appliances and methods employed today, are the descendants of a long line of ancestors that become obscure and humble as we trace them backwards.

Every art of living was born in the dim ages when stone was the only tool man knew. Graphic art, sculpture, textile industry, architecture, music, painting and the drama, all these had their beginnings in the days when the great ice sheet had not yet receded for the last time to its prison in the north.

All these industries have had their origin in the work of women. The textile industry began when woman first separated the fibrous tissue from

plants or cut the hair or wool from animals and twisted it between the palms of the hands or on the thigh into a strong yarn. She first wove the branches of trees together to form a rude shelter for her offspring, and modern architecture began. She shaped a rude vessel of clay and laid the foundation for the present Sevres and Rookwood potteries. She wove a rough blanket on two sticks as the forerunner of the great modern textile industry.

We must not underestimate the accomplishments of these primitive beings. Bound by their brute nature, having no knowledge of the forces about them or how to turn them to advantage, and with only the rudest material to work with, their advance was accomplished with the most patient labor.

They were still further retarded in their progress by the fact that even after they had constructed some tool or instrument that would aid in their work, say a stone ax that required a year in its fashioning, that the next generation reaped no benefits from this tool, but was forced to begin at the same point, for the tools of these earliest men passed into the grave with them.

At this beginning of the twentieth century man stands at the pinnacle of a long series of inventions. He has come to his present position through the improving of tools and the making of machines that could do the work that he could not accomplish with his bare hands.

Modern man stands on the accumulated achievements of the ages. He is the heir of all time. To the fitting of his present position have gone countless races of men and cons of time.

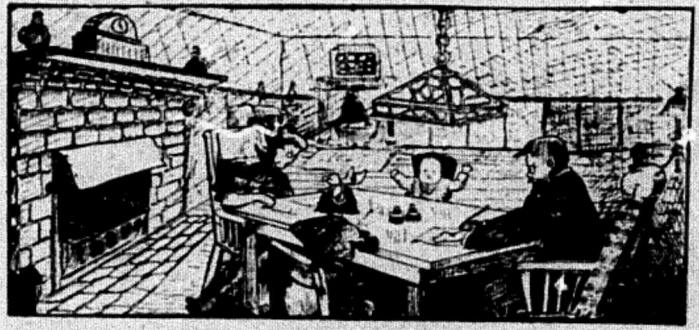
Every tool or improvement of a tool has originated when some need of the race demanded it. The perfected tools of today represent the pressure that environment has brought to bear on the brain of man from savagery to the present time.

In this department will appear from day to day the history of some of the tools that have gone to make man and society what they are today.

### Esperanto

These Lessons are arranged for this paper by the editor of *Amerika Esperantisto*, Oklahoma City. Students should address all inquiries to him, enclosing stamp for reply. (Copyright, 1907, by Arthur Baker.)

Sufficient copies of the January number of *L'Amerika Esperantisto* are now on hand to supply all demands. These sell at 10 cents each and contain a synopsis of the grammar and a vocabulary sufficient for



#### LESSON 12

##### The Correlative Words.

A most ingenious feature of Esperanto is the following list of words, so nicely correlated that one needs only to learn the four beginnings and nine endings in order to have at his command the entire list of forty-five words.

Quality.—Ia (any kind, some kind); kia (every kind, any kind); kila (what kind?); nenlia (no such, no kind of); tia (that kind).

Motive.—Ial (for some reason); kial (for every reason); kial (why?); nenial (for no reason, for no cause); tial (for such a reason, therefore).

Time.—Iam (any time, some time); kiam (always, every time); kiam (at what time? when?); neniam (at no time, never); tiam (at such a time, that time, then).

Place.—Ie (somewhere, any place); kie (everywhere); kie (what place, where?); nenie (no place, nowhere); tie (that place, there).

Manner.—Iel (in some way, somehow); iel (in every way); kiel (in what way, how?); neniel (in no way, by no means); tiel (in that way, thus).

Possession.—Ies (anybody's); kies (everybody's); kies (whose); nenies (nobody's); ties (that one's).

Thing.—Io (something, anything); io (everything); kio (what, that which); nenio (nothing); tio (that thing).

Quantity.—Iom (some, somewhat); iom (all, all of it); kiom (how much?); neniom (none); tiom (that much).

Individuality.—Iu (some one); iu (each one, each); iu (who, he, who, which, that, what one?); neniu (nobody to one); tiu (that one, that person).

ordinary conversation. Since the above was written (about ten minutes) word comes that the orders for these are so numerous that the supply will certainly be gone in a few days. This will be about the fourth order that has been sent, each one thought to be certainly sufficient to supply all demands. There seem to be a few people studying Esperanto.

As a result of painstaking inquiries made personally in France and England, and through agents in Germany and Switzerland, we have become convinced that esperanto will soon be recognized the world over as a language capable of universal use, and that, in consequence of such recognition, it will be generally adopted and acquired.

The primary cause of its success undoubtedly may be found in the ease with which it can be acquired. We are convinced by personal experience of the justice of the claim that application of one hour a day, by a fairly well educated person, for a period of three months, is sufficient to insure reasonable proficiency. Indeed, with the aid of a simple key, intelligible communication may be had immediately with a member of any other nationality possessing like means of translation.—North American Review.