CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

18-HOUR TRAIN IN WRECK RECORD

Postmaster Busse Fatally Injured-Ten Passengers Missing

CARS PLUNGE INTO ICE-COVERED RIVER

Poor Machinery and Track Given as Cause of Latest Example of Private Ownership of Steel Highways

BULLETIN

A long distance telephone message from the hospital at Pittsburg, at noon today, stated that Postmaster Busse is conscious and not fatally injured as first reported.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Johnstown, Pa., Feb. 23.—Ten people are missing a half dozen others are believed to be fatally injured and more than a score are suffering from serious injuries as the result of the wrecking of the Pennsylvania's west-bound flyer No 29 at Mineral Point, eight miles east of

Among the fatally injured is Fred A. Busse, postmaster at Chicago, and candidate for the republican nomination for mayor. Mr. Busse was returning from Washington, where he had been on pos-

tal business.

He is in a hospital at Pittsburg.

News received here says that his mother
and brother are en route from Chicago
to his bedside.

Cause of Disaster

Either spreading rails or a broken truck on the tender caused the disas-ter, which resulted in five heavy Pullman cars, a combination car, an observation car, and three sleepers leaving the tracks while they were being driven along at sixty miles an hour and crashing down into the Conemaugh river 125 feet below.

125 feet below

A heavy coating of ice prevented the ears from going into the water, but it is believed that several bodies were forced through the ice and floated away. At the time of the accident practically all of the passengers were in their berths, and the exposure resulting from their being hurled out into the zero atmosphere is expected to result seriously for many.

At the present hour it is impossible to obtain a complete list of the injured, as some of the victims were brought here and others were rushed to Altoona.

The Casualty List

The fatally injured are: FRED A. BUSSE, postmaster and can-didate for mayor of Chicago this year. JOHN T. KLINE, postmaster, Joliet,

J. E. WILSON, Marion, Ind. F. L. BROWN, San Francisco, Cal. M. W. RHONE, colored porter. TWO UNKNOWN MEN.

A. Johns, Indianapolis, Ind., body

E. W. Fox, architect, Chicago, broken T. W. Wrigler, railroad official, riously injured. W. O'Donnell, leg broken and contu-

w. O'Donned, leg broken and contu-sions.
W. H. Baker, address unknown, bruised about the head
J. A. Bswer, Lafayette, Pa., crushed.
Mrs. Ellis Miller, New York, arm broken and shoulder dislocated.

Rushed to Hospitals

All of the seriously injured were rushed to the hospitals at Altoona and Johnstown, while a number of those who were less seriously hurt were taken

who were less seriously hurt were taken to Pittsburg this morning on a special train rushed to the scene of the accident by railroad officials.

The wrecked train left New York at 3:55 yesterday afternoon, but the engine was steaming poorly, and the train left Altoona nearly an hour late. At the point where the accident occurred, midway between South Fork and Mineral Point, there is a very sharp curve in the track which has always been regarded as dangerous by railroad men. It was at this point that the coaches left the track, turning over and over as they rolled down the steep embankment to the river bed, and carrying wires with them.

Steel Tie Guilty

One theory is that the accident was caused by a broken truck on the tender, but railroad men generally attributed it to the "Carnegie steel tie."

The accident occurred on a strip of track supplied with this tie, and the theory is that the extreme cold caused them to become brittle and snap under the tension caused by the high speed of the heavy Pullman train.

Postmaster Busse of Chicago, who was the most seriously injured of those hurt in the wreck, was taken out of one of the submerged coaches unconscious. He was brought bere and then placed on a special train and hurried to Pittsburg for treatment.

The wrecked train is the one which recently made a long-distance record by leaving Harrisburg two hours late and getting into Chicago two minutes ahead of schedule time, covering 717 miles in 741 minutes, including stops and a run through a mountainous territory.

Suits for damages aggregating \$1.-0,000 will be brought by at least 0 passengers who received injuries of by relatives of those killed last eck in the wreck of the Brewster ex-test near Bronx Park.

LIVES FOR DUTY

Nurses Find Incentive Unto Death In Their Work—Lesson on Shirkers

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 23.—Barbara Steinbeck and Ona Leuick, nurses at the City hospital, have sacrificed themselves to their work.

They are at the branch hospital afflicted with small pox, which they conflicted with smallpox, which they conpeople in I ward.

MANY GIRLS NEED HELP [Scripps Mckiae Press Association.]

[Scripps McMae Press Association.]
Cincinnati, Feb. 23.—That the
Schmidlap bequest for the preparation of young girls for womanhood
will not go begging for subjects has
already been demonstrated. Nearly
50 applications have already been received at the Union Savings Bank
and Trust company. Most company in
person.

REGALL BILL MAY **GET TO PEOPLE**

Socialist Measure Taken Up by Wisconsin Republicans

"PUBLIC DEFENDER" A NEW PUBLIC OFFICIAL

National Attention Attracted by Working Class Solons in Legislature at Madison

OSCAR RADEMAKER [Special Correspondence to Chicago Daily Socialist]

Madison, Wis., Feb. 23.-The first Socialist bill passed yesterday in the judiciary committee by a vote of five to two. It is in the form of an amendment to the state constitution providing for the recal: of any incum bent of a political office.

This bill was introduced by the Re-This bill was introduced by the Republicans, but it is the very same one that the Socialists introduced two years ago and was considered at the time too radical and consequently shelved. The Socialist delegation rightly hold the passage of this bill as one of their accomplishments.

In order for it to become a law it will have to be indorsed by majority vote in the next legislature and then be accepted by referendum vote of the people in the following state election.

May Pass Workers' Bills

From what one hears while speak-ing to the representatives of capitalism there are good chances for the adoption of a number of Socialist measures.

Among these is the eight-hour bill for telegraphers and the bill for switchmen. The latter makes is compulsory for railroads in the state to carry two switchmen for every three cars. This measure is making a stir in the Brotherhood of Railway Train-

The trainmen, like the railroad telegraphers, are almost in daily com-munication with the Socialist delegation, aiding them with information in various ways.

A number of these union men, while

passing through the city stop at the capitol to express their approval of the Socialists' work.

The latest bill and perhaps the last was introduced in the senate by Rummel (Socialist). It provides for the election of an attorney for the poor, called in the measure a "public de-fender," to be elected with other county officers and hold office for two

years. This made the duty of this officer, who must be an admitted attorney to appear in and prosecute all cases brought for the recovery of wages where the amount is \$75.00 or less, also actions for damages for those too poor to hire legal assistance, and to defend and give legal advice to the poor and appear in court whenever the judge deems it necessary.

Attracts National Attention

The work of the Socialist delega-tions at Madison is attracting atten-tion all over the country. Libraries in various states have requested copies of Socialist bills, and recently the gov-ernor of Florida is requested the

Pettigrew, who is the only Socialist assemblyman in the Florida state legislature, is co-operating with the Socialists at the capital here in regard to labor measures.

COMET IS TO BUMP EARTH IN MARCH

(By a Special Correspondent I Rome, Feb. 23.—Prof. Matteneci, director of Vesuvius observatory, an nounced yesterday that toward the end of March part of the new comet discovered by Marchetti will come in contact with the earth's atmosphere, with consequences probably dangerous to the world. Matteneci's brother is of the same emision.

world. Matteucci's brother is of the same epinion.

The danger may be brief, although even then it necessarily will be acute. If the earth comes into collision with the comet's tail the earth atmosphere will prahably be ignited and every trace of life be immediately and violently destroyed.

Prof. Matteucci adds other impo ant phenomenon to be expected as the result of the recent tig sun spot.

WHO WILL GUARD YOUR INTERESTS, MR. PRODUCER?



AS "FRIEND-OF-LABOR" DUNNE HAS FAILED TO DO IT-



AND BUSSE WOULD HAVE TO TAKE CARE OF "BIG BUSINESS"-



DON'T YOU THINK GEORGE KOOP, A MEMBER OF YOUR OWN CLASS, IS BEST FITTED TO BE A WORKINGMAN'S MAYOR?

SEND "AL" YOUNG TO PENITENTIARY

Organized Labor Eager to See If State Street Influence Will Save a Self-Confessed Criminal

Organized labor is after the scalp of "Al" Young and his associates who turned state's evidence against Corne lius P. Shea and other teamsters implicated in the conspiracy charge hatched by the Employers' Associa-

The acquittal of Shea and the other defendants involves Young and his associates in a charge of perjury, which, labor leaders declare, ought to land him in Jolice for a considerable

"Young's evidence," said Edward E. Bessette of Typographical Union No. 16, "cost the state thousands of dol-

"Upon it hinged the sentencing of or years. The state laid great stress upon it. Now that his testimony has been disproved, the state should deal with him according to the law. It should deal with him as it would deal with any other traitor of such magni-tude. He should be sent to jail on his own testimony against himself."

Printers Pleased.

Edwin R. Wright, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, considered the acquittal of Shea one of the greatest victories of the trade union 'principles which has been won in recent years. For Young he saw no other place than behind the prison

in recent years. For Young he saw no other place than behind the prison bars.

"We are law-abiding citizens," said John Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor. "The law has been used against us—against organized labor. It sought to convict us on trumped up charges, but failed to do so. As law-abiding citizens we demand that the law be enforced against a self-confessed criminal and perjurer. The state prison is the only place for Young now. I would say something else, but I do not believe in capital punishment. Whether Young will be served according to the same law which the Employers' Association so eloquently invoked against Shea and others remains to be seen."

"Whether they convict Young or not, said another labor leader, "one thing is sure. Young forfeited his pension for life which he would have been awarded by State street if Shea had been convicted."

Views similar to these were taken not only by those who have reason to wish Young in the penitentiary, but by organized labor at large.

Steven C. Sumper, business agent

of the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union and one of the acquitted defendants,

"To get such men as 'Al' Young, Mike Kelly, Joseph Schultz and Paul Murphy out of the labor movement is worth all the trials and troubles that we have been put through.

LABOR CALLED TO CRIME CONFERENCE

Workers to Form Central Body to Save Fundamental Law

THE ORGANIZED WORKERS OF CHICAGO AND COOK COUNTY: CIHCAGO AND COOK COUNTY:
Fellow Workers—One year ago our brothers—Moyer, Haywood and Fettibone of
the Western Federation of Miners—were
taken from their homes in Colorado without process of law, and hurried into the
state of Idaho by trespassing officials of
the latter state—there to be tried for their
lives by a court already resolved upon their
death

death.

In response to the appeal which was premptly instituted against this outrage, the majority members of the United States Supreme court have recently shown their inherent class prejudice by setting aside the writ of habeas corpus, on the execrable argument that an act forbidden by the law is made lawful by the mere fact of being perpetrated by officers of the law, whether on their own legal ground or not. Cynical disregard was paid to the directly opposite minority opinion of Justice McKenna, to the effect that the law is doubly outraged when violated by its own sworn defenders.

This infamous decision—comparable only

This infamous decision—comparable only to the Dred Scott pro-slavery decision, which years ago was overturned by the people at the cost of four years of civil war—la a direct attack upon the constitution of the United States and a menace to the life and liberty of every man and woman of the werking class.

As such, it should be protested against with a promptness and vigor which shall convey to all conspirators against organized labor nomistakable warning that labor's virality and watchfulness have not been impaired by the assaults of its enemies.

rally and watchings have not gen impaired by the assaults of its enemies.

To demonstrate this solidarity, and to effect this protest, conferences of unionized working people are being organized in every labor center from Maine to Culifornia. In this good work Chicago should be neither a laggard nor a coward. We have just demonstrated our local solidarity by our rally to the defense of Shea and our other brothers of the local field. Let us be equally loyal and equally determined in the national field.

To this end, every trade union and every progressive civic body generally, located in Cook county, is urgefully requested to send delegates to the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone defense conference—the basis of representation being, three delegates from first 500 members or less, and one additional delegate for each succeeding 250 members or majority fraction of 250.

Until further notice the conference will

The prospect of such a "calamity" confounded the plans of the capitalist parties, and it has been decided by "Gas" Sullivan to let Dunne have the nomination without a fight in the convention and then to knife him at the polls, although he never has been a very dangerous personage to franchise grabbers and the State street store, influence. Busse the Problem

"DEMOS" MEET

TO NAME DUNNE

Looks as if Mayor Would Rule

in Party Policy in

Campaign

Delegates to the city convention of

the Democratic party assembled today

at 10:15 o'clock in Brooke's Casino.

Causes last night and early today fixed

the nomination of Mayor Dunne, and

the convention has only to ratify that

Carter H. Harrison, long held in office

by the power of the machine he kept

prise that even the inexperienced Dunne, with all the offices behind him, could control at most of the primaries. Roger Sullivan, the gas man with the barrel, of course holds the balance of power. At first he expected to have the convention nominate him but he

the convention nominate him, but he saw the effect of this.

If he had accepted the nomination Dunne would have run independent, and perb ps Walter L. Fisher as an independent Republican. Such a situation would have made results the accepted to the convention would have made results the situation would have supposed to the situation of the situation would have supposed to the situation would have suppo

dependent Republican. Such a situa-tion would have made possible the elec-tion of George Koop, Socialist candi-

Prevent Calamity

oiled by patronage, found to his s-

The possibility that Busse's injuries sustained in a wreck near Johnstown, Pa., last night might prove fatal or so Fa. last night might prove fatal or so severe as to prevent his running for the majoralty, was the cause of much confusion in the political camp today. In case Busse's name is withdrawn, Walter L. Fisher is the probable candidate. Fisher would be greeted with loud claim by the News and the Record Herald, who regard him as the city's savior.

ty's savior.
Alexander Revell, the business men's

candidate, and A. J. Brundage, president of the county board, are possibili-

The convention opened with Mayor Dunne in the saddle and with the radicals demanding an absolute expression in favor of municipal ownership of the traction properties.

At the caucus preeding the nominating convention, it was agreed by the factions representing Sullivan, Loeffler, O'Connell and Tansey that Dunne should be nominated, but the factions disagree on the platform on which he shrould be permitted to run.

Switchman Commits Suicide Because of Jail-Like Task

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Cincippati, O., Feb. 23.—"I can't stand this slavery any longer" Charles W. Snook told his sweetheart, Noman

Eichler a few days ago.

For four years Snook has worked at \$35 monthly in the N. & W. and B. & O. Bond Hill crossing railroad tower with neigher days nor nights off. Even his wooing was done there, he could not leave his post and visit her home.

A train whistled at Snook's block early today. There was no answering flash of light and the train crew broke in the door. Snook was dead, a bullet in his head and his revolver by his side. The police think he took his own

FIFTEEN SAVED FROM WRECKED STEAMER BERLIN

(By a Special Correspondent.)
Hook of Holland, Feb. 23.—The
three survivors of the wrecked steamer
Berlin, who were left on the wreck
when the others were taken off yesterday, were saved today. This brings the total number of survivors up to fifteen.

EVIDENCE ENOUGH TO JAIL MAYER

Employers' Association Conspirators Are Saved by State's Officials

GRAND JURIES REFUSE TO CONSIDER FACTS

Steve Sumner, Militant Milkman, Tells of Sluggers Hired by Job's Men

"We have enough evidence to send Levy Mayer and members of the Employers' Association strike committee to the penitentiary," said Steve Sumner of the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union today. He is one of the men cleared of conspiracy charges in Judge Kaiss-

Mr. Sumner has tried time and again to get this evidence before the state's attorney and the grand juries, but in vain.

"The employers had scores of hired professional sluggers during the teamsters' strike," he continued.
"I was hired by Bucknanster, boss slugger for the employers. He had an office at 87 Washington street and there hired the sluggers. I called and the chief slugger looked me over. He seemed to think I would make a good slugger and hired me. He agreed to

seemed to think I would make a good slugger and hired me. He agreed to gi e me \$3 a day, 25 cents for lunch and \$5 for every man that I arrested and had fined, and \$5 for every man I beat up and sent to the hospital. "He told me that if I could get any of the union leaders there would be a good thing in it for me."

Can't Convict Sluggers.

"Later," continued the milk man, "we had thirty-five of Buckminster's men arrested. We had absolute evidence against them, but we could not hald the state of the hold them. State's Attorney Healy and the grand juries refused to con-sider our evidence. There is a cure for this condition which makes it possible to arrest labor men and exhaust all the powers of society to jail them, and yet impossible to punish crim-inals who have money or the poor hireling they use in the murderous and degrading business.

and degrading business.

"The working class must take control of all the powers of government from constable to supreme court and I believe they will do it before many more years have passed."

The conspiracy trial has made more Socialists than any other recent event. Such things as occurred in Judge Ball's court are what makes anarchists.

RAILROAD MAGNATES TO THE RESCUE

The reported declaration of W. J. The reported declaration of W. J. Lynch, passenger agent of the New York Central lines that "If the people of Illinois force the railroads to give hem a 2-cent rate, they will give them a 2-cent service," seemed to have endorsement yesterday at a meeting of the heads of most of the south and western roads.

The magnates, it is said, were hastily summoned to Chicago to put into action their political forces at Springfield to defeat the bill for a reduction in passenger fares.

action their political lorces at Springneld to defeat the bill for a reduction
in passenger fares.

The officials present were: Ira
Rawn, vice-president Illinois Central;
General Managers Aishton, Northwestern, Mohler, Union Pacific; Gruber, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy;
Melchers, Chicago, Rock Island and
Pacific; Hurley, Chicago, Milwaukee
and St. Paul; Nixon, St. Louis and
San Francisco; Slad of the Hill lines;
Sullivan, Missouri Pacific, and others.

"There is no telling where such
vicious legislation will stop," said a
traffic manager. "It will be so after
a while that whenever natural laycause hard times some demagogue
will raise a cry that it is the railroads
that should be blamed. Then will follow legislation that will destroy the
great interests upon which the prosperity of the country depends."

BIG BUSINESS HATES TO LOSE ITS PREY

Long Fed on Tender Flesh of Little Boys and Girls, Now Trying to Stop Investigation

ROOSEVELT EXPOSES PLOT IN CONGRESS

Miss Mary McDowell, President's Special Muck Raker, Gives Details of Big Business Scheme

A desperate attempt is being made by business interests of Chicago and the country at large to kill the National investigation of the conditions of woman and child labor urged

by President Roosevelt. The press and the other agents of the press and the other agents of business have not dared to take up this gigantic plots Congress alone could not refrain from listening to its "master's voice," and is trying to kill the investigation in a resolution which is now pending before it and which provides that the investigation be taken cut of the hands of the bureau of labor and given to the comments. of labor and given to the census

Roosevelt Sees It

President Roosevelt, in a letter to Secretary Straus, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, intimates that this resolution aims to punish Labor Commissioner Neill for the adverse reports he made of the Chicago nacking house conditions last year. packing house conditions last year.

Those who have followed the matter closer declare the motive in hav-

ing the census make the investigation is simply to kill-it.

Business interests fear that a child-labor investigation by the labor

Business interests fear that a child-labor investigation by the labor bureau will be a no less revolting and horrifying expose than was that of the stock yards a year ago.

An investigation by the census de-partment, on the other hand, will be absolutely worthless as far as ex-posing actual conditions are con-cerned, and this is exactly the thing business authors as a largery as

Miss Mary McDowell, a settlement worker of this city, declared that an investigation by the census committee is simply another word for no in-

ree is simply another word for no investigation at all.

"If the labor bureau undertakes the investigation of woman and child labor conditions, it will be an investigation which is sure to be far from flattering to the business interests of this city, as well as those of other cities. The bureau will present sociological facts.

"The census bureau, on the other hand, will deal only with figures, and figures are never so effective as a graphic description of actual conditions. Business interests hope to have child labor and conditions tola in figures rather than in plain sentences.

"An investigation made by the census bureau will be an affair which will be neither fish, flesh or fowl nor

census to expose sanitary conditions under which women and children work, what hours they work and what the effect of this work is upon the effect of this work is upon a morals of young girls, upon the heast of women, upon their homes, and upon their children.

These facts should, in the opinion of the settlement worker, be the estimated of

These facts should, in the opinion of the settlement worker, be the essential things in an investigation of child and woman labor, and no one will handle the facts better and more efficient than the bureau of labor.

Miss McDowell said that this fact was perceived by Mr. North of the census department. Mr. North admitted that such an investigation properly belongs in the labor department.

mitted that such an investigation properly belongs in the labor department.

"Moreover, while the census can properly show the number of women engaged in various industries," Miss McDowell, added, "it cannot show what work women are really doing, whether they are running heavy machinery or working side by side with men under improper conditions, or whether men and women are getting equal pay for equal work.

"The census, for example, can show how many thousand women are employed in the packing houses, but it cannot show what a single woman employed is really doing or earning."

An investigation into these conditions by the census department would not, acording to Miss McDowell, be worth the paper it is prinzed on.

An investigation by the labor burean carried on ably and diligently would shake up the business and manufacturing elements of Chicago, but it would do something to better the conditions of the women and child slaves.

Another phase of the question

shaves.

Another phase of the question which might have a good deal to do with the desire of business interests that the investigation be made by the census, rather than by the labor department, was also hinted at.

It is the fact that the labor department is a civil service body. It is therefore independent, more or less, from political influence. The census department, on the other hand, is a political institution and investigators appointed by this department are apt to see things through spectacles formished them by their political bosses.

Mixed Weather Comin

Look out for increasing cloudiness with showers or light anow storms to-night or Sunday. Temperature gen-erally rising but will be somewhere be-tween 25 and 30 degrees.

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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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

The fact their a signed article is published less not commit The Chicago Socialist to all aphilons expressed therein.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from sur feaders. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not assarily for publication, but as an evi
"or of good faith.

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

By Carrier in City of Chicago. Pally, per week 6 cents order by postal card or telephone, Main 4488. When delivery is irregular make complaint. By Mail in Advance (Outside of Chicago)

CO 20



William P. Clarke has succeeded the late John L. Dobbins as secretary of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union, with headquarters at Toledo, O.

The new bill now before congress to increase the salary of postal clerks and carriers is far from being what the capitalist press and politicians would have it look like. The bill provides that clerks and earriers be paid alike, \$600 the first year, \$700 the second, \$500 the third, and so on until the maximum of \$1,000 is reached. This, while it would be an improvement for the clerks, would virtually cut down the wages of the carriers. At present the carriers are getting \$500 the first year, \$500 the second and \$1,000 every year thereafter. Under this new law the new carrier would have to wait all of four years before he would reach his maximum salary. The new bill now before congress to

Truck Drivers Union, Local No. 705, 1. R. of T.—Meeting of all stewards Saturday night at office, 171 Washington street. All attend. John Butler.

Truck Drivers Union, Local No. 705, 1. R. of T.—Meeting at 2 o'clock Sunday at 122 LaSalle street. All attend. John Butler.

120 LaSalle street. All artend. John Buller.
Van and Ragrage Drivers' and Helpers'
Union, Local No. 711, U. T. of A.—Meet
Ing Sunday at 2 ociock at 12 8. Clark
street. Very important. Every member
attend. L. R. Reebe.
7 Blacksmiths Helpers I nion, Local No.
725—Meeting Saturday night at Haisted
and Harrison streets to vote on business
agent. D. J. Driscoil.
Brick. Sand and Terra Cotts Teamsters,
Local Daion No. 16, U. T. of A.—Meeting
Sunday afternoon at Nonderfa Hail. Harrison and Haisted streets. E. Wischeffer.
Gravel Roofers Union, Lout No. 6—Spechal meeting Saturday night v. 212 South
Haisted street. Very important. E. Lind.
Packing Trades Council—Meeting at 2
oclock Sanday at Forty seventh street and
Ashand avenue. All attend. C. F. Smith.
Excavating, Grading and Asphait Teamsters Union, Local No. 734, 1, B. of T.—
Meeting Saturday night at 145 Randulph
street. All members attend. Edward Coleman.
Grocery and Market Dirivers. Taken Lo.

ery and Market Drivers' Union, Lo. 752-Meeting at 2 o'clock Sunday 8 Clark street. All attend. A. J.

Packing House Teamsters Union, Local No. 710, I. R. of T.—Meeling at 2 o'clock Sunday at Forty-seventh street and Prince-ton avenue. Very important business. Geo.

Sunday at Forty-seventh street and Princa-ton avenue. Very important business. Geo. F. Golden.
F. Golden.
Teamsters: Joint Council—Very impor-tant business meeting Tuesday night, at 145 Randolph street. J. B. Casey.
Stable Employee: I nion, Local No. 406, J. R. of T.—Meeting Sanday at 2 o'clock at 12 S. Clark street.
Lees Wagon Drivers' Union, Local No. 702, U. T. of A.—Meeting Sanday after-boon, at Bricklayers Hall Monroe and Pearla streets. Very important. All at-lend. Chas G. Sagerstreig.

BERGER GIVES "CALF"
MAYOR A LITTLE SLAP

Boy Wonder Displayed His "Great In-tellect" and Provoked the Assault

[By a Special Correspondent.] Milwankee, Wis. Feb. 23 _CThe Se

Milwackee, Wls., Feb. 23.—"The Social Democrats, as a party, are the political seum of the earth."—Mayor Sherburn M. Becker.

"Remove the Sherbie Becker class of rich men's sons, and the world would never mies them."—Victor L. Berger, Social Democratic leader.

Mayor Becker does not want the support of the Social Democrats. At the banquet of Harvard men he referred in the above words to the Social Democrats in connection with their protest crats in connection with their protest against the appointment of chrence Falk as a member of the municipal park board. That the mayor was not overcome by the enthusiasm of the banquet board was shown today when he said:

said:

"I save said a great many times, and I repeat it now, that I have the great-ost respect for some of the Social Demo-crate, but as a political party I have no use for them. They oppose anything that is started by anyone clse, no matter whether it is good or not. They are away off on all leading questions."

The mayor's words have stirred up the Social Democrats to a white heat. They will try to form a combination in the council with the Democrats to prevent the confirmatior, of any appoint-

the council with the Democrats to provent the confirmatior, of any appointments which the mayor may make hereafter. Victor L. Berger, discussing the mayor's remarks, said that there were 11,001,000 Social Democrats in the world engaged in man), seful occupations. "Remove them," said Mr. Berger, "from the world and society would go to pieces. They are the ones who hold up society."

It is clear from what is said that the mayor will have to depend for future political honors on votes other than those of the Social Democrats or their sympathizers.

Not long ago, at a dinner, there was a Biblical argument. When the argument was over s young lady said:
"I enjoyed that discussion splendidly. But, you know, I always thought that Sodom and Gemerrali were man and wife."
Another young lady commented;
"Ch. well, I suppose they ought to have been if they were not."

A man whose opinion can be bought is less a man than be who has no opinion at all.

TIP FOR OUT-OF-TOWN BEADERS OF THIS PAPER

The American Press association, 45 Park place, New York City, advises us that it will print in full the dissenting opinion of Justice McKerfna in the Moyer and Haywood case in its next labor page, and that this page can be procured in plate for one dollar. This association supplies about fifteen thousand papers and periodicals in the United States with its plate service, and we urge that at every point our comrades and friends see to it that this page is procured, if they have to pay for it themselves, and run in as many as possible of the popers in every part as possible of the popers in every part of the country.—Appeal to Reason.

ROUGH RIDER GETS HIS PLUM

(By a Special Correspondent.)

Phoenix, Ariz, Feb. 23.—Governor Kibbey today received the resignation of Jerry Millay, superintendent of the territorial prison.

Thomas Rynning, a personal friend of President Roosevelt, and now a captain of the rangers, who during the Spanish-American war was a rough rider, will be named to succeed Millay, on the personal request of the presi-

ON THE STAGE By ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS

Garrick-Blanche Bates in "The

Grand Opera House-Dallas Well-ford 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

Illinois—Ellen Terry in George Bernard Shaw's comedy, "Captain Brassbound's Conversion." Chicago Opera House-"A Social Highwayman."

Studebaker-Raymond Hitchcock in

La Salle-"The Time, the Place, and the Girl." Great Northern-"Rufus Rastus."
Majestic-Arnold Daly in Bernard
Shaw's one-act comedy, "He" He
Lied to Her Husband."

Olympic-Ned Weyburn in "The Fu-turity Winner." Haymarket-Simon Gardner, Elsie

Cheap and vulgar patriotism is as distasteful in the stage as elsewhere, and Lew Hawkins, now performing as monologist at the Haymarket, would greatly improve an otherwise excellent "turn" if he would cut it out of his last saw. The histant broomalesie "turn" if he would cut it out of his last song. The blatant braggadocio about what we shall do to Japan is very offensive to maybody with a brain greater than a heetle's. It is quite customary among many vandeville entertainers to make up a deficiency in art or ability by an appeal to vulgar prejudices of the stupidly ignorant.

We can assure Mr. Hawkins that his "act" does not require any such cheap expedients, and it certainly loses calibre when he casts the U. S. A. for the role of school bully.

Elsic Fay is at the Haymarket this week, and those who have not had the rare pleasure of listening to her "Belle of Avenue, A" still have a chance. Miss Fay always captures her andience and many a man in it envies the good fortune of the Corsican sailor whom, report says, she is about to marry.

report says, she is about to marry.
"Vasco, the Mad Musician." parys
on instruments "too numerous to mention." There must have been over twenty, and Vasco must have done nothing all his life but prepare himself for his versatile act. If he would increase the length and reduce the number of his musical snatches, lovers of music would like it better.

PACKING HOUSE MEAT IS STILL A MENACE

St. Paul Sa s Federal Inspection Does Not Protect Consumers

[By a Special Correspondent.] St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 23.—Health Commissioner O'Hage said that the federal inspection of meats at the South St. Paul packing houses "affords absolutely no protection against the spread of tuberculosis."

This statement was made in connec This statement was made in connec-tion with a discussion of the verdict re-turned by the coroner's jury in the case of the death of Ernest Goers, who died of trichinosis as a result of eating raw pork in bologna sausage made by a South St. Paul packing house. Dr. O'Hage said that when meat is

stamped by government inspectors peo-ple rely on it as wholesome food, ple rely on it as wholesome food, whereas the government makes no pre-tense to a microscopical test.

UTOPIA NEAR CINCINNATI

New Attempt to Organize a Colony Where Choice Spirits May Dwell

[Scripps-McRae Press Association] Cincinnati, O., Feb. 23.-E. P. Foster, former Congregational preacher, has advertised for elerks, mechanics, bookkeepers, etc., to work in a co-opertive commonwealth which he has star ed in Cincinnati. Foster and his ass ciates are going to build houses and factories and ran stores on the new co-operative system.

Foster plans to unite the common people in a trast. Their capital will be the manual work each is able to do or the stock each has in his store or factory. This will be represented in serip, which Foster and his associates have issued, redeemable in merchandise or work, according to the amount specified in the scrip, certified slips of paper, signed by Foster.

Foster has issued a statement explain-

ing his plan in detail,

DEFENDING JOHN D.

On Man's Press Agent Still Trying to Square the Saint

[By a Special Corresponde New York, Feb. 23,-John T. Gates, chief representative of John D. Rocke-feller, in an interview today again denied the generally circulated charge that the oil magnate is the absolute ruler of Standard Oil.

"Will you say what were Mr. Rocke-felier's largest holdings of Standard Oil stock?" Mr. Gates was asked. "At no time," responded Mr. Gates, "have they been as much as 30 per cent of the total."

"Are the holdings of his son in-cluded in that?" was asked. "Yes," said Mr. Gates, "the hold-ings of the whole family."

MAKE A DENT IN FILTHY PHILADELPHIA

[By a Special Correspondent.] Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 23.—Socialists have succeeded in making a dent in the politics of this corrupt municipality, and from now on their influence is expected to grow steadily. The vote is as follows:

For mayor, 1,650; for recorder of taxes, 1,680; for magistrates, 1,840 and

The Prohibition vote was 400.

The time has come when we need men that stand for something; not men who boast that their forefathers stood here or there, but men who have convictions and dare to uphold them. Men and principles, rather than graft, greed and partisan ring rate.

Candidates for Aldermen

All branch secretaries are requested to send in promptly the names, ad-dresses and occupations, giving a short history of candidates for aldermen.

The following members of the So-cialist Party have been nominated for aldermen in their respective wards by delegate conventions:

Second WarJ-A. E. Corking, 2358 Indiana avenue.

Third Ward-William Figolab, Jr., 3251 Fifth avenue. National secretary of the Glass Workers' Union.

Sixth Ward-M. J. Demuth, 397 East 46th St.

Seventh Ward-Charles E. Curtiss, 6033 Drexel avenue, printer. Ninth Ward-Charles Schlicker, 24 West Seventeenth place.

Eleventh Ward-W. C. Benton, 234 Hastings street, correspondent.

Twelfth Ward-F. G. Kral, 1516 West Nineteenth street, editor "Spravedlnost."

Thirteenth Ward-G. R. Franklin, 1054 Wilcox avenue, milk dealer. Fourteenth Ward-William Gubbins, 49 West Huron screet. Machinist. Fifteenth Ward-August Miller, 40.

North Lincoln street. Sixteenth Ward-Sigmund Odalski, 730 North Wood street.

Seve, eenth Ward-John Matthews, 3 West Ohio street, business agent of the Sign Painters' union. Eighteenth Ward-William Zimmer-

306 Jackson boulevard, garment Nineteenth Ward-G. T. Fraenckel,

union machinist. Twentieth Ward—John Aird. Twenty-hrst Ward—William Bross Lloyd, 460 Dearborn avenue, lawyer.
Twenty-second Ward—Fred Fosler,
258 Blackhaw's street, organizer of the
Glass Workers' union.

Glass Workers' union.
Twenty-third Ward-Charles Kuhn. 202 Vine street, a cigarmaker. Twenty-fourth Ward-Richard Oge

Painter.
Twerty-fifth Ward - Charles H.
Sands, 1790 North Clark street, cabinet-maker. Ex-secretary of Piano
Workers Union.
Twenty-sixth Ward—Robert Magison, 509 Melrose street, printer.
Twenty-seventh Ward—Carl Strover,
northwest corner Fifty-fourth and Roberts avenues, lawyer

erts avenues, lawyer
Twenty-ninth Ward - Charles Murphy, 4529 Marshfield avenue. Building trades laborer.

Thirty-first Ward—Theo. Levering, 5207 Halsted St.
Thirty-first Ward—Charles F. Woerner, 843 West Sixty-first place, printer, ex-president of the Franklin union.
Thirty-second Ward — E. G.

Gruhke.
Thirty-third Ward—Nels Anderson, 11640 Yale Ave.
Thirty - fourth Ward — Albert Hoeldtke, 952 South Ridgeway avenue, salesman and member of the Musician's Federation.
Thirty-fifth Ward-Full term-Ed-ward Trede, 1443 West Division street.

Cornice maker.

Thirty-fifth Ward—To fill vacancy—Peter Norman, 2380 Austin avenue.

Motorman, Division 241, A. A. of S. & E. R. R. E.

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

THE COMING RACE

By BULWER LYTTON

"It is un'rly impossible that yr should go hence alone," said Aph-Lin. "Even among the Vril-ya you would be exposed to great dangers. Certain pecu-liarities of formation and color, and the extraordinary phenomenon of hirsute bushes upon your cheeks and chin, denoting in you a species of An distinct alike from our race and any known race of barbarians yet extant, would attract, of course, the special attention of the College of Sages in whatever community of barbarians yet extant, would attract, of course, the special attention of the College of Sages in whatever community of Vril-ya you visited; and it would depend upon the individual temper of some individual sage whether you would be received, as you have been here, hospitably, or whether you would not be at once dissected for scientific purposes. Know that when the Tur first took you to his house, and while you were there put to sleep by Tae in order to recover from your previous pain or fatigue, the sages summoned by the Tur were divided in opinion whether you were a harmless or an obnox-it was animal. During your unconscious safe your teeth were examined, and they charly showed that you were not only gramp-uvorous, but carnivorous. Carnivorous as mals of your size are always destroyed, as being of dangerous and savage nature. Our teeth, as you have doubtless observed, are not those of the creatures who devour flesh. It is, indeed, maintained by Zee and other philosophers that as, in remote ages, the Ana did prey upon living beings of the britte species, their teeth must have been fitted for that purpose; but, even if so, they have been modified by hereditary transmission, and suited to the food on which we now exist, nor are even the barbarians, who adopt the turbulent and fetoclous institutions of Glek-Nas, devourers of flesh like beasts of prey.

If never had observed it; and if I had, am not physiologist enough to have distinguished the difference.

The course of this dispute it was proposed to dissect you, but I as kegged you off, and the Tur being, by other, averse to all novel experiments at variance with our custom of sparing life, except where it is clearly proved to be for the good of the community to take it, sent to me, whose business it is, as the richest man of the state, to afford hospitality to strangers from a distance, It was ct my option to decide whether or tac' you would have been handed over to the College of Sages, and what might there have betallen you I do not like to conjecture. Ap

might chance to encounter some child of four years old, just put in possession of his vril staff; and who, in alarm at your strange appearance, and in the impulse of the moment, might reduce you to a cinder. Tae himself was about to do so when he first saw you, had his father not checked his hand. Therefore I say you cannot travel alone; but with Zee you would be safe, and I have no doubt that she would accompany you on a tour round the neighboring communities of Vril-ya (to the savage States, No!). I will ask her." ht chance to encounter some child

Now, as my main object in proposing to travel was to escape from Zee, I hastily exclaimed, "Nay, pray do not! I relinquish my design. You have said enough as to its dangers to deter me from it; and I can scarcely think it right that a young Gy of the personal attractions of your lovely daughter should travel into other regions without a better protector than gions without a better protector than a Tish of my insignificant strength and stature.

Aph-Lin emitted the soft sibilant sound which is the nearest approach to laughter that a full-grown An per-nuts to himself ere he replied: "Parcon my discourteous but momentary induscree of mirth at any observa-tion seriously made by my guest. I could not but be amused at the idea of Zee, who is so fond of protecting others that children call her The Guardian, needing a protector herself against any dangers arising from the audacious admiration of males. Know that our Gy-ei, while unmarried, are accustomed to travel affone among other tribes, to see if they find there some An who may please them more than the Aua they find at home. Zee has already made three such journeys, but hitherto her heart has been untouched."

Here the opportunity which I sought was offered to me, and I said, looking down, and with faltering voice, "Will you, my kind host, promise to pardon me, if what I am about to say gives you offence?"

"Say only the truth, and I cannot be offended; or, could I be so, it would be not for me, but for you to pardon."

"Well then assist me to not you

"Well, then, assist me to quit you, and, much as I should have liked to witness more of the wonders, and enjoy more of the felicity, which belong to your people, let me return to my own."
"I fear there are reasons why I

cannot do that; at all events, not without permission of the Tur, and he probably would not grant it. You are not destitute of intelligence; you may (though I do not think so) have concealed the degree of destructive powers possessed by your people; you might, in short, bring upon us some danger; and if the Tur entertains that idea, it would clearly be his duty either to put an end to you, or enclose you in a cage for the rest of your existence. But why should you wish to leave a state of society which you so politely allow to be more fe-

wish to leave a state of society which you so politely allow to be more felicitous than your own.

"Oh, Aph-Lin! my answer is plain Lest in aught, and unwittingly, I should betray your hospitality; lest, in that caprice of will which in our world is proverbial among the other sea, and from which even a Gy is not been your adorable, daughter should deign to regard me, though a Tish, as if I were a civilized An, and—and—and—"

"Court you as her spouse," ppr in Aph-Lim, gravely, and without any visible sign of surprise or displeasure. "You have said it."
"That would be a misfortune," re-

"You have said it."

"That would be a misfortune," resumed my host, after a pause; "and I feel that you have acted as you ought in warning me. It is, as you imply, not uncommon for an unwedded Gy to conceive tastes as to the object she covets which appear whimsical to others; but there is no power to compel a young Gy to any course opposed to that which she chooses to pursue. All we can do is to reas m with hey, and experience tells us that the whole College of Sages would find it vain to reason with a Gy in a matter that concerns her choice in love. I grieve for you, because such a marriarge would be against the Aglauran, or good of the community, for the children of such a marriage would adulterate the race; they might even come into the world with the teeth of carnivorous animals; this could not be allowed. Zee, as X Gy, cannot be controlled; but you, as a Tish, can be destroyed. I advise you, then, to resist her addresse; to tell her plainly that you can new return her love. This happens constantly. Many an, An, howeve ardently wooded by one Gy, seets her, and puts an end to her persecution by weeding another. The same course is open to you."

(To be continued.)

BRAKEMAN MAKES **BUSINESS VENTURE**

Puts Two Feet Into Hocking Valley Line But Never Will Get Any Dividends

(By a Special Correspondent.) Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 23—William J. Scott, a brakeman of 523 South Third street, Columbus, Ohio, while work-ing in the Hocking Valley yards near Walbridge, fell beneath the cars, receiving injuries which necessitated the

amputation of both feet.

He was brought here on a switch engine and taken to Toledo hospital.

MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND WEARS MANY DIAMONDS

Young Woman Who Married Old Man Who Was a Frugal "Cuss"

Mrs. Cleveland, wife of Grover Cleveland, president of Princeton uni versity and ex-president of the United States, called forth much favorable Comment Thursday (vening at the Union League club b cause of her beauty and her exquisite gowning.

She were white satin, cut low, with a

She wore white satin, cut low, with a sweeping train. Both skirt and bodice were trimmed with Oriental lace. About her throat was a dog collar of small pearls and she also wore a diamond necklace with a heavy pendant and two

other diamond ornaments.

It is well known that Grover was frugal while president and that he managed somehow to save several millions out of his pay, and, then, he has written several fishing stories and works for a big life insurance company as an "inspirer of confidence" in the breasts of policyholders.

Grover is a hustler.

A Philadelphia minister told this story of the conversion to a religious life of a scarldly woman: "I used to be, said she, rootlish and vain. Worldly pleasures and fashions were my only thoughts. I was desperately fond of silks, lewelry, ribbons, laces, automobiling, etc. But my friends, I soon found that these worldly things were dragging me down to perdition. So I gave them all to my dear mother in law."

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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 THE LACYD SCHOOL, WRITES:

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COLONEL J. H. TYRNESON, RETIRED ARMY OFFICER, 6310 GREENWOOD AVE., CHICAGO, CURED OF PARALYSIS, AND ALSO STOMACH TROUBLE, WRITES:

invented and a boon to humanity.

W. W. MITCHELL, OF WOOD RIVER, NER., CURED OF STOMACH TROUBLE
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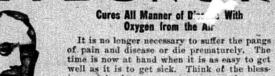
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REOSEVELT PREACHES TO COLLEGE BOYS

Raps "State Right" Cry to Cloak Exploitation of

| By a Special Correspondent. |

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 23 .- In an address before the Harvard union of Harvard University here this evening President Roosevelt made a vigorous attack upon the doctrine of state rights, declaring in effect that it has become in this latter day a refuge for crafty corpora-tions who resent the proposed inter-ference of the national government in their exploitation of child slaves. He drew an apt parallel between the situa-tion in the coult bridge and the situation in the south to-day and the situa-tion in 1861, declaring that the state corcreations engaged predatory activities extended through other states are as short-sighted as those who once invoked the doctrine of state rights to protect the special slave-hold-

ing interest.

The address was terse and epigrammatic, verging at times on the dramatic, and was interrupted frequently by vigorous applause

Frequently during the address the advocate of the "big stick" felt called upon to moralize. He was very free in his criticism of the "cultured" classes, even going to the extent of covertly accusing them of being lacking in stamina. "Like most other things of value," said he, "education is good only in so far as it is used aright, and if it is missed or if it causes the owner to be so

used or if it causes the owner to be so puffed up with pride as to make h m misestimate the relative values of things becomes a harm and not a ere are few things less desirable than the arid cultivation, the learning and re-finement which lead megely to that intel-lectual conceit which makes a man in democratic community like ours hold inself aloof from his fellows and pride himself upon the weakness which mistakes for supercilious strength."

"Inflammation of the Conscience"

"Moreover, remember," declared the speaker, "that normally lie prime object of political life should be to achieve results and not merely to issue manifes results and not merely to issue maintes-toes—saye of course where the issuance of such manifestoes helps to achieve the results. It is a very bad thing to be morally callous, for moral callousness is disease. But inflammation of the con-science may be just as anhealthy so far as the public is concerned."

Attacks State's Rights

The modern advocates of state rights

The modern advocates of state rights were accused by the president of hav-ing a covert purpose when they decry centralization.

"There has been a curious revival of the doctrine of state rights in connection

the doctrine of state rights in connection with these questions, by the people who know that the states cannot with justice to both sides practically control the corporations, and who therefore advocate such cortrol because they do not venture to express their real wish, which is that there shall be no control at all.

"But those who invoke the doctrine of State rights to protect State corporate creations in predatory activities extended through other States are as short-sighted as those who wice invoked the same doctrine to protect the special slavesolding interest. The States have shown that they have not the ability to curb the est. The States have shown that they have not the ability to curb the power of syndicated wealth, and, therefore, in the interest of the prople, it must be done by National ac-

"States' rights should be preserved States rights should be preserved when they mean the people's rights, but not when they mean the people's wrongs; not, for instance, when they are invoked to prevent the abolition of child labor, or to break the force of the laws which prohibit the importation of contract labor to this country."

The board of directors of the Hilinois Industrial School for Girls at Evanston resterday decided that the school itself was hadly in need of reform. The building will be "modeled and changes in the management of affairs are contemplated."

Two Books by Kautsky

Karl Kautsky, editor of the Neue Zeit of Berlin, is perhaps the ablest living writer on the philosophy of Socialism. He has lately written a book which has been translated by John B. Askew, and has just appeared. The title is ETHICS AND THE MATE-RIALIST CONCEPTION OF HISTORY.

The book is a timely protest against the attempt made by some within our own ranks to revive the semi-theological ethics of Kant, but it is more than a prohistorical and critical, easily understood and carrying informa which is really essential to clear thinking on the subject in ques-

We have also lately published a third edition of Kautsky's earlier work, THE SOCIAL REVOLU-TION. The first part of this book tells why we Socialists prefer to be known as revolutionists rather than reformers. The second part the question of what the organ-ized working class would proba-bly do on "the day after the revo-

Either of these books will be mailed for fifty cents. Our stockolders can buy them at 30c post-aid or at 25c by calling at our fice or the office of the Daily

ho buy stock now. Write for

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY. COMPANY, 264 East Kinzie Street, Chicago. SNUB WOMEN IN CHARTER CONVENTION

They Lose Lundberg But Are Still Striving for Right to Vote

*Where was Charter Committee-man Carl Landberg when the conven-tion met yesterday?" is the question one hundred and lifty women are ask-The tie vote of 27 to 27 in the char-

ter convention on the question of the ballot for women in municipal affairs gave the women hope that with a reconsideration the vote might be

changed Carl Lundberg, who voted against the women on the question at the former meeting, was persuaded to look favorably on the woman's ballot and promised them to ask for a reconsideration yesterday afternoon.

The council chamber was filled with women long before 2 o'clock, but at the critical moment Carl Lundberg failed to appear. Milton J. Foreman, chairman of the convention, who east the deciding vote against the women, ignored their presence at yesterday's

The women made another effort today to obtain a hearing if Committee-man Lundberg can be found.

NEW COURT RULING ON INJUNCTION WRITS

[By a Special Correspondent]

Springfield, Feb. 23.—The Supreme court released J. A. McBride, who was convicted of assaulting a strikebreak-er at the Goodman Manufacturing

company plant.

McBride was a picket and an injunction had been issued against interference with men who were work ing in the plant. It was not denied that McBride assaulted the strike-breaker, but the Supreme court holds that the evidence does not warrant conviction that he was violating the injunction.

The court says that under the evidence McBride might have had any number of provocations for the assault in no way connected with the strike. The court holds that it was necessary to prove the the assault was prompted by the enmity of the strike.

TEDDY'S TOUGH COUSIN LIED TO "DUTCH SADIE"

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] New York, Feb. 23.-Jimmie Roose velt, man about town, bright light of the tenderloin, and cousin of Presi-dent Roosevelt, was again forced into the spotlight today as a result of a filing by his wife of a suit for sepa-

Seven years ago young Roosevelt, who was known as a high roller and "good fellow" the length of Broadway, shocked his high society by marrying Sadie Meissinger, known throughout the tenderloin as 'Dutch Sadie." His millionaire father cut him off in his will and the young wan has been forced to exist on \$15,000 a year from his mother's estate.

his mother's estate.

A month ago Rousevelt was given considerable advertising as a result of being accused of "stealing" the wife of James Brailer. Mrs. Roosevelt's suit for divorce is said to be the outgrowth of the late scandal.

BAILMEN STILL NEGOTIATING If Workers Only Knew It They Could H. '4 Up Corporations Right Now

The discussion of wage questions which the committees of the conductors and trainmen and the railroads have and training and the railroads have been carrying on for four weeks will be continued. The report that an acute crisis has been reached and that negotiations will be broken up is denied by the railroads. The officials of the railroads hope to be able to reach a settlement some way, and avoid the possibility of a strike, which a disagreement would bring with it.

Chief P. H. Morrissey was presented with a \$600 Navajo blanket by the trainmen in the service of the Santa Fe system.

BUNCHING WAR VESSELS IN PEACEFUL PACIFIC

[By a Special Correspondent.] San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 23.-It is learned in naval circles that the bat-tleships Iowa and Indiana will be added to the Pacific coast fleet as a nucleus of a strong force of armed vessels. The battleships Oregon and Wisconsin, now undergoing repairs at Puger Sound navy yard, and the Nebraska just being completed, will become also a part of the Pacific flect. At least two more battleships will become also a part of the Pache flect. At least two more battleships will be sent here from the Atlantic. This increase in the naval force of the Pacific, it is stated, is only part of a plan formulated some time ago, and has nothing whatever to do with our present relations with Japan.

KINGSTON STILL QUAKING

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)
Kingston, Feb. 23.—Heavy earth-quake shocks yesterday spread terror over the entire island. In Kingston people fell to their knees in the streets praying. This is the one hundred and seventh distinct shock since the great quake of January 14. Their continuation is adding to the fear among the ignorant natives that the bottom of this island is being destroyed, and that before Easter Sunday the topmost peak of the Blue mountains will be under the sea. The blacks were already in a state of excitement, having been frightened by scientists who are making balloon ascensions, and the shock nearly drove them mad. [Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

MILITANT MOLDERS STRIKE

[By a Special Correspondent.]
Hamilton, O., Feb. 23.—Alout 150 molders and coremakers walked out of the Nooven-Owens-Rentschler-Corliss Engine works yesterday because Joseph Claire, foundry superintendent, was dissatisfied and quit. The same molders won a strike last week against the substitution of piece work for day work.

LUCK OF STANDALD OIL

[Scripps-McRae Press Association]
Cleveiand, O., Feb. 23.—A considerable oil and natural gas strike has inst been made by the Standard Oil company near the H. D. Stearns estate in Olmstend Falls. Two wells have been driven, options have been secured on much adjoining land, and steps are being taken to dwelop the field. All the oil under the land was put there a million or so years ago for private profit.

CZAR'S TACTICS TO PREVENT FREEDOM

Duma Election Brings on New Murderers and Rebels Do a Little Slaying Themselves

Odessa, Feb. 23.—The massacres of

the Jews which raged here yesterday were slightly checked to-day. Premier Stolypin has given orders to General Kaulbars to restrain the bands of Black Hundreds, and this was speedily done.

Simultaneously with the subsiding of the present wave of massacres and plunders come the rumors that a gigantic slaughter of Jews is planned by the gov-ermment to avenge itself for its defeat in the Duma election. The Jews of this city are in a panic, as they have all grounds to believe that the rumors are well founded.

Former experience shows them that the government tried to drown every victory for freedom of the people in the blood of the Jews.

Part of Election

That the massacres which commenced before the parliamentary elections aimed to hinder the Jews from uniting their strength at the polls is evident. That the government failed in this effort is also evident by the fact that Odessa has elected a large number of Socialist and radical candidates.

The orders of Premier Stolypin to check the massacres are only considered

a temporary respite, and new outbreaks are expected hourly. Further evidence that the present attacks upon the Jews was only intended as a means of hindering the members of that were fewer fewer. as a means of lindering the members of that race from taking part in the elec-tion of members to the Duma is found in the character and composition of the Black Hundreds. Instead of organizing

Black Hundreds. Instead of organizing grown-up men, as the government has hitherto done, it organized mere Loys of from 11 to 17 years old.

These paraded the streets carrying pictures of the czar and distributing hand bills calling upon all to "Beat the Jews" and boycott the anti-monarchical parties.

Hire Children to Slay

Any Jew who attempted to defend imself against these youthful hoodlums, with weapons, was arrested and executed on the charge of attacking "mere chil-

trwish women have been attacked, and the culprits went unpunished. It is believed here that the resorting to these youthful nurderers rather than the usual grown-up members of the "Union of True Russians" was done in order to hide the real methods the gov erament pursued in the present election to defeat the radical candidates. Had the government used its usual crowd, the object of the attack upon the Jews would be more apparent both at home

and abroad. Views of Alladin

Pittsburg, Feb. 23.—Alexis Alladin, the former Duma representative from the "Group of Toil," and Nicholas Tchaikoksky, who are addressing meetings in this city, expressed their belief that the massacres are organized by the government. government.

"That a clique exists in Russ which has for its object the plunder of Jews as well as all other radical elements, there can be no question," Mr. Alla-din said. "This clique consists mainly of grand dukes and other well known reonary leaders and representatives of Black Hundreds. Were it not for the investigation which the first Duma made, the massacre which was made in Bielystock last summer would have been followed by massacres in other cities. The revelations made by the Duma in-vestigators put a check on the govern-

ment's activity.

Mr. Alladin said that such tactics of the government will inevitably lead to a general uprising. The American and European press, the speaker observed, can do much to check these outrages by the Russian government.

Loot Postoffice

Warsaw, Feb. 23.-Several thousand warsaw, 160, 25—Seyeral thousand rubles were secured by terrorists here yearerday in an attack on the post office. In the struggle for the possession of the money the terrorists shot and killed the postmaster, two postal cierks and the postmaster, two postal cierks and two soldiers guarding the office. A score of bystanders were wounded, and six of them died last night, making the total number killed by the terrorists eleven. Hundreds of arrests have been made, but no trace of the terrorists was

ONE TIME WHEN GOLD ENDANGERED LIFE

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]
San Bernardino, Cal., Feb. 23.—To save himself from drowning, George H. Dunham of St. Louis, was forced to throw away \$1,000 in gold.
He was crossing the Mojave river in a wagon, which was overturned, throwing him into the stream. The money he had intended using as the first payment on a desert mine claim.

first payment on a desert mine claim. Becoming exhausted by the weight of the money he threw it away.

DEATH OF A KINDLY REBEL

Olaf G. Olson, well-known Social-ist and business man, died at his home, 6036 Jefferson avenue, early yesterday morning. Mr. Olson was for 15 years at the head of the O. G. Qison Tailorat the head of the O. G. Olson Tailoring company in the Palmer House block. He was born in Trollhatten, Sweden, in 1850 and came to Chicago 36 years ago. He was treasurer of the Westgota Gille club, and was idenfited prominently with other Swedish organizations of the city. He was a member of the seventh ward Socialist club and was one of the most unswerving advocates of the principles of the Socialist party. His widow, Mary Dorrow Olson, is principal of the McCosh school and is widely known in club and educational circles. Friends may view the remains tomorrow from 10 to 12 o'clock at the home. Interment private.

Movement for a national revival of the young men in Congregational charches throughout the United States will be started Tuesday night at a banquet to be given at Medinah lemple in honor of Gypsy Smith, the exturellst. Over 1,000 members of the Young Men's Congregational Union and friends of the movement will attend the banquet.

The Hustlers' Column Words From the Field At

Robert Hunter writes from Europe "I want to congratulate you with a my heart on your admirable paper, read it with the most intense interes and it is positively thrilling to think that you have so powerful an agency in your hands. Your editorials could not be improved upon."

Home and Abread

Another reader, who says that he is not yet even a Socialist and who dare Lot give his name, because he occupies a high position in a great railroad corporation, writes to the editor: "I do not knd? you, I do not think I ever heard your name, but I wish to think you for the work that you are doing."

Axel Gustafson, national president of the Betterment World League, says: I am truly amazed at the ability and "I am truly amazed at the ability and knowledge of affairs shown in the Daily Socialist. Every day the paper is filled with important news to be found no where else. I congratulate you most sincerely upon the grand work you are

The Chicago Liedertafel Freiheit, a German Socialist singing society, has just subscribed for \$50 worth of shares in the Unity Socialist Publishing company. Several of the individual mem-bers have also intimated their intention to subscribe for stock at an early date.

H. E. Coover of Knoxville, Ter in sending in \$10 for a share of stock, remarks: "Long live the Chicago So-cialist, the first daily in the American proletarian revolutionary movement. s a manly paper forthe many man.

The new plant is still on the railroad but it is expected every day. Just think what a strangely significant thing it is that the plant of a paper that was it is that the plant of a paper that was fighting against old King George, more than a bundred years ago, should be used in the battle against King Capital today. When the Worcester Spy died it was the oldest newspaper in the United States. When the Daily Socialist shall nave lived to see capitalism as dead as King George in now, it, too, will be willing to lay down the task—or take up a new one.

Just discovered that my subscription expires today. I have neglected this Will mail amount tomorrow afternoon

when I can get postal order. Called on my neighbor and got his renewal. Comrade Haley says: "My God! get it in. I'd die without it. I am ever so much obliged to you."

CHAS. H. MILLER,

Toledo, O.

The circulation is now increasing at the rate of a thousand copies a week But that is far too small for campaign time, and with the Moyer-Haywood trial to begin in a couple of weeks. At least ten thousand subscribers should be added during these next two weeks. That looks like a big task. It is easy if there are no shirkers. There are very few workingmen who, when they are told that only in the Daily Socialist can they get the truth every day about the great Idaho trial, and about a host of other things in which they are concerned, will not subscribe.

As yet we have only just got well started on the sort of a paper that it is possible to give. Among the im-provements which are already planned, and on which the editorial staff is working, is a department for wom the markets and spor's. Some of th will start within a 'ew weeks, all the others as soon as they can be well worked out, and the funds are on hand to meet the additional expense. It has been the policy of the paper from the beginning to never start anything until it could be carried out better than in other papers. The Daily Socialist has set a high mark, and it is constantly getting better.

Industry's Grim Harvest Short and Simple Annals of Those

. Who Die for Profits

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Charleston, S. C., Feb. 23.—The steamer Marion, bound for Beaufort with a full passenger list and a valuable cargo, caught fire today while off Youngs Island. She was run to a landing, where the crew sank the vessel to save her from the flames. down with the steamer when she was sunk and were drowned.

Falling from a moving elevated train, Otto Kosbad, 21 years old, 468 West Twenty-third street, a guard on the Metropolitan "L." suffered a fracture of the skull and internal injuries,

Frank West, 31 years old, who is a co. Juctor on the Chicago, Indiana & Southern railway, was probably fatally ernshed yesterday while making a coup-ling at Hammond, Ind.

ILLINOIS DIGGERS GIVE JAILED COMRADES \$5,000

[By a Special Correspondent.]

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 23.—The convention of the United Mineworkers of Illinois today toted 205 to 171 in favor of observing the agreement that calls on the miners to keep the mines going on Virden day and other miners' holidays. The convention voted \$5,000 for the defense of the Western Federation miners now on trial for the assistantion of former Governor Stemmen berg of Idaho. The miners also voted to continue the per capita tax. The National Mine Managers and Assistants' Mutual Ald association closed its annual convention today. William Scalle of Springfield, Ill., was elected executive secretary.

LEMON FOR LITTLE CAPITAL

LEMON FOR LITTLE CAPITAL

Washington, Feb. 22.—The efforts of the minority stockholders to have the several reorganizations of the Northern Pacific railroad investigated by the senate have, in all probability, come to maught for this sersion at least. A meeting of the senate committee on Pacific railroads was called for this morning to consider the resolution introduced by Senator Heyburn for the appointment of a committee of five senators to conduct the lavestigation. No quorum appeared and Mr. Heyburn himself did not come.

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

AGED BISHOP RAPS SOCIALIST THEORY

He Forgets That at Present the Cripple and Weak Person Must Pay Rent to the Stranger

[By a Special Correspondent.]

St. Pan! Minn., Keb. 23.-Archbishop John Ireland in an address to the Sons of the American Revolution here yesterday declared that the nation has too many laws on its statiste books and that if the annual product con-tinues "we shall become prisoners, forbidden to stir or walk." In this connection Archbishop Ireland ut-tered a profess against the legislative mania centering on great corpora-tions under the name of moral reform. "That accumulation of capital, cor-

porations, and trusts may have their faults, and may need to be watched over by the state with diligence and care, I shall not deny. But this much no deny, that accumulations of capital and corporations are to be pre-judged as guilty that men having part in them are to be deemed almost without the right to work, without the right to fair play, which is the native apparage of all Americans And this I deny, that all men are equally tal-ented, equally far-seeing, equally industrious; that consequently all are more or less entitled to an equal possession of wealth or an equal indus trial reward."

(Comment:-The aged bishop for gets that under the present system the gifted, the dishonest, the strong and the powerful person is able to take rom weaker and more honest persons large part of the weaker one's prodnet in profit, interest and rent.)

WHERE TO GO

"Spiritualism vs. Materialism" is the subject for debate at the Thirtyfirst Street Theater building, near Cot tage Grove avenue, Sunday night. Admission free.

"The Social Revolution" will be the subject of the lecture by Arthur Mor row Lewis in Drill hall, on the seven-teenth floor of the Musonic Temple, tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. This probably will be the last lecture in Drill hall, as the committee has an option on the Garrick theater for the following lectures. A hig attendance to-morrow is hoped for, as the theater question is to be settled by the audience at that meeting. J. Mahlon Barnes, national secretary, will make a short statement of the position of the na-tional organization before the lecture. Prof. Hunt will be present with famous Juvenile Orchestra, which will give selections; also Mrs. Gilbert's or-chestra will perform. The musical pro-gram thus promises to be unusually

What would Chicago be like under What would Chicago be like under Socialism? Some striking characteristics will be given by J. O. Bentall at the Christia: Socialist Center tomorrow, You should be there. Moyer's famous quartet will sing. These meetings are becoming great. Bring your friends and come early. Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Drill hall, Masonic Temple.

Prof. Jerome H. Raymond will lee ture on "Rome: The Renaissance of Self-Government," at Hull House, Polk and Halsted streets, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. The lecture is free.

"Patriotism and Socialism" is the subject of a lecture to be given by A. Kvist before the Scandinavian Socialist Club at Bowes all, Erie and Noble streets, at 10 o'clock tomorrow mora-

All readers of the Chicago Daily S cinlist and their friends are invited to attend the first annual ball given by the Twenty-second Ward Branch of the the Twenty-second ward Branca of the Socialist Party tonight at Westminster Hall, 462 North Clark street, near Di-vision street. Dancing will begin at 9 p. m. sharp. Admission 25 cents.

A. W. Mance, trade unionist, agita-A. W. Mance, trade unionist, agitator and Socialist writer, will invade
Evanston tomorrow eevning. He will
address the "Brotherhood of Man" in
Evanston Auditorium, at 7:45 o'clock.
His subject will be "The Working Class
and the Public Press." The brotherhood has offered several Sunday night
lectures, and the custom esems to have
found a niche for itself in Evanstou's
intellectual atmosphere. intellectual atmosphere.

Every member of the Socialist Party and stockholder in the Workers' Publishing Society, is urged to be present at a mass meeting in Brand's Hall, Clark and Eric streets, Sunday, Feb. 24th, at 2:30 p. m. This meeting is called for the purpose of discussing the best method of controlling the Daily Socialist, and all those intrested in the welfare of the paper should be present.

W. E. Rodriguez will address the Ninth Ward branch, at 486 South Hal-sted street, tomorrow at 7:30 p.m. He will talk on the issues of the coming

All Socialists in the First ward should be sure to attend the agitation meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'cloo'. This meeting will Le held at 4°. State street and the promotion of party interests in the ward depends largely upon a rousing meeting of this time.

The Havwood-Moyer-Pettibone con-ference will be held Wednesday, Feb. 27, at 8:30 p. m., at Trades Union Hall, 55 North Clark street.

NEWS AND COMMENT

The Salvation Army is holding meetings every evening in a large store-room on Madison street, near Ogden avenue. A sign over the door reads, The Siege-28 days for the conversion of drunkards, wife-benters, saloonkeep ers, liars, backsliders, thieves, self-righteous and half-hearted sinners." Luck to the success of such a move-

A fire which originated in the store room of the Corbin Lock company, 197 Lake street, last night, damaged the offices of that concern, the Robinson Furnace company and the George II. Bishop company to the extent of \$30,000. Panic in the Olympic and 11. Disable 13. On the Olympic and \$39,000. Panic in the Olympic and Garrick theatres, which are in close proximity to the fire, was narrowly

The "Dowie regulars," of Zion City, held a meeting at 26 Van Buren street last night to rejoice over the apparent waning power of Overseer Voliva, who succeeded Dowie last fall, as "Elijah

Perhaps the largest decree of forecosure ever made is the state of In-diana was made yesterday when the United States Trust company of New York obtained a decree of foreclosure against the Chicago Terminal Transfer company. The judgment was for nearly \$17,900,000 worth of railroad property in Illinois and Indians.

A man in Stanford, Conu., William Fiske, was fatally injured yesterday while chopping down a cherry tree at a Washington's birthday celebration.

An investigation, prompted by the finding of the body of John R. New-berry, 55 years old, 626 West Madison street, who was reported to have been buried in the Potter's field, in a nick ling vat at the Post-Graduate Medical school, Twenty-fourth and Dearborn streets, may reveal the existence of a regular traffic in cudavers, by county officials. A son of the dead man is pushing the investigation.

Several thousand spectal or witnessed the dress parade of the First regiment of the National Guards which was held at the armory, Michigan avenue and Sixteenth street, last night. The occasion was the annual presentation of medals. Five hundred and twenty-one medals were awarded.

Seventy paintings, half of the collection wined by Eugene Frischoff, New York, were sold yesterday for a total of \$130.805

The so-called "theater trast" of New York won a victory yesterday when it gained permission to inspect the minutes of the grand jury which recently returned an in-dictment against Klaw & Erlanger, Al Hy-man, Charles Frohman and Nixon & Zim-merman for conspiracy in restraint of trade. At a meeting of 700 Slovacks in New York ref ... uons protesting against Magyar role in Hungary were passed.

King Edward and Queen Alexandria en-tertained a crowd of American "would be" aristocrats at the royal palace last night. The evening was spent in displaying jew-elry, costumes and other features of interest to "near swells."

The state legislature of Missouri was broken up yesterday, when it was discov-ered that W. J. Salts, a member from l'helps county, was stricken with small-

DOOLEY ON OPPORTUNITY Most people are familiar with the late in J. Ingalis classic on "Opportunity". Ingalis wrote: Sister of 'uman destinies am 1; Fame. e and fortune on my footsteps

Mr. Ingalls wrote;

Master of 'unnan destinies am i.'

Fame. e and fortune on my footsteps

Wa.

Cities and fields I walk. I penetrate

Deserts and seas remote, and passing by

Hovel and mart and palace, soon or late
I knock unbidden once at every gate:
If steeping, wake; If feasting, rise before
I turn away, It is the hour of fate,
And they who follow me reach every

state

Mortals desit; and conquer every foe

Save death: but those who doubt or besitate

tondemned to fallure, penury and woe,
Seek me in vain and uselessly 'implore.'
I answer not, and I return no more!

Mr. Dooley, known in polite society as
P. F. Dunne, Fas written a companionpiece for the ingalls classic. The companion-piece follows:

Opporchunity knocks at levery man's dure

wanst. On some men's dures it hammers
till it breaks down th' dure an' thin it
goes in an' afterward it wurrks f'r him as
a night watchman. On other men's dures
it knocks an'-runs away, an' on th' dure
it knocks an'-runs away, an' on th' dures
to knocks an'-runs away, an' on th' dures
the third the thin over th' bead with an axBut iviry wan has an opporchunity.

BORSCH & COMPANY

THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST FELLOWSHIP CENTER

The growing enthusiasm of this new movement indicates that it is rapidly becoming an important factor in the thought and life of Chicago. It should command the interest and co-operation of all the reform, moral and religious element of this great city.

CHICAGO UNDER SOCIALISM

Is the subject of Rev. J. O. Bentali's sermon-lecture Sunday afternoon. Singing by Moyer's Famous Quartet. Come and bring your friends.

3 o'clock, Drill Half, 17th Floor

MASONIC TEMPLE

Mass Meeting of Party Membership AT BRAND'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 WHEN TO EAR

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35 Frebington Street, Tol. Soutiel 48

67 % Yan Baren St., Tel. No., 1967 184 La Balle St., Tel. Stab. 168

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Sunday, Mar. 24, 2 P. M.

Twenty booths stocked with many valuable and useful articles donated by Socia's and merchants from everywhere.

PROGRAMME:

Mar. 24--Grand Opening Mar. 25--Candidates' Day Mar. 26--Children's Day Mar. 27-Scandinavi'n Day Mar. 28-German Day

Mar. 30--Crand Finale Season tickets, 75c; single admission tickets purchased in advance, 15e; at

Mar. 29-Bohemian Dav

FIRST PRIZE: ONE SECT WING PIANO

Secure tickets from party

JOHN M. CROOK, Bazaar Treasurer Room 14, 103 Randelph St.

\$5555566556655665666555

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OPTICIANS OF AND ST.

A jury of twelve men acquitted the men whom he swore had participated in his criminal actions, thus indicating their belief that he had added perjury to his other crimes.

At the same trial a laboring man testified to something which the jury eyidently believed to be the truth, but which did not happen to further the interests of the Employers' Association, and he was at once hauled before the grand jury.

WILL THE GRAND JURY INDICT AL YOUNG FOR THE PERJURY WHICH THE JURY BELIEVED HE COMMITTED IN THE TEAMSTERS' TRIAL?

Al Young declared upon the witness stand that he expected to go to the penitentiary as a punishment for the crimes he had confessed. Will the State Street's Attorney see that his expectations are realized?

Or was Al Young lying when he made this statement? Did he really expect to go to the penitentiary, or had he been promised immunity is he could only swear the officials of the unions into the penitentiary?

If the latter was the case, can the State Street Stores deliver the goods? Can they protect their tool against the punishment which he has sworn he deserved?

Al Young did not make this confession under "third degree" sweating from the police. He did not make it in order to take blame upon himself and thus shield others as men, who were men, have some times done in the history of the world.

The only motives which can possibly be ascribed to Al Young as accounting for his confession was the desire to overthrow his rival in the union and to secure any reward that might be offered by the Employers'

If ever there was a thorough-going scoundrel it is Al Young. But he has performed a valuable service to the most powerful group of capitalists in Chicago, perhaps in the world. Can they protect their tool?

There is another man who stands in much the same position as Al Young. This is Mike Kelly, confessed thug and felon, who already has been rewarded by a favored position in the State Street Attorney's

Will he be kept there, or will he go to the penitentiary?

These are questions that we propose to see answered.

The officials whose business it is to see that these men are punished refuse to make any statement as to their intentions. They seem to have a sudden reluctance to publicity in this matter.

If they think that they can wait until this matter blows over and then release these men secretly they are mistaken.

Six months ago this could have been done.

There was at that time no daily paper in Chicago that dared to brave the wrath of the State Street Stores.

Today there is such a paper and it will see that the workers are informed on this matter.

SPEAK UP, MR. HEALY.

HOW ABOUT YOUNG AND MIKE KELLY?



By MAY WOOD SIMONS

Tools, implements, machines-all these are used as means to accomplish some end. They are never an end in themselves. They are what the bridge man uses to go from a condition of want to the satisfaction of that want.

The tool chest of the primitive man was the open field and the tangled forest. His tools were unshaped stones and sticks. The cave dweller picked up a round stone from the edge of the lake or the river to crack a nut or break

He pushed and pressed the marrow from a bone with a stick that he broke from the nearest tree.

Many generations and years passed before the first man thought to chip a piece from a stone and make a sharp edge for cutting. He soon found that he could work faster and better. The chipping increased until the edge was sharp and straight.

Countless other years passed before this first simple tool was anything more than a working part. It had no handle or grip.

At the end of a day's work the primitive woman who had worked with a rough stone scraper had blood-stained hands. She attempted to smooth the pa.1 that came in contact with her hand. This was the beginning of a grip or handle. When the stone proved too hard to smooth she wrapped a piece of straw or grass around the part and had still another form of the earliest

When saber tooth and the cave bear fell under the arrow of the early men they began to use strips of hide to protect the hand from the rough surface

Most of the ancient tools came in time to be fitted with handles and it is plain that the alert mind of the savage nowhere worked to greater advantage than in the fashioning of these handles and haftings.

The evolution of handles under savagery can be traced from a mere stick or fork of a sapling to one in which the hand was entirely covered in such a manner that the muscles

found the fullest play. These savage hafting are important. This is the part

that has been most prominent in the development of the ma-chine. The actual working part of the chisel has changed little in form. It has been the handle or the part in which it works that has been improved. There has been a constant toval of the tool from direct contact with the user. Handk with greater and greater modifications have intervened oly stands at one side and corrects breaks in the workings of

a vast machine.



ANOTHER GRAB IN SIGHT

Harriman is maturing plans to grab the light, heat and power service of Chicago-News Item

THE MOTIVES OF MEN By ROBERT BLATCHFORD

Non-Socialists are in the habit of saving that Socialism demands a complete change in human nature. They say Socialism is very pretty in theory, but that it is wrong because human nature is not good enough for Socialism. They tell us that we Socialists are mistaken because we have built up a scheme with-

are entirely mistaken. The fact is that we Socialists have studied human nature, and that our opponents only object to Socialism because they do not understand human nature at all.

out first considering human natu:e. They

"Socialism," say these critics, "is impossible, because it would destroy the incentive of gain." The incentive of gain! And then they quote the dogma of the political economist:

"The social affections are accidental and disturbing elements in human nature, but avarice and the desire of progress are constant lements."

Avarice, they say, is a constant element of human nature, and they proceed to build up what they foolishly call "a science" of human affairs upon this one single element. They ignore the second element, "The desire of progress," and the only conclusion we can come to, after reading their stupid books and shallow articles, is the conclusion that they recognize avarice, that is love of money, as the ruling passion of man-

The last refuge of Gradgrind, when he is beaten by Socialistic argument, is the assertion that human nature is incapable of good. But this is not true. Men instinctively prefer light to darkness, love to hate, and good to evil.

The most selfish man would not see a fellow creature die or suffer if he could save him without personal cost or risk.

Only a lunatic would wantonly destroy harvest or poison a well, unless a might thereby reap some personal ad-

It is clear, therefore, that men will do good for its own sake; but they will not do evil except with the hope of gain. And this may be said of the lowest and the basest type of mankind.

Major Burke, of the Wild West, told ie one day that on the prairies the cowboys went about finger on trigger, ever on the gai vive for an ambush. If a leaf stirred they fired, if a twig snapped they fired; and in about five cases out as hundred they shot an Indian.

This is the state in which men five nder a competitive commercial system. It is a war. The hand of every man is against every man's hand. Men move finger on trigger, and fire at the falling of a leaf. But in a Socialistic state of society they would no more go armed and in fear of their fellow-creatures than, did the Wild West cowboys in It is no use arguing whether or not

man is bad by nature, and without respect to circumstances. Man is a crea-

The question asked is whether human nature is bad. We must begin by asking under what circumstances? Will a peach tree bear peaches? Yes, if planted in good soil and against a south wall. Will a rose tree flourish? if you set it in an ash-heap and exclude the light and air. Is a river a beautiful and a wholesome thing? Yes, when it is fed by the mountain streams, washed by the autumn rains, and runs over a pebbly bed between grassy mead-

ows decked with water lilies, fringed with flowering rushes, shaded by stately trees; but not when it is polluted by city sewers, stained by the refuse of filthy dyevats and chemical works; not when its bed is slime, its banks ashes and when the light falling upon it is the flame of forges, and the shadows those of mills, and manure works, and prisons. Is human nature sweet, and holy, and fruitful of good things? Yes. When it gets light and air and culture, such as we give to the heasts of the farm and to the lilies of the field; but when it is poisoned and perverted and defiled, when it is crushed, cursed and spat upon, then human nature becomes

We know how a man grows selfish and cruel. We know how he sinks to sottishness, to gluttony, to torpid, savage boorishness. We know we have with us vast numbers of rich and poor, of respectable and disreputable liars and rogues and beasts and dastards. Is that the fault of human nature? is it the fault of the evil influences that choke and poison human nature?

Graderind tells me that greed is the chief motor to the human heart. It has been so called by generations of shallow cynics and stupid dunces before him; and, as he never thinks for himself, he has never found out the error. But let any man look about him. and think of what he sees, and I believe that he will agree with me that what phrenologists call "Love of approbation" is a hundred-fold a stronger 'nrce than What observers of life will deny this? Is it not plain to all when the eyes are opened that the desire to get praise or admiration is a stronger mo tive than the desire to get money? Nay, this desire to get wealth is only one out of a thousand consequences of the love of approbation. Only a miser loves money for its own sake. The great bulk of our graspers and grubbers value money for what it will bring. A few and to a small extent because it brings them luxury, ease, indulgence. A larger number, and to a greater extent, because it saves them and theirs from the risks of penury and degradation. A great preponderance, and to the widest extent, because it wins them the admiration, the wonder, the easy, and the service of their fellows.

As society is at present constituted, nearly every man gets as much money as he can. What are the ordinary mo tives for this conduct? Plutocrat says, "I can make a fortune out of the cotton trade, and why should I not? If I don't make it some other man will; and perhaps the other man will be a rogue." You see, men cannot trust each other. Under the operation of unfettered individual enterprise, life is a scramble. A man knows he could live on less than ten thousand a year, and he knows that multitudes are hungry. But if he foregoes the making of a fortune it will not benefit the poor. Some other man will seize on what he relinquishes, and the scramble will go on. So men amass wealth because they think they might as well do it as let another do, it in their stead.

There is another thing. Plutocrat will tell you he has a wife and family to provide for. He knows the world too well to leave a widow and children to the tender mercies of his brother graspers. It is every man for hunself and the weakest to the wall. So he will grind other people to make money to prevent other people from grinding it's children. He is right in a great measure. It is his duty to provide for his wife

and children. And under our present system of robbery and murder by individual enterprise the widow and the orphan will find none to pity and defend them-unless they can pay for value received.

Again, in a commercial era and in a commercial nation, wealth is the reward of merit, the crown of honor and the sign of virtue. Every man dreads fail-

The Gradgrind supposes greed to be the ruling passion because in the society he knows most men strive to get money But why do they strive to get money There are two chief motives. One of the desire to provide for or confer happiness upon children er friends; the other the desire to purchase applause But in the first case the motive is not greed, but love; and in the second case it is not greed but vanity.

For the sake of love, for the sake of duty, for the sake of pity, for the sake of religion, and for the sake of truth, men and women have resigned their bodies to the flames, have laid their heads upon the block, have suffered imprisonment, disgrace, and torture, and starvation. Who will do as much for money?

Money never had a martyr. In Mammon's bible the text of the Christian Bible is altered. It reads, "What shall it profit a man if he gains the whole world and lose his own life?" Men will fight for money; but they will not die for it. Now millions have died for honor, for love, for religion, for duty, for country, for fame. And how then can any sensible person stand by the base and brutish dogma that greed is the chief motor of the human heart?

It seems an amazing thing to me, this persistence in the belief that greed is the motive power of hi refutation of that error is forever under

ESPERANTO

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

Pronunciation.
The student should occasi view his pronunciation of Esperanto words and compare carefully with the keys given in the preceding lessons. The exercise following is especially for pronunciation. Remember that no matter how many syllables a word has, always accent the one first preceding the last (the next-to-thebut sound plainly, also, every-letter in every syllable, never slurring the sounds as we do in English. For ex-

every syllable, never slurring the sounds as we do in English. For example, "button" is usually pronounced "but'n"; in Esperanto, "butono" is pronounced "boo-To-no, sounding every letter with care. These words are taken from the Exercises of Dr. Zamenhof, author of Esperanto.

Al Pa-tro. Nu-bo. Ce-lo. Cl-tro-no Cen-to. Soe-no. Co-lo. Ko-lo. O-ficiro. Facti-la. La-ca. Pa-cu-lo. Car-Pro-ces-o. Da. Lu-do. Reg-no. He-la. Lingvo. Gen-to. Grand-a. Ce-mi-zo. Car-Pro-ces-o. Da. Lu-do. Reg-no. He-la. Lingvo. Gen-to. Grand-a. Ce-mi-zo. Car-de-no. Ha-ro. Hi-run-do. Gip-so. Longa. Ses-ho-ra. Bir-do. Fo-i-ro. Fe-i-no. I-el I-am In Jam Jes-ta. Tul. Do-m Ru-ino. Pruj-r- Ti-uj. Ja-lu-za. Pe-re-i Ko-ke-to. La-kvo-ro. Packs-po. La-vi. Le-vi-lo. He-ro-o. He-re-in-o. Foj-no. Pi-a. Sis-te-mo. Pe-si-lo. Sen-ti. So-fis-mo. Cl-nre-so. Sta. J. Pa-lo. Ves-to. Te-o-ri-o. Ho-di-ad. Dis-Si-ri. Un-go. Plu-mo. Tu-mul-to. Lu-i. Ba-la-u. Ver-so. Pe-co. Ne-nl-u. A-di-afi. Spengui-lo. Spi-no. In-dig-ri. Kon-sci-l. Tra-c-te-ra. He-ro-et-o. Tra-ir-o. Mo-la. Pa-lo. Pa-so. Ne-to. In-de-ni-er-o. In-sek-to. Re-sex-vi.

Socialism and Women

Women, ordinarily, are easily interested in anything which pertains to social reform. So it is all the more remarkable that, in general, the Socialist revolutionary movement is treated by women with such profound disregard. Of men, only the workers are enslaved. But all women are in bondage. Perhaps too little has been done by those conducting Socialist propaganda work to arouse womankind to a sense of the obligation to themselves and to the race. Therefore, having in mind the education and organization of our sisters, we, the Socialist women of Greater New York, offer a prize of \$100 for the best essay on the general subject of "Woman and the Socialist Movement."

The conditions governing the contest are as follows

1. The essay shall contain not less than 15,000 and not more than 25,000

2. It shall be submitted in typewri ten form, not later than Dec. 31. 1907

3. It shall contain no partisan referenie to any particular political or economic organization, nor shall its contents be designed to benefit any particular organization.

4. The argument shall have for a basis the usual thesis of the modern scientific Socialist movement. It must briefly and concisely trace the economic and social evolution of woman with special reference to her place in the industrial history of capitalist society. It must describe her present position and prove that only through the abolition of capitalism and the development of Socialism can she be emancipated.

5. Where authorities are referred to, or statistics are quoted, exact data as to sources must be included. The essay, being designed for the widest possible distribution, must stand the most rigid tests as to logic of argument and scientific accuracy.

6. It shall be written in popular language, such as may be comprehended by the average woman.

7. Contestants will sign their essays with fictitious names and forward same to the secretary, accompanied with a sealed envelope bearing the corresponding fictitious name, and containing a slip of paper bearing the contestant's own name and address

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, the distinguished lecturer and author; Mr. Frank Bohn, national secretary of the Socialist Labor party, and Mr. W. J. Ghent, secretary of the Rand School of Social Science, have kindly consented to officiate as the committee to read the manuscript and award the prize.

The urgent need of the work here undertaken need not be emphasized It is intended that the essay, uppublication in pamphlet form, sh... be distributed by the hundred thousands. Funds are needed for this purpose. Cherishing the hope that very marked results may follow this effort, the Socialist Women of Greater New York invite the co-operation of all Socialists.

All Socialist and labor papers are

requested to copy. Address all communications to the secretary, Anna B. Touroff, 598 St.

CHILD LABOR PROBLEM

Mary's street, New York City.

in this country does not speak very well for free America. That people should unite in order to strike out competition and do away with the needless expense is no more than evolution, but when individuals and corporations employ little children in order to increase their dividends, it is an outrage upon humanity in general. Millions of dollars' worth of manufactured wealth lies idle all over the land in stores and in warehouses, and there is demand for more of this wealth at remunerative prices after paying men good wages for producing it. There is no call for the working of habes, and only the heartless devotees of insatiate greed could so far forget their human origin as to burn up the lives of multitudes of children on the altars of ambition. It does not harm a child to learn to work. It is well for him, and to learn how to do things and do them right should be a part of every child's education, but when children are taken from the schools before they have had time to grasp even the primary principles of education and are made to do the work that should be done by the father, at prices that would enable him to support them in comfort, it becomes the duty of the public to declare war upon the men or the firms that insist upon practicing slavery in this particular form-Up-to-Date Farming.

WILL BE A LAWYER

"Papa," said a little boy, "ought the master to whip me for what I did not "Certainly not, my boy," replied the

"Well," said the little fellow, "he did

to-day, when I didn't do my sum."

CHEAPER THAN A WIFE, TOO "I do believe, Johson, that if you were

given the choice between me and your pipe, you would hesitate.

'That's where you make a mistake, Mrs. Joheon. A pipe soother and com-forts a man in his old age.



Ante-Election Ode.

In a clean and smokeless city, Riding in street cars sublime. We'll pass a graft-less city hall, And never hear of crime.

Oh, many, many other things

Are in store for us, if we Will mark a cross beside the name Of the slick-tongued nominee.

It must be terribly annoying for the "peace - lov-



ing" capitalists. who are trying so hard to "simply ignore" the Daily Socialist, to have it haunt them like a rarebit dream everywhere they go. Poor fellows;

how they ast

long for a Witle local application of Russian prese censorship.

The excuse presented by the telegraph companies for raising the price of telegrams between all stations is that the cost of construction material has advanced. This will come as a shock to the old patrons of the companies, who thought the telegraph lines were built years ago.

An Unimproved Opportunity. Having exhausted their regular supply of descriptives, the yellow jour-



nal "experts" will probably next accuse Stanford White of being a Socialist. This would be a good "scoop" for some safe, sane and conservative editor of a capitalist paper.

He Wanted to Know.

Perhaps the switchman who innocently inquired through the columns of this paper if some member of the



Socialist party could tell him if an invention would be protected under Socialism, can find plenty of good reading for some time to come in the 3,988 letters on the subject, which have been received up to the hour of going to press.

Times that Try Men's Souls.

Nothing can be more distressing than the problems that confront the poor, over-worked editor of the aver-



age blood and thunder daily paper. With a new Thaw sensation and the rayings of Chic to's millionaire murderess hitting the office at the same instant, you can readily see the job of getting two pages of three-foot wood type into one small page is enough to make a perfect editor mad.

all day in a muddy ditch, produc-

ing ten times the amount of his pay for a gas franchise grabber or some other gentlemanly holdup man, is surprised beyoud description when he sees for

the first time a big daily paper that is published for working people only.

Rockefeller's press agent was a little premature in announcing John's gift of thirty-two millions to education before the finish of the Thaw

THE CUT-BATE MAN All his life in a cut-rate shop. He daily carned his bread. They buried him in a cut-rate grave When the cut-rate man was dead.

They put him in a cut-rate grave.
When he was good and dead,
And they put a cut-rate monume.
Just above his cut-rate head.

And then he went to heaven (2) But to stay he cidn't care: He kicked because he said there No cut-rate men up there.

He went down to the other pla And there produced his card: Then Satan drew an excuent far And studied good and hard.