CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I .-- NO. 111.

MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

SOCIALIST THEORY SHOWN WORKABLE

Men Labor Without "Incentive" and Do "Dirty Work" Without a Boss

HOMAN WELFARE THE MOTIVE FOR EFFORT

New Home of Chicago Daily Socialist Put to Rights by Strong and Skillful Craftsmen Without Hope of Reward

Yes, the Socialist theory can be ma terialized. This was proved yesterday at 182 Washington street, where the new plant of the Chicago Daily Socialist is being installed.

this new engine for progress called to see, forsooth, the plant that is to turn out a daily newspaper entirely for the working class.

When the call was sent out late last week for volunteer workers to help in-

week for velunteer workers to help hestall the intricate machinery, response was immediate. All d y yesterday the unusual, and in these times, apparently impossible thing, was witnessed.

The new plant was being put into shape by its owners. What other daily newspaper of the magnitude of this one could be installed by its owners? Not the plant of the Tribune, the Daily News, Hearst's papers, or the Record-Herald.

Glad Spirit Prevails

When the workers gathered in the morning there was a holiday spirit. In spite of the fact that a hard day's work was before all hands, all were glad.

work was before all hands, all were glad. It was their work, not the labor for a person or thing in which they could have no personal interest.

Yet it was not personal interest that made the spirit and joyousness.

These craftsmen, all of whom had given their daily wages that the plant might be a reality, expect no money gain from their investment.

Yet they were glad. They gave mency and a day to labor that might have been used for much needed rest, not for personal gain, not for per cent dividends, but that the working class may have a daily paper to express its grievances and its hopes.

As they went to work the greasy machinery was handled lovingly. Big hands grasped big steel pieces and the contact was almost a caress.

In less than fifteen minutes all hands were at work. No boss had set them to their tasks. Breckon and Green, who

their tasks. Breeken and Green, who happen to be in charge of affairs, were comrades. But there was no need for . Every worker was on his and found his place without

own job and found his place without being led to it.

Printers found the type cases, ma-chinery men took hold of the scattered pieces of the batteries that are to thun-

pieces of the batteries that are to flun-der at the walls of ignorance and wrong. Millwrights found the shafts, and with eyes and rules surveyed the situa-tion and set to work skillfully to line up the pulleys and power wheels that will drive their press, not for them alone, but for all men who work and wrong no other human being.

Labor Without "Incentive"

Cabinet makers unpacked their kits polished tools and labored with the that will be used by men who have soft hands and may wear white collars, but are none the less of the working class. Here was labor without the usual "in-

"If you take away the right of one "If you take away the right of one man to own another's house or another's machine and thus exact tribute from him, there will be no incentive to work and invent and strive." is the argument of th reactionary in gambler's den, in college chair and in the pulpit. This argument which is sound only to the ignorant or victous, was disproved by one day's work in the home of the new Chicago Daily Socialist.

There was no "dirty" work to be done. Certainly the strong-armed man.

of the new Chicago Daily Secinlist.

There was no "dirty" work to be done. Certainly the strong-armed man, covered with grime from the honest machinery, was not doing dirty work.

The man, who with oil was taking rust from office equipment was not doing "dirty work."

In fact there was no dirty work on that job and there will be none when the producer gets what he produces. In that day men may be men and for the first time the men who do all the work of the world will enjoy all its advantages—education, travel, leisure and pleasant homes.

There Must be a Boast

There Must be a Boss!

"There must be a boss," is the cry of other reactionaries, "and if you have your Socialism, there will be no boss, and the work people will not in-bor."

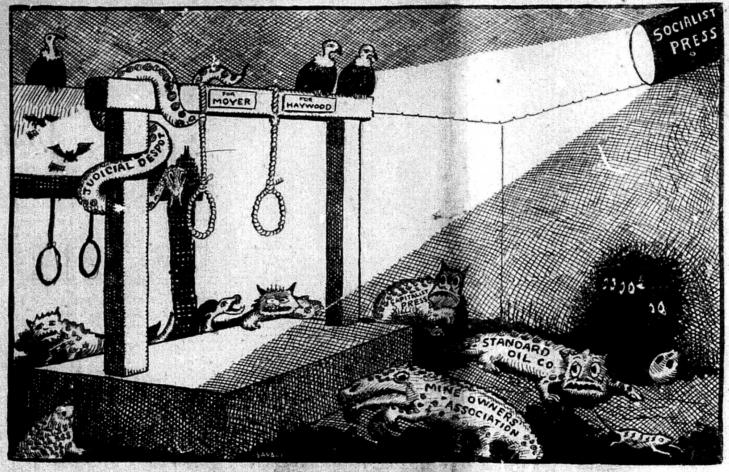
bor."

There was no boss in the plant yester-day. There were conferences between different groups of earkers and different men. They were ill on an equal footing—they were comrades, not awners and wage slaves.

Such a scheme works in marvelous fashion. If a contractor or millionaire employer in any line, could get the work from his "hands" that these comrades gave to their "comrades," then he would be in a most profitable venture.

But it is not human nature to exvect craftsmen or other wage earners to do as much when working for some one else as when they work for themselves.

The Banquet at Noon
At noon all were seated at the same table for dinner. It would have kept busy the most profernd member of the University of Chicago faculty to keeptrack of the conversation around those tables.



"THE BLINDING SHAFT OF TRUTH SO BRIGHT BLOOD-THIRSTY VAMPIRES PUTS TO FLIGHT"

events, literature, mathematics, science and art were dragged from their hidden places in hooks and bandied about among these machinists, millwrights, electricians, printers, cabinet makers, reporters, engineers and teamsters. With such a start what can't the Chi-

with such a start what can the chi-cago Daily Socialist do for human wel-fare. With the attachment of thou-sands of lofty minded men and women what can prevent it from being one of the mightiest influences for human hap-Among Those Present

Among Those Present

Among those who labored yesterday without "incentive." and did the "dirty" work without a boss were: Gus Engberg, cabinetmaker.

Chas. J. Engberg, cabinetmaker.

J. P. Larson, machinist.

Andrew Laftin, paper cutter and former independent oil deafer until put out of business by the Standard outlit.

Peter Hansen, printer.

Charles W. Green, printer.

Adam Berly, printer.

William N. Freiberg, printer in English, German, Polish and Russian, and familiar with the best literature in each

familiar with the best literature in caca of those languages.

Jar es Trudel, newspaper circulator.
L. A Ayers, printer.
Charles E. Cartiss, printer.
Charles L. Breckon, printer and sta-

Charles L. Breckon, printer and sta-tionary engineer.
H. W. Willhausen, pressman.
J. H. Bourne, building superitendent.
J. M. Chifton, printer.
R. Kuinmer, printer.
Louis F. Rivet, printer.
M. J. Treaev.

Louis F. Rivet, printer.
M. J. Treacy,
Paul J. Berry, printer.
Joseph P. Buckley, contractor.
Frank C. Horacek.
O. Beselack, machinist.

Andrew Olson, machinist,

O. A. Darnell, electrician Otto Benziger, silver worker

V. J. Amlin, printer. Paul Roe, electrician. William Seker, printer.

James S. Smith, eigarmaker and sec retary of the Socialist state organiza

Cigarmaker to the Front

Cigarmaker to the Front
After a hard morning's work on campaign plans, Secretary Smith reported at
the plant, and not finding any room for
a willing eigarmaker, went out again.
He returned shortly with a box of eigars
which he said were fashiozed by the
hand of the state secretar, of the Socialist party. They bore the union
habel at any rate.

label at any rate.

Every worker on the job carried a union eard, except the reporters. News writers here cannot organize because of opposition on the part of Hearst and other publishers.

PRISCO WORKERS BITTERLY PROTEST AGAINST COURTS

Butte and Other Western Cities De nounce Mine Owners and Judges

(By a Special Correspondent)
San Francisco, Cal., March 4. One of the most enthusiastic as well as the most hiter meetings and demonstrations was ever held here in recent years, was the indignation meeting held vesterday protesting against the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone outrage.

Speaker after speaker flayed the supreme court, the authorities of Colorado and Idaho, and the mine owners' association.

ciation.
Similar metings were held in Butte-

Similar metings were field in Butte, Mont., and in almost every industrial center along the Pacific coast.

The sentiment of those assembled was in every case that of bitter disappointment and hatred for the capitalistic class and its playthings, as well as the knoat in the shape of courts and includes.

STEAMER IS SAVED

(By a Special Correspondent)'
London, March 4.— The steamer
Vaderland, of the Red Star line, which
went ashore on the cast Goodwin Sands,
has been refloated without assistance
and proceeded to New York.

Cloudy Tomorrow
Increasing cloudiness touight with probable unsettled weather tomorrow. The temperature will nor vary much, the minimum being near Treezing. Variable winds will prevail.

ADAMS WAS VICTIM OF TORTURE IN JAIL

Attorney Richardson Exposes Methods of Corporation Sleuths in Idaho Court

CRIMINALS OF ALL KINDS ARRAYED AGAINST MINER

State Orator Talks of "Law and Order" and "Mob" Rule-Brands Federation as Band of Outlaws

(Appeal to Reason Bureau Special to Chicago.)

Wallace, Idaho, March 4 .- "Laborers best interests are promoted by abiding by the law," was the slogan of the opening ar ument made Saturday morning by Attorney Knight for the state in the trial of Steve Adas.

Attorney & . ght made an eloquent appeal for "law and order" and described with much feeling that condition of society where the will of the mob ran un-

He inferentially suggested that the Western Federation of Miners was a band of dynamiters, and that its leaders were responsible for most of the crimes

committed in the west. He declared his friendship for organized labor of the "right kind."

Mr. Knight is one of the best lawyers in Northern Id tho, employed to assist District Attorney Hansen in prosecuting "Steve" Adams He has lived in the Coeur D'Alenes ten years, and is a mine

In his initial argument for the diense, Attorney Richardson named the men chiefly interested in trying to hang Steve Adams. They are Governor Gooding, James MacPartland, Bulkely Well, as agents of the Mine Owners' association, besides flundreds of Pinkerton detectives, many claim jumpers, mine owners and attorneys for the Mine Owners' as-

Attorney Richardson detailed Adams' movements since his departure from Cripple Creck, Col., in 1904, to his arrest near Haines, Orc., in 1906. He pictured the Steumenburg assassination, Harry Orchard's arest and confession, and the necessity of a coroboration confession of a case against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibore.

Pettibore.

Adams was selected by McPartland as the federation man most likely to succumb to the third degree. Pinkerton methods being employed in extracting confessions. Not that Adams had anything to do with Steunenberg's assassination, but he was regarded as mentally weak and susceptible of Pinkerton influence.

Two kinds of treatment were ac-corded the prisoner after his arrest. He corded the prisoner after his atrest. He was alternately inspired with hope, and plunged into despair. McPartland succeeded, and to save his life, as he thought. Adams signed the confession dictated by the detective. This forced confession is all the evidence against Adams relative to the Tyler murder possessed by the state, and it should never have been allowed in court.

Attorney Richardson depicted the ways of the Pinkertons mercilessly, and linudreds of men, after the speech, declared that immediate steps should be taken by the working class to wipe them off the earth. He will continue his argument to-day.

DIVIDING UP THE WORLD

Anglo-French Italian Alliance Reported To Have Great Scheme [Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Berlin, March 1.—An Auglo-French-Italian scheme for the partial partition

Italian scheme for the partial partition of the Ottoman empire is revealed to-day by the newspsper Welt. It asserts the project is to be carried out upon the death of Sultan Abdul Hamid, which is expected to occur soon. A part of the plan is to exclude Germany from participation in the division.

The scheme is for England & seize the western porting of Arabia from the Mediterranean to the Indian occan, converting the Red Sea into an English preserve. France is to take Syria and Palestine, and the other parts of Asia Minor, and Tripon and Aibania are to be Italy's share.

THEATRE MEETING A GREAT SUCCESS

Nearly 2,000 People Hear Mr. Lewis at the Garrick-They Become a Feature of Chicago Life

With brilliant ringing words and a logic incontrovertible, Arthur Morrow Lewis attacked and utterly demolished the doctrine of the "natural rights" of man before an audience of nearly two thousand people assembled at the Carrick theatre Sunday morning.

Mr. Lewis chose for the subject of his address "Socialism and Natural Rights," and by means of clear-ent analysis and effective illustrations and analogy, held the attention of his au-

analysis and effective illustrations and analogy, held the attention of his audience for over an hour, rousing it to frequent outbursts of applause, and time and again preveking prolonged laughter.

"There is no such thing as 'natural rights,''' argued the speaker. "Nature recognizes no rights of man, as modern science conclusively proves. Man's rights are social in origin—they derive their sanction from society and

derive their sanction from society and from society alone." Mr. Lewis showed elearly how this

individualist doctrine grew out of the protests of a rising capitalistic class in revolt against the feudal regime.

Bryan and Hearst, he doclared, were juggling with worn-out phrases. They wanted to restore conditions long since passed that

passed away. The meeting was in every way a big success, and demonstrated the fact thu the Socialist movement is rapidly be coming a formidable power in Chicago.

The music by Mrs. Gilbert's orchestra proved thoroughly enjoyable. Frank Finsterbach sang "Toreador" with a vigor and bravado that espitwated.

The collection amounted to \$90 in round figures, and the book sales to a little of the context.

round agures, and the book sales to a little over \$18, the most popular sellen being "Sociaissm, Utopian and Scien tiffe," 160 copies being sold. The pro-ceeds just cleared the expenses. The Garrick is an idea! place for the

lecture, and much favorable comment on the theatre was heard at the conclu-sion of Mr. Lewis' address.

FRIENDS SHOW FAITH 'IN SUB-TREASURY TELLER Crowd Calls on Man Hounded by Federal Detectives

Friends and fellow employes of George W. Fitzgerald, the assorting tel-ler at the sub-treasury, from whose cage \$173,000 was found missing a few days ago, have announced their belief in his innocence.

innocence.

A large number of his associates called at Pitzgerald's bome hast night and expressed their friendship for the man, whom the government detectives are hounding for a clew to the discovery of the guilty parties. Chief Wilkie yesterday announced he was "resting" on the case.

RED FLAG IS RAISED THROUGHOUT RUSSIA

Bright Emblem of Freedom Goes Up in Spite of the **Brutal Soldiers**

NEW DUMA TO MAKE HISTORY RAPIBLY

Revolutionary Literature Is Openly Distributed by Rebellious and Oppressed People

[Scripps McRae Press Association.]

St. Petersburg, March 4.—Almost from the moment of the convining of the new Duna clashes are expected between the deputies and the government of a more serious nature than those which led to the dissolution of the last conference. parliament.

The spirit being manifested by the deputies clearly indicates the bold course they will take in the Duma, Great crowds gathered at the rail-way stations to say farewell to the deputies. The feature of these demon-

strations was the great display, without check, of red flags and the flery speeches made by the deputies. Revolutionary literature was openly distributed. Trouble will be precipiated if Premier Stolypin takes a co he is respired today to have decided upon. He has prepared a resolution expressing the Dunn's loyalty to the czar. If it is offered there is little doubt that the resolution will be reresolution will be re

DAILY WRECK RECORD

Chambersburg, Pa.-Head-on colfisions between freight trains on the Cumberland Valley railroad, near Maugarsville, and the Reading rail-

Maugarsville, and the Reading railroad at Harrisburg, resulted in the
killing of two engineers and the injuring of several trainmen.

Madison, Wis.—Two girls, both
named Katherin Quinn, aged 14 and
16 respectively, were killed while
standing on the St. Paul tracks. The
girls were cousins.

Maynard, Ind.—In freight wreck
ou the Grand Trunk, Engineer Richand Dowley of Battle Creek, Mich.,
was killed.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 4.—Miss Bessie Southeott of Shelbyville, Ill., and Miss Frances Jones of Sandford, vic-tims of the powder car explosion wreed at Sandford, Junuary 19, have been disat Sandford, January 19, have been dis-charged from a hospital in Terre Haute, each with the loss of an eve, but re-covered from other injuries. Miss Southcott was told only at the time of her discharge that her brother, John W. Southcott, express messenger on the train, was blow to pieces. The South-cott family seems to have been fated for railroad accidents. Six years ago, a younger brother was

for railroad accidents.

Six years ago, a younger brother was kill-1 in a freight wreek at Pana, Ill., Sextean years ago the father disappeared and is supposed to have lost his life in a railroad accident soon afterward. The mother died five years ago. There are now left three sisters.

John C. Spooner, United States senter from Wisconsin, resigned his sent in the senate to take a position with E. H. Harriman as chief counsel for the Harriman railroads. Senator Spooner says that he cannot make the "sea" like" which a scrutor must make to his family in order to hold his office, as the salary of senators is lopelessly inadequate. He hopes to make chough in two or three years to live easy the rest of his life.

GHOULISH AND INHUMAN OFFICIALS OF BALTIMORE & OHIO ROB A CRIPPLE

Greed for Profits Shown in Almost Unbelievable Brutality---Horde of Rascal-Lawyers Work the Scheme

GREAT CORPORATION MAINTAINS A FAKE "BENEVOLENT AND AID" SOCIETY

Employes Pay One Day's Wages Each Month---When the Inevitable Injury Comes They Are Paid Some of Their Own Money and Receipt Turns Out to Be "Release"

Court proceedings last week showed the Baltimore & Ohio to be a cheating orporation, officered by brutes as inhuman as any that managed the Spanish inquisi-

This railroad company killed more than 200 persons on its line in the last few months. That murder is not all of its crimes for profit was shown in open court. - It has an absolute accurate system of cheating its injured workers out of all chance to secure damages. It does this crime through a fake behevolent society, which the employes, ir roundhouse and shop, are compelled to join and support by

regular payments which are taken from their wages. The entire story of this corporation's cheating and crippling machine was exposed in the story of one poor foreigner who relied upon the "Benevolent society"

to which he contributed out of his wages of \$1.50. He was crippled for life because he was compelled to get under a turn-table and try to hold it steady while an engine ran upon it.

To carry out its scheme to cheat men injured because it is too fond of profits to have machinery worthy the name, this exponation has a swarm of jackals on its pay roll. They pose as lawyers and hold their heads up in society.

Their work is to get to the crippled and injured while they are yet writhing in pain from injuries received on the road and get them to sign a release, by deception, by violence or by plain lying.

Recently in Mercy hospital these infimma, brutes were driven from the wards, where scores of injured persons were dying.

The kindly Sisters of Mercy admitted these scoundrels under the impression that they were friends of the suffering and dying.

When their ghoul-like mission was known they were driven from the hospital.

The fact that the company systematicall robs its employes and effectively gags their protests against injustice was brought out in a damage suit instituted against the corporation by Rekas Gr.galis in Judge Heap's court.

Grigalis, who was an employe of the road, a cripple for life, as the result of injuries sustained last October in the service of the railroad company and yet he found his efforts to secure damages from the corporation of no avail. His case was taken from the jury on a technicality by a judge who seemed technicality by a judge who overly anxious to stick to the mere letter of the law, but who violated the spirit.

The case has its beginning in the criminal mismanagement of the round-house at Higty-seventh street, where a

turn-table with a broken lever was being operated in open violation of the law. The law requires that turn-tables shall be operated by levers, but this table fer some time had been operated by hand by a workman, who was required to get into the pit and hold the table to keep

the track from swearving while engines passed on or bff the pivoted rails. On Oct. 20 the workman regularly employed at the table was laid off. Grigalis, who had been employed about the roundhouse as a sweeper, was or-dered into the pit by the foreman to take care of the turn-table. The work was absolutely new to him.

The Accident

As the massive engine passed upon the pivoted rails Grigalis' left foot was caught in a closing crevice and crushed out of all semblance of shape. The injured workman was laid up for

many weks, and recently began suit for In all probability, according to his at-

torney, Theodore Proulx, he would have won his suit if Judge Heap had allowed the case to go to the jury. The com-pany was plainly responsible for Gri-galis' injuries. Min Proulx was seen Saturday after-noon at his office in the Ashland block,

and he was asked to explain why Judge Heap took the case from the jury. "Grigalis had signed, or made his mark, on three separate receipts before he came to me," said the attorney, "and had accepted in all \$59 from the relief

had accepted in all \$59 from the relief department of the company.

"All of these receipts were labeled, 'Release of All Claims for Damages' "Judge Heap acid in view of these facts that the company is not legally responsible for Grigalis injuries.

"We showed, however, that Grigalis was a Lithuanian, that he had not been in this country long enough to get a

rights; that he speaks very little Eng-lish, and neither reads nor writes Eng-lish or any other language.

The Crime

"The company, however, claimed that the whole situation had been explained to Grigalis by a Polish interpreter at the time he became a member of the 'relief department."

Attorney Proulx then dismissed the legal phase of the subject.

"The work of this 'relief department," he burst forth angrily, "is outrageous. I hope your paper will show the thing up—it's all a gigantic steal from the railroad employes.

The attorney then showed that the aim of the "relief deupartment" was to put a gag on the mouths of employes who are injured, to make it impossible for them to secure justice in the courts.

"If Grigalis' case had gone to the jury he would undoubtedy! have got \$1,000 damages," said the attorney, "As it is, the company has paid him but \$59 and he is crippled for life.

it is, the company has paid him and he is crippled for life. Workers Own Money

"But that is not all-75 pe recit of the money paid out by this relief department is wrung fro milie railroad employes, is wring fro mile, railroad employes, who pay every month into the fund the equivalent of a day's wages. Grigalis, for instance, paid \$1.50 every month."

Mr. Proulx was asked at this point whether membership in the "relief department" is optional.

"Nominally was "was his assesser."

Nominally, yes," was his answer. Do you believe that employes in the round houses are practically coerced into paying into this relief fund?"

Yes, particularly the foreigners. We "Yes, particularly the foreigners. We found very few employes who weer not paying into the fund, and I don't believe they understand just what membership in the department means."

From the statements of Attorney Proulx it appears that the Baltimore & Ohio has the skin game down "pat."

This robber corporation compels its employes when injured to sign receipts for money from the fund they contributed.

tributed. These receipts release the company of all legal responsibility for accidents,

Lewis Tribute

It levies monthly tribute on their piti-fully small earnings, and from this fund fully small earnings, and from this fund of tribute money, wrung from wage slaves, it doles out \$50 to an employe whose foot has been crished; another \$50 to an employe whose arm has been torn off; possibly from \$100 to \$200 to an employe whose legs are los tunder the merciless iron wheels, and only \$500 to the wife and children of the man whose body may have been mangled into an unrecognizable pulp of mingling blood and flesh and bones in one of those hel holes known as "the shops."

Grigalis "insurance" in the fake society was made out to his mother. If he had been killed in an "accident" all that the aged and defenseless woman could have hoped to receive was \$500. After the had spent this sum ,she could have dug into the city's scrap heaps for her living.

have dug into the city's scrap heaps for her living.

When the member of a wealthy or middle class family is killed in a wreck, the railroad company either settles, pay-ing good round figures, or is forced to "cough up" by the courts.

But an ordinary workingman—he sells his labor during life for a pittanee, and

(Continued on third page.)

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The fact that a signer article is published does not commit The Calcago Socialist to all spinions expressed therein.

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

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By Carrier in City of Chicago.

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LABOR UNION NEWS

About one-half of the deaths of mem bers of the International Book Binders' and Paper Cutters' union is caused by tuberculosis. . . .

According to the statistics compiled by the United States department of labor, the ratio of unionists to popula-tion in the United States is 1 to 29. On its face this ratio does not look well for organized labor. But when analyzed it looks much better. The population figures include every man, woman and child in the country.

An estimate by a man at the An estimate by a man at the head of one of the largest bakeries in New York places the number of loaves of bread baked oally in that city at a million and a half. This does not include the rolls, bans, and biscuits also baked. The number of bakeries is baked. The number of bakeries is given as 2,500, and in this are not in cluded many of the small East-Side concerns. The consumption of flour is about 10,000 sacks daily; and 10,000 men—who include bakers, assistants, drivers, ets.—are engaged in the occupation of making and selling the product. In one of the large bread factories, 225 men are employed daily. Of this number, 88 are bakers. These Of this number, 88 are bakers. These work in two shifts of 10 hours each. The delivery wagons begin to leave the bakery with their loads at midnight, and by 5 a. m. the last is sent away.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Travelers Goods and Leather Novelty Workers' Union, Local No. 12—Moeting Tuesday night at Horan's Hall. Harri-son and Halsted streets. Filtered and Mineral Water Drivers' Union, Local No. 723, I. B. of T.—Meet-ing Wednesday night at 10 S. Clark street. J. Donovan.

SOCIALIST NEWS

Kansas City west side Socialists have nominated Jno. Gray, a retfred coal min-er, as their candidate for mayor. Mr. er, as their candidate for mayor. Mr. Gray was mayor of Osago City from 1883 to 1885 and while in the executive chair put ap a stiff fight against the railroads. He also served five years in the city council of Osage City. He was superintendent of the coal mines at the Kansas penitontiary under the populist administration. He came to Kansas in 1876. "If elected mayor of your city," declared the Socialist candidate, "I will turn back into the city treasury half of the mayor's salary of \$2,900 a year." Some of his friends hold he had better give for the propaganda.

UNCLE SAM FARMS OUT JOB OF MAKING ITS OWN STAMPS

Of Course There Is No Graft In This Honest Steal
The American Bank Note Company,

The American Bank Note Company, Feb. 1st, assumed the execution of its centract for making 27,000,000 postage stamps daily, and will hereafter manufacture all the stamps used by the post office department.

This concern made the first postage stamps used by the government in 1847 and held the contract up to 1894, when the government itself went into the business of manufacturing the Company of the contract of t

rnment itself went into the of manufacturing the Co-

Since that time the bureau of en-graving and printing at Washington turned out all the stamps until last

Last year Congress demanded that the bureau put in a bid for the work at not less than actual cost, and in-vited private converss to bid for the

contract.

The bid of the bank note concern was slightly less than that of the government bureau of engraving and printing and it was awarded the contract. The American Bank Note Company was a contract for printing all the

now has contracts for printing all the stamps and bank notes used by Italy, Greece and many South American republies and declares itself fully able publies and declares itself tuny and to handle the immense order of Uncle Sam, who uses more stamps than any other nation or the face of the earth.

BRIBE TO WIRE CHIEF

Efforts of the Western Union Tele-graph company to disrupt the Commer-cial telegraphers' organization, by offer-ing wire and division chiefs a substan-tial increase in wages, was roundly denounced at a meeting of telegraphers at 70 Adams street yesterday.

A temporary grievance committee was appointed to which all and matters will be reported. Members of the union ancer at the idea that any of their members will be bought off by an increase in water.

bers will be bought off by an increase in wages.

The increase offered by the company, they declare, soon will be demanded and obtained by the union anyway. In fact it will be obtained much quicker when the union is strong than when the union is disrupted and the company is kind enough to offer the increase voluntarily.

HOW PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE OPERATED FOR FAVORED CLASS

Davenport, Ia., Socialists Take Stand On Public Education [By a Special Correspondent.]

Davenport, Ia., March 4.—Socialists vigorously confemn the methods of the school board of this city in resolutions adopted at a convention held recently to nominate three candidates for school directors.

directors.

The resolutions declare that the sebools of the city have been administered in the interests of the children of the capitalist and middle classes as against the interests of the children of the working class.

The resolutions in part read as follows:

lows:
"We condemn the methods of the "We condemn the methods of the present regime, in making the erection of claborate buildings their sole end and aim, and losing sight of the greater-problem of bringing education sa far as possible within the reach of the children of the working class.

"We call attention to the fact that of all the children who enter the public schools, 'less than one-third of those who enter the first grade' ac-

those who enter the first grade', according to the report of the superintendent for 1903, pass through the ninth and less than two-thirds of these graduates go to high school. "And we advocate the extension of

the privileges of the new high school, by night schools and otherwise, to those young people who have been compelled to leave their education unfinished, through no fault of their own, but because they happen to belong to the working class, and had to take up the position of bread-winners in behalf of themselves and those dependent on

EMPLOYERS CHARGED WITH BREAKING UNION PACT

A. B. Perrigo, president of the South ide Liverymen's Association and a would be candidate for alderman or the democratic ticket from the Second ward, is charged by W. J. Gibbons, business agent of the Carriage and Cab Drivers' Union, Local No. 17, with employing scab labor.

Mr. Gibbons said that Perrigo, who

has two livery establishments, one at 2973 State street and the other at 3913 Cottage Grove avenue, has broken an iron-clad agreement into which he en-tered with the union on April 13, 1906, and in which he promised to employ only union men as carriage and cab

Business Agent Gibbons declares that unless the Perrigo establishments stop the employment of seab labor to-day, they will be declared "unfair" and union cab drivers will not be permitted to drive at any of the firm's funerals.

DEFY UNITED STATES

He Has Legal Advice That His Bailroad Does Not Have To Obey Law

[By a Special Correspondent.] New York, March 4 .- It is the intention of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western allroad to fight rate legislation and rate laws to the last ditch.

President Truesdale of this road, in his annual report, says that the pany's legal representatives advise that congress has not the power to dispos-sess the railroad of its coal properties under the guise of regulating commerce between the states.

The terms of their contract, President Truesdale says, gives them the un-doubted right to mine, purchase, transport and merchandise coal,

WOERNER ROBBED OF TWO CANDLES

Socialist Candidate for Alderman Tells of Events in Prison-Is Joined by Slave Agitator

BY CHARLES P. WOERNER.

rrespondence to Chicago Dally Socialist] Cook County Jail, March 2. Comrade Konda, editor of Glas Svo-bode—Slavonic Socialist paper, is confined here now.

He says that in a story published He says that in a story published in his paper about three years ago he offeuded some "Business Agent of the Pope." He was charged with sending immoral literature through the mail. He is a member of the Tenth Ward Branch. Konda tried to dispense with a lawyer and explair his case to the judge. The usual result—he was found quilty sentenced to one year in found guilty, sentenced to one year in the house of correction (bridewell). Now he has engaged a lawyer and will ask for a new trial,

. In the case of McCarthy, that I wrote you about night before last, please note these additions and cor-

McCarthy was discharged from the force by the police trial board and in-dicted by the grand jury. He commit-ted the alleged theft at Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s store.

Holdom sentenced him to thirty days in the County jail instead of dismissing him with a lecture as I wrote in my last letter.
Mucher, Smith and Kitchell were dis-

Mucher, Smith and Kitchell were discharged at Harrison police court on the charge brought against them by McCarthy (disorderly conduct) but while they were held at Harrison street the Employers' Association detective force was able to serve them with a summons to appear before Holdom and "show cause why they should not be punished for contempt."

When they appeared, after being ex-onerated by a jury before Justice Prindiville, Holdom found them guilty of "contempt of court" and sentenced them, as I wrote, in my last letter.

A Journal reporter secured a special permit to see me vesterday, while we were locked up. I went to the visitors' cage, thinking it was my wife, I gave him no statement for publication but as much abuse as I could, not personal accese, but abuse for his paper.

We were all locked up yesterday morning and all the cells searched be-cause some prisoner claimed that a \$7 pair of shoes had been stolen from his

cell.

My cell is on the dark side of the jail and I can only read or write by caudle light. The other day some one stole two candles from my cell. Yours for Socialism, CHAS, F. WOERNER.

WHOLESALE JAIL DELIVERY

[Scripps-McRae Press Association] Williamson, W. Va., March 4.—A wholesale jail delivery occurred Sunday morning, ten prisoners making their es-

morning, ten prisoners making their es-cape from the Mingo county jail.

A block fourteen inches square was sawed from the steel floor of one of the cells, and after getting into the corri-ion, the prisoners tore away a portion. dor, the prisoners tore away a portion of the brick wall of the building. The officers are confident they were rendered aid from the outside. One of them was charged with murder, and his trial was set for today.

THE MIGHTY VOICE

Working Class, First to Feel Injustice, Is Rising Everywhere

Indian Territory An enthusiastic mass meeting of the workingmen of Tuskogee, Indian Ter-ritory, was held on Feb. 24. H. M. Parryman of Greenville, Texas, ad-dressed the assembled workers. A procession headed by a band preceded the meeting. Banners bearing appropriate inscriptions were carried in the parade, in which sixteen labor unions were represented. A collection of \$20 was taken up for the defense of Moyer, Haywood and Petribone. Resolutions protesting against the kidnaping of these men were adopted at the meet-

ing.

New York

Labor unions of New York city are preparing for the crowning event in the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone protest meetings and demonstrations. The numerous meetings held in the last five weeks by various organizations will be eclipsed by the menster mass meeting which the Central Federated Union of New York is arranging for March 14. The meeting will be held at the Cooper Union Institute, one of the largest halls in the tute, one of the largest halls in the city. The Central Federated Union announced that it has succeeded in securing President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, and John Mitchell, president of the Miners' Union, to raise their voices against the Moyer outrage in Colorado. Among the other speakers will be Franklin Wentworth and Edward King. securing President Compers of the

Colorado

Colorado Springs—Two mass-meetings were held here, one Saturday and one Sunday at which resolutions were passed on the Moyer-Haywood affair. Mor-gan of Denver and Clark of Pueblo spoke to a large audience, consisting of

Colorado City-Messrs, Morgan and Clark addressed a large audience here Sunday evening. Resolutions were passed denouncing the action of state and national officials.

The Mover-Haywood committee met and completed arrangements for a meet-ing to be held this evening.

Washington

At the regular meeting of Vancouver local resolutions were unanimously adopted protesting against "this high-handed outrage being perpetrated in the name of law and order," and believing in the innocence of these men.

Texas

Protest meeting held in Texarkana Sunday night. Resolutions expressing faith in the innocence of these men, and asking every Socialist local to mail a copy of the "Kidnaping" edition of the Appeal to every minister of the gospel and ask them to preach a protest ser-mon on "Thou Shalt Not Kill."

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RAPARE REPRESENTANTA RAPARE RAPARE RAPARE RAPARE RAPARE RAPARE THE COMING RACE

By BULWER LYTTON

SARERRERRERRERRERRERRERRECTRERRERRERRERRERRERRERRERRERRERRER I need not say that, according to the manners of this people, a Gy can, with-out indecorum, visit an An in his cham-ber, though an An would be considered forward and immodest to the last de-gree if he entered the chamber of a Gy without previously obtaining her pertmission to do so. Fortunately I was in the full habiliments I had worn when

well as shocked, by her visit, and asked in a rude tone what she wanted. "Speak gently, beloved one, I entreat you," said she, "for I am very unhappy. I have not slept since we parted."

Zee had deposited me on the couch. Nevertheless I felt much irritated, as

"A due sense of your shameful conduct to me as your father's guest might well suffice to hanish sleep from your eyelids. Where was the affection you pretend to have for me, where was even that politeness on which the Vril-ya pride themselves, when, taking advantage alike of that physical strength in which your sex, in this extraordinary which your sex, in this extraordinary region, excels our own, and of those de-testable and unhallowed powers which the agencies of vril invest in your eyes and finger-ends, you exposed me to humiliation before your assembled visitors, before her royal highness,—I mean, the daughter of your own chief magistrate,—carrying me off to bed like a naughty infant, and plunging me into sleep, without asking my consent?

"Ungrateful! Do you reproach me for the evidences of my loss? Consent

"Ungrateful! Do you reproach the for the evidences of my love? Can you think that, even if unstrung by the icalousy which attends upon love till it iades away in blissful trust when we know that the heart we have wooed know that the heart we have wooed is woo, I could be indifferent to the perils to which the audacious overtures of that silly little child might expose

Hold! Since you introduce the subject of perils, it perhaps does not mis-secome me to say that my most immi-nent perils come from yourself, or at least would come if I believed in your

least would come if I believed in your love and accepted your addresses. Your father has told me plainly that in that case I should be consumed into a cinder with as little compunction as if I were the reptile whom Tae blasted into askes with the flash of his wand." "Do not let that fear chill your heart to me," exclaimed Zee, dropping on her knees and absorbing my right hand m the space of her ample palm. "It is true, indeed, that we two cannot wed as those of the same race wed; true that true, indeed, that we two cannot wed as those of the same race wed; true that the love between us must be pure as that which, in our belief, exists between lovers who reunite in the new life beyond that boundary at which the old life ends. But is it not happiness enough to be together, wedded in mind and in heart? Listen: I have just left any father. He consents to our

union on those terms. I have sufficient influence with the College of the Sages to insure their request to the Tur not to interfere with the free choice of a Gy, provided that her wedding with one of another race be but the wedding of souls. Oh, think you that true love needs ignoble union? It is not that I yearn only to be by your side in this life, to be part and parcel of your joys and sorrows here: I ask here for a tie which will bind us forever and forever in the world of immortals. Do you reject me?"

you reject me?"

As she spoke, she knelt, and the whole character of her face was changed, nothing of sternness left to its grandeur; a divine light, as that of an immortal, shining out from its human beauty. But she rather awed me as angel than moved me as women, and after an embarrassed pause, I faltered forth evalure of the state of the s barrassed pause. I faltered forth eva-sive expressions of gratitude, and sought, as delicately as I could, to point out how himiliating would be my posi-tion amongst her race in the light of a lineband who might never be permitted the name of father.

"But," said Zee, "this community does not constitute the whole world. No, nor do all the populations comprised in the league of the Vril-ya. For thy sake I will renounce my country and my peo-

will renounce my country and my peo-ple. We will fly together to some re-gion where thou shalt be safe. I am strong enough to bear thee on my wings across the deserts that intervene I am killed enough to cicave open, amid the rocks, valleys in which to huild our home. Solitude and a hut with thee world be to me society and the universe. Or wouldst thou return to thine own world, above the surface of this.

verse. Or wouldst thou return to thine own world, above the surface of this, exposed to the uncertain seasons, and lit but by the changeful orbs which constitute by thy description the fickle character of those savage regions? If so, speak the word, and I will force the way for thy return, so that I am thy companion there though, there as here, but partner of thy soul, and fellow-traveller with thee, to the world in which there is no parting and no death."

I could not but be deeply affected by the tenderness, at once so pure and so impassioned, with which these words were uttered, and in a voice that would have rendered musical the roughest sounds in the rudest tongue. And for a moment it did occur to me that I might avail myself of Zee's agency to affect a safe and speedy return to the upper world. But a very brief space for reflection sufficed to show me how dishonorable and base a repert for such devotion it would be to allure thus away, from her own people and a home in which I had been so hospitably freated, a creature to whom our world would be so abhorrent, and for whose barren, if spiritual love, I could not

reconcile myself to renounce the more human affection of mates less exalted above my erring self. With this sentiment of duty towards the Gy combined another of duty towards the whole race I belonged to. Could I venture to introduce into the upper world a being so formidably gifted,—a being that with a movement of her staff could in less than an hour reduce New York and its glorious Koom-Posh into a pinch of snuff? Rob her of one staff, with her science she could easily construct another; and with the deadly lighten-ings that armed the deadless of the could another; and with the deadly lighten-ings that armed the slender engine her whole frame was charged. If thus dan-gerous to the cities and populations of the upper carth, could she be a safe companion to myself in case her af-fection should be subjected to change or embittered by jealousy? These thoughts, which it takes so many words to express, passed swiftly through the to express, passed swiftly through my

to express, passed swiftly through my brain and decided my answer.

"Zee," I said, in the softest tones I could command, and pressing respectful lips on the hand into whose clasp mine had vanished,—"Zee, I can find no words to say how deeply I am touched, and how highly I am honored, by a love so disinterested and self-immolating. My best return to it is perfect frankness. Each nation has its customs. The customs of yours do not allow you to wed me; the customs of mine are equally opposed to such a ation you to wed me; the customs of mine are equally opposed to such a union between those of races so widely differing. On the other hand, though not deficient in courage among my own pecple, or amid dangers with which I am familiar, I cannot, without a shud-der of horror, think of constructing a bridal house in the heart of corne disam familiar, I caimot, without a shudder of horror, think of constructing a bridal home in the heart of some dismal chaos, with all the elements of nature, fire and water and mephitic gases, at war with each other, and with the probability that at some moment, while you were busied in cleaving rocks or conveying vril into lamps, I should be devoured by a krek which your operations disturbed from its hiding-place. I, a mere Tish, do not deserve the love of a Gy so brilliant, so learned, so potent as yourself. Yes, I do not deserve that love, for I camot return it."

Zee released my hard, rose to her feet, and turned her face away to hide her emotions; then she glided noiselessity along the room, and paused at the threshold. Suddenly, impelled as by a new thought, she turned to my side and said, in a whispered tone.

"You this

said, in a whispered tone,—
"You told me you would speak with
perfect frankness. With perfect frankness, then, answer me this question.
If you cannot love me, do you love an-

"Certifuly I do not."
"You do not love Tac's sister?"
"I never saw her before last night."
(To b' continued)

SOCIALIST CITY CANDIDATES

For Mayor - George Koop, union For City Clerk-A. W. Mance, union

leather worker.
For City Treasurer—Joseph A. Ambroz, union metal worker.

Candidates for Aldermen

Following are the Socialist candidates Following are the Socialist candidates for aldermen. Most of them are mem-bers of trade unions—all are except those in callings not yet organized. Ward. Name. Address. 2 A. E. Corking. 2358 Indiana av. 3 Wm. Figolah. 3251 Fifth av. 4 Edward J. Dreis 3214 S. Haisted st. 5 Peter Cunningham.

HER IMPRESSION

"Now I have an impression in my head," said the teacher, "Can any of you tell me what an impression is?" "Yes'm, I can," replied a little fellow at the foot of the class. "An impression is a dent in a soft spot."-Birmingham (. Ala.) Advance.

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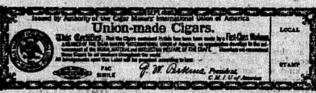
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AGGRESSIVE CAPITAL MUST BE CURBED, IS THE CRY

Wonderful Meeting of the Pederation Alarms Reactionaries-Will Take · Field for Jailed Comrades

As the climax of a three-hours' ses sion which denounced the judiciary system of this country as a tool of the capitalist class and unworthy of respect of the working people, the Chicago Federation of Labor adopted a resolution declaring that no nan is guilty who was denied trial by ury.
It was further resolved—and t

resolution was sanctioned even by the most conservative members-to begin a campaign to put judges of the cast of Judge Ball where they belong. "The flagrant tyranny and favorit-

ism of the judges," declared John C. Harding of Typographical union No. 16, and a member of the board of education, "has reached the limit. The federation must at once become active and either see that such judges are removed from the bench or concentrate all its efforts to defeat them at the next election

Harding Protests

Mr. Harding asserted that the presis no less a tyrant of organized labor than Judge Ball and other judges, as it continually suppresses news about the unjust imprisonment of Woerner

and Shea, as well as that of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

"The Chicago Daily Socialist does not," shouted one of the delegates at this point, "why don't you read the paper that represents your interests and prints your news?" I am not a Socialist, but I read the Daily Social-

Mr. Harding promptly said that he only referred to the capitalist press and that he was well aware that the Daily Socialist gave the truest oc-counts of everything that concerns labor.

J. A. Jarvis of the Street Car Men's

union urged the federation to act and act as quickly as possible.

Law a Farce

"The law," Mr. Jarvis declared, "has the law, Mr. Jarvis declared, has become a decidedly one-sided affair, used by captains of industry, not to rule, but to oppress the working people. The federation must not merely resolve but act. I believe that we could pave a full square mile in hell with one good resolutions, and the with our good resolutions, and the judiciary system is still in the hands of a few degenerates."

Steve Sumner of the Milk Wagon

Drivers union, who is one of those acquitted in the Shea case, took the floor at this point and roundly denotes of Judge Ball and other judges of his kind as "skunks."

of his kind as "skunks."

Mr. Summer pointed out that these attacks on thor are not sporadic outbursts of crazed capitalism, but by well organized conspiracies to crush organized labor in every large industrial center from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Pacific.

The judiciary question was brought before the federation in connection with the attitude the Chicago Federation of Labor should take on the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone case in Colorado and on the local outrage in the innectionment of the officers of in the imprisonment of the officers of Franklin Union No. 4 for alleged con-tempt of court in violating an injune-

Drastic Action

The entire membership of the federation was unanimous in its resolve to take the most drastic action to procure the liberty for the martyrs to the cause of labor in Colorado as well as

cause of labor in Colorado as well as in Chicago.

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone of the Western Federation of Miners, and Charles F. Woerner and John Shea of Franklin union No. 4 were alike declared victims of a capitalist conspiracy to deprive organized labor of its most effective and most loyal advocates and defenders.

A unanimous decision was reached by the federation to act henceforward, not the part of an observer in the

by the federation to act henceforward, not the part of an observer in the Mayer and Haywood case, but that of all the federate. The executive board was ordered to appoint a committee of three which should at once communicate with the Moyer and Haywood conference of this city and render all the assistance it can.

Simultaneously with this decision it was also decided to take immediate steps for the liberation of Charles F. Woerner and John Shea of the Franklin union No. 4.

To Fight Car Steal

Among the other business which the federation transacted was the empowering of the executive board to appoint a committee of 50 which should visit every one of the 300 unions affiliated with the federation and furnish them with literature and ballots showing why and how to vote down the pending traction ordinances at the election in April.

ing why and how to vote down the pending traction ordinances at the election in April.

Before President Fitzpatrick had time to finish giving instructions to the executive board for the appointment of such a committee, a dozen men jumped to their fert and voluntered to act on this committee.

The 300 organizations affiliated with the Chicago Federation of Labor, one of the men declared, will stand like a tock against the traction ordinances. Miss Margaret Haley briefly outlined the plan of action and said that a ballot will be printed showing how to vote in order to vote these ordinances down.

Literature, Miss Haley said, will be

Literature, Miss Haley said, will be supplied in sufficient quantities to cover the entire city if necessary.

Relief for Electricians

Relief for Electricians

A report on the Farmers' Exchange which is to be established here shortly was read and accepted. L. P. Straubrof the Allied Printing Trades Conneil, who made the report, declared that he is confident that the exchange will prove one of the greatest steps forward labor has made in many years.

on's furget the Chicago Daily Se-let has a full line of Socialist lit-ture on cale. Bend in your order.

SAD END OF A YOUNG WOMAN'S BOMANCE

While Hastening to Save Employer's Time She Is Killed

Illy a Special Correspondent!
Philadelphia, Pa., March 4.—Hoping to save a few minutes' time for her employers, Miss Mary Peterman, aged 23, was crushed to death by the elevator that she had been operating for a week in the building of the Young Women's Christian association, Eighteenth and Arch streets.

Miss Peterman was to have been mar-ried last June to William Elliott of this city, but the wedding was postponed be-cause of the illness of a sister in Mans-

It was recently agreed that she should he married this coming June, and Miss Peterman arose very early each morning to sew to complete a trousseau. arose unusually early this morning and finished a dress before it was time to run the elevator. She had been acting as elevator operator since last Monday.

THE HAGUE PEACE POW WOW **WILL BE GIGANTIC FAILURE**

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] The Hague, March 4.—The coming conference of the powers at The Hague, from June till August, will accomplish nothing to further the cause of lasting

This is the opinion advanced by a prominent Hague official in an interview with a correspondent of the Publishers' Press. He bases his belief on the report Professor Martens, who has visited various European nations to ascertain their views, will make to the czar on re-turning to St. Petersburg this week. This diplomat said:

"The most to be hoped for is a clear-ing of the way for a more strenuous advance at some future conference.

"There is a possibility even that the onference may increase international

"England wants the conference to adopt a resolution pledging the powers to limit their war preparations while maintaining their present relative strength. The United States and Japan support her fully, and France half-heartedly,
"Germany will not hear of limita-

tions. For the sake of the triple alliance, Italy and Austria will support her. Russis would limit armaments if she could make her maximum strength what it was hefore her region. it was before her recent war.
"In lesser degree the Drago doctrine

may develop discord. As yet the United States has not outlined a plan of discussing the collection of South American debts without the use of warships. If America agrees to be responsible for such debts, diplomacy may force Europe to accept the Drago dec-

War Balloons

"There is no possibility of strong action on arbitration. "Action concerning dropping explo-sives from balloons in warfare may be

taken.

"War experts are now taking into consideration the possibilities of using armed airships within a few years, and Europe does not want to pledge itself to limit its use of epoch-making inventions in peronantics.

"Altogether this year's conference is to be but a preliminary skirmish in the war for peace."

BIG CAPITALISTS HIT LITTLE REFORM ONES

British Elections Bring Overthrow of the Progressive Party as Desired by Socialists

[By a Special Correspondent.] London, March 4.—The Daily London, March 4.—The Daily Mail and other reactionary papers are shouting about the defeat of Socialism at yesterday's elections for the county council, and this shout will doubtless find an echo thoughout the world, although everyone knows that the Socialists were the sharpest critics of the former "progressive" county council.

This body, which has been heralded as Socialist was nurely small canifalist.

This body, which has been heraided as Socialist, was purely small capitalist. It had been fiercely attacked by the Socialists and organized labor because of its sweating methods in employing labor, and its general small trading class methods.

Results, Gain for Labor

At the same time the large capitalists who saw their field for investment narrowing by the extension of municipal activity, introduced "American methods" of bribery and corruption in the

ons of rivery and corruption in the carrying of the election.

The result will in all probability be the development of a genuine labor party that will insist on the extension of municipal activity accompanied by a proper consideration of working class interests.

CONGRESS HEARS OF KIDNAPING CRIME

[By a Staff Correspondent.]

IBy a Staff Correspondent.]

Washington, D. C., March 4.—An echo of the conspiracy on the part of the Mine Owners' association to send Moyer and Haywood to the gallows, was at last heard in congress. A petition asking that congress institute an investigation of the case, which was signed by thousands of working people, was introduced by Senator Carmack. The petition calls on congress to enact such laws which will prevent kidnaping and other methods used by the mine owners in the Moyar and Haywood case, in the future.

The decision of the supreme court, the petition declares, puts power into the hands of corporate interests by which they may tear citizens from their homes, deport them to another state, and thrust them into prison.

CALM AND COLLECTED Reporter-"So they tell me that you

and Branningham, were calm and collected after the explosion?" O'Flanagan-"Well, sor, I was calm but poor Branningham wor collected.-

New York Press.

Customer—"Is this cough mixture good for anything?"

Druggist—There is none better; if you hay it, you will cough up a quarter before you leave the atore."

"BEST PEOPLE" IN SOUTH THE LAWLESS

Fight of One School Teacher for Justice Reveals Criminal Conditions

CHEAP SCHOOLS, CHEAP LABOR AND CHILD SLAVES

Law Violated by Officials in Order That Tiny Workers May Make Glass and Work in Mines for "First Families"

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 25.--Ira Culp he well-known Socialist school teacher of Vale Summit, who introduced reso utions at a recent meeting of the leghany County Teacher's A sociation declaring for affiliation of the teachers with the State Federation of Labor, was interviewed here yesterday by a correspondent for the Chicago Daily

The resolutions would have passed the resolutions would have passed the meeting," said Mr. Culp, "if it hadn't been for the young girl teach-ers who are too proud to look at a worker and the few old maid teachers who pride themselves that they have escaped the drudgery of the kitchen. All of the teachers, with but few exceptions, are the sons and daughters of working people."

Teachers are Ignorant

To what do you attribute the de-feat of your resolutions?" Mr. Culp was asked.

"To the fact that the teachers do not yet realize that they are, in reality, workers and that their interests are identical with the interests of other workers," was the educator's reply.

workers," was the educator's reply.

"Mr. Culp, what reason have you for believing that the wages of the teachers of Alleghany county are far below what they ought to be?"

"Why, look at the valuation of property in the county," said the teacher, "and you will at once become satisfied that the wages are ridiculously low.

Alleghany county, has \$22,000,000

Alleghany county has \$22,000,000 worth of property on her assessment rolls. The annual levy for school purposes is only \$70,000. The county receives \$51,000 from the state school fund. The total is inadequate when our needs are considered. The county has rich farms, very profitable mines (we are in the George's Creek region). railroads, factories, glass works, shops, breweries and ice plants that employ thousands of men, women and children. The county has a population of ap-proximately 55,000. The county should pay its teachers better wages."

Pay Is Too Low

"It was because I attempted to show in my speech before the teachers that our salaries are much too low that I was called a radical Socialist."
"You spoke of children being em-ployed in the industries of the county,"

ployed in the industries of the county, said the press representative, "will you say just what are the conditions in regard to child labor in the county?" "The law," said Mr, Culp, "prohibits the employment of children under four-teen years of age. But despite this fact children are taken from the schools at ages ranging from ten years up and put into mines for half a turn, put into shops, glass works and wherever they shops, glass works and wherever they can be used. I find children in all can be used. I find children in an stages the victims of exhaustion from overwork, little girls ten years old, certainly not over twelve years old, with pinched, pale, sickly faces, up early in the morning to be at work at the glassworks at 7 o'clock—boys not large enough to prevent their dimer buckets dragging on the ground as they walked along to work, employed in these same classworks,—and all in clear violation to the law.

l'espectable People Law Breakers

In my address before the teachers I showed that the great, respectable, law and order business men from whom the county commissioners get their or-ders, were opposed to the enforcement of the law because it meant higherpriced labor.

" tild life, chib! development, and

"uild life, child development, and child happiness and usefulness weigh nothing against profits.
"Our child-labor law passed a few years ago by the legislature has some splendid provisions. The trouble with them is that they are not mandatory,—they are only optional with the offiare only optional with the offi-Enforcement of the law rests with the county commissioners and would make necessary the expenditure of money now in the school fund. The action would result in lowering salaries of teachers, and consequently they oppose it. The Line Up

"In my address before the teachers I showed that the real cause of low salaries was their failure to unite against

salaries was their failure to unite against those who want cheap schools.

"I believe we shall yet win. At any rate the battle is now on. It is between the owners of the mines and factories who want-cheap labor, low taxes and who send their children to private schools, and the poorly paid teachers and children and men and women who do all the work."

Industry's Grim Harvest Short and Simple Annals of Those

Who Die for Profits

Paul Boger, aged 20, of Dallas City, Ill., was killed here today by falling from an electric crane upon which he

Timothy Mulvihill, 53 years old, 876 Clifton Park avenue, was instantly killed by a switch engine in the plant of the John Davis company, Twenty-sec-ond and Halsted streets, yesterday.

"He used to complain because he never got what he wanted to eat."
"Yes, but he's very rich now."
"Yes, and now he complains because he never wants what he gets to eat."
—Philadelphia Ledger.

"He seems to be somewhat religious. At least, I judge from his talk that he belongs to some church."
"That's funny. I judged from his talk that some church belongs to him."

The Hustlers' Column

Words From the Field At Home and Abroad

"Yes, the new plant is all, and more, than has been claimed for it." was the unanimous verdict of the volunteer craftsmen who helped to set it up yesterday. If the readers of the Socialist from all over the country could realize if at how much is at stake in the present emergency, how the very existence of this magnificent plant is endangered and its work for the Socialists of dangered and its work for the Socialists of

dangered and its work for the Socialists of the United States delayed by lack of funds, there would be such a pouring in of money as would place it in operation at once.

There are few readers of this paper who cannot afford to take at least one share and pay for it at the rate of 25 cents a week, yet, it one tenh of all were o do this the paper would never need to call for assistance again, for this money would establish the plant and meet all the possible deficit on the paper for the next als months, and after that here will be no deficit.

If one-quarter of all those who read this were to send in one new subscription it would produce the same result. Is this too much to ask? Probably every man who gave a full day's work yesterday had al-

too much to ask? Probably every man who gave a full day's work yesterday had already purchased at least one share of stock and secured several subscribers. It is not fair that the burden should rest so heavily on the shoulders of so few men.

When these men give a whole day, can not you give the few hours or minutes necessary to send in a subscription?

Local Monmouth, Illinois, takes two shares of stock and asks if it may remit bi-monthly. As others may be wondering just what rules govern payments, we publish the fact that no specific rules are fixed. Pay as your can—an das often as you wish. Just now cash is at a premium.

A Socialist on the prairies of South Da-kota—at Mansfield—results in full for one share. The inspiration to back up the Daily has spread to every nook of "our own" country and has invaded Germany, as well as Canada and Mexico.

Local Dietz, Wyo., subscribes for one share and pays it in full. At the same time they lodge a congilaint as to the delivery of the paper. Allow us to explain that so far the mailing of the paper has been in the hands has been in the hands of disinterested persons, but we hope after this month to have Socialists take care of every detail of work until the papers are delivered to Uncle Sam for transportation.

Covington, Ky., ever alert, ever awake -remits for its second share today, and also buys a lot of subscription cards. It is doubly gratifying when the locals approach on suc han errand. Neither stock nor sub-scription cards are depleted.

GAMBLING PIT FOR THE 'TIN HORN' STOCK MEN

'Mining Exchange" Opened Today Where "Ten Cent" Mining Shares Will Be "Sold"

The Chicago Mining and Stock Exchange opened this morning for business at 175 Jackson boulevard.

The "exchange" is a miniature stock exchange, where budding capitalists, holding ten shares of teneent stock, in some "bonanza," can race around the "pit" and get as badly mused up and excited as a John W. Gates of Thomas excited as a John W. Gates of Thomas awson when they are gambling for mil

This will be a great opportunity for "tin horn" capitalists, as the member-ship fee is only \$250.

WHERE TO GO

The fifth of a series of free lectures will be given tonight at the University of Chicago settlement, 4630 Gross avenue, user 47th street and Ashland avenue, by A. M. Simons, editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist. The subject of the lecture is "The Influence of Labor on American History."

The Modern and Historical league will hold a lecture or debate every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock in the Thirty-first Street Theatre building, hall "B," near Cottage Grove avenue. Prominent speakers will defend the platforms of their respective, political parties in the March series of meetings. Last night Mayor Dunne's administration was defended. On March 10 a Republican will speak; March 17, a Prohibitionist; March 24, a member of the Independence League, and March 31, a Socialist.

The annual ranquet of the Irish Fellow-ship club at the Auditorium, March 18, will be addressed by Vice-President Fairbanks, Bishop Muldoon, Mayor Dunne and Jumes O'Shaughnessy. The invocation at the ban-quet will be in Gaelle by Rev. Father Dum-bach.

Daniel De Leon, of New York, editor of The Dally People, will deliver an address tonight at Metropolitan hall, Jefferson and O'Brieu streets, at 7:20 o'clock. "Revolu-tionary Trade Unionism" will be the theme of Mr. De Leon's address. Everyone is in-vited. Admission free.

The first district club of the Thirty-fourth Ward Branch, Socialist party, will meet Tuesday evening, March 5, at 1999 West Lake street. A cordial invitation to at-tend this meeting is extended to all readers of his paper residing in this district of the

The Twenty-fourth Ward Branch anmounces the opening of their new headquarters, Monday evening, March 11, at
726 Lincoln arenue, corner of Diversey
boulevard. A special program for the evening has been arranged. A complimentary
amoker will constitute one of the features
of the evening. Twelve volumes of standard
Socialist literature will be distributed. All
Socialists residing in the ward should make
it an object to attend this entertainment
and become acquainted with the new headquarters. No charge for admittance.

The executive committee recets tonight

The "Flying Squadron" meets at head-quarters tomorrow evening. No ward should fall to be represented at this meeting, as it is one of the most import at of the entire compaign. The first quarter of a million leaflets for general programma will be ready tonight for general distribution.

IS THIS PROGRESS?

As proof that the silk hat is being discarded throughout the world, it is noted that the industry which brought a prof. of \$2,50,000 to French manuacturers in 1899, dwindled down to \$1,350,000 in 1906. There are still in this city 500 men and 300 women engaged in the industry, and as their employment is menaced they recently sent a committee to complain to the government. They blame the newspaperr,

ADOPT A NEW PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION

National Executive Committee Arrange for an Effective Agitation Throughout the Country

An entirely new plan of organization, and one which promises much more effective results than the methods hitherto used, was adopted by the National Executive Committee of the So-

cialist Party at their meeting yesterday, The report of National Secretary Barnes showed a very satisfactory increase in membership. The average number of members actually paying dues during the year 1906 was nearly 27,000. Since this is the yearly average of a steadily increasing membership, the present due paying strength exceeds 30,-900, and as the number of active work-ers is always nearly double the number of paid-up members, the actual enrolled membership is something over 50,000. This is an increase of about tenfold in six years.

The increase during the last two years was, however, confined almost entirely to the industrial states of the upper Mississippi valley, the north Atlantic, and the Pacific coasts, although a large amount of the energy and money of the national organization was expended in the South and the Rocky Mountain states, where little or no growth in

membership was obtained.
In view of these facts the national executive committee decided to concentrate the organizing resources of the party on those localities where there is more prospect of fruitful results. The better to do this, the states were classi-fied into three classes.

Classification of States

In the first class were placed those states whose organization is now so complete as to be capable of maintaining their own propaganda. The states placed in this class were Illinois, Wis-consin, New York, New Jersey and California.

In another class were placed all those states here propaganda had proven least fruitful, and included the black belt and the more thinly populate! "in

ing states. Between these two comes another group where the greatest growth has been shown, but where the state organization is not strong enough to bear the entire burden. Here it was deter-mined to place the greatest stress be-tween now and the next national campaign. The oetter to do this the states in this class were divided into six districts, for each of which a permanent organizer is to be provided to work in co-operation with and assist the state organizations.

Organizers Appointed

These district national organizers are to devote their energies to building up the party machinery in every possible way, and not to act primarily as either

way, and not to act primarily as either propagandists or lecturers.

The states in the other class are not to be neglected by any means. Lecturers are to be provided for those in the first class, including a grand lecture circuit embracing the principal cities in the upper Mississippi valley and north Atlantic states, and providing for a weekly lecture in each city.

For the weaker states a special or-

For the weaker states a special organizer with headquarters in the national office is established, who is to devote his entire time to these states, working principally through the mail-sending literature and assisting local

effort wherever possible.

Thus a complete rounded plan is set in operation with a special form of effort adapted to each class of states.

Moyer-Haywood Protest

It was unanimously decided to con-inue with redoubled energy the agitatime with redoubled energy the agita-tion in defense of the imprisoned offi-cials of the Western Federation of Miners. Reports from all over the country showed that a gigantic mass of protest was rising, involving almost all the organs of the working class and was already causing a weakening in the ranks of mine-owning conspirators.

UNION LEAGUE GENTS CHEAT ONE ANOTHER

Not content with merely cheating

Not content with merely cheating the "common people" of their earnings, the capitalist "gents" who are prominent members of the Union League and Chicago Athletic Clubs have begun robbing one another.

A "good thing" in oil stocks, in which ten gullible members of these clubs invested \$64,000, is the basis of a law suit which has been started in Judge Mack's court, and threatens to expose the alleged crooked methods of several "prominent clubmen."

Lafayette McWilliams, cousin of expresident McKinley, Daniel M. Lord, and D. M. Kimball, an oil promoter, are the defendants of the case.

The plaintiffs allege that their neighbors and fellow clubmen decoyed them into buying stock in an oil well which did not pan out.

Subsequent investigation, seem to

Subsequent investigation, seem to show that the old adage, there is honor among thieves," does not fold good at the Union League and Athletic clubs.

The "Welshers" Again it appears that the "skinned

clubmen or , are angry because they lost \$64,000 instead of being the skin-The following are the "welshers" as they say in gambling-club society: Edward L. Maxwell, member of the Union League and Chicago Athletic clubs, \$11,000

clubs, \$11,000.

James H. Gilbert, president of the Metropolitan Trust and Savings bank and member of the Union League and Chicago Athletic clubs, \$10,000.

Charles H. Conrad, member of the Chicago Athletic club, \$2,000. George Woodland, vice president of the Prairie State bank and member of the Union League club, \$1,000.

William N. Eisendrath, capitalist and member of the Standard club, \$7,-

Calvin M. Favorite, former director of Armour & Co., \$7,000.

Adolph Nathan, member of the Union League and Standard clubs, \$5,000.

Estate of John M. Hamilton, former governor of Illinois, \$14,000.

Estate of J. H. Snitzler, \$7,000.

McWillians and Lord werme club fellows and neighbors of the men now sning them for "cheaters" in the great and noble calling of "skin."

NEWS AND COMMENT

A draft of a bill to be introduced in the legislature providing for the pen sioning of men in the electrical depart ments of cities was indorsed at the request of the Electrical Workers, un-tion. Three men have been killed and fourteen injured in the electrical de partment of the city in the last year, it was declared, and no provision is made for the care of their families. The bill authorizes the creation of a pension fund similar to those maintained in the police and fire departments of the city.

nue, found a baby girl at her door ster last night at about 0 o'clorks. The infant was, well dressed and a bottle of warm _dix was beside it. Mrs. Champion immedia. In asked the police if she could keep and adopt the baby. There is no clue as to who are the parents.

Mrs. Margaret Champion, 4350 Union ave

Police were required to handle the crowds andeavoring to hear Dr. Charles Scoville, of Chicago, at a Longsport, Ind., religious revival. The enormous attendance came as the climax of a three weeks' interdenomi-national religious revival. The mountain in the province of Po-tenza, near Montemurro, Italy, is slipping into the valley. Trees are uprooted and the whole country is devastated. Five thousand persons are homeless and the scene is one of desolution. It is feared that the whole village will be covered over.

Influenced by the recent agliation over impure food, Mrs. Leona Long, of Louis-ville, Ky., has refused to ent for four days. Her condition is serious.

In a telegram to the New York Times, E. H. Harriman, who is now in Washington, deales the charge that the transcontinental lines have taken action to delay legislation or work favorable to the costruction of the Panama canal.

Clifton R. Wooldridge, the city detective Critton R. Wooldridge, the city detective, who has made over 17,000 arrests, was the victim of thieves yesterday. They accured entrance to his home at 307 Thirty-fifth street, and got away with seven razors, valued at \$24. Clifton is a big shaver.

After starving for a month to relieve what he supposed was indigestion, J. W. Leeper, of Metz, Iowa, died yesterday of starvatioa. An autopay after his death showed the man had suffered from liver trouble instead of

The theft of \$5,000 worth of registered mail from pouches on the wagons of the Richard Guthman Transfer Co., Saturday, has prodded the postoffice officials into action. A radical change in the system of handling registered mail is advocated. The rifled pouches from Saturday night's robbery were found yesterday by a pedestrian at 151 North Elizabeth street, but nothing to serve as a clue for the detetives was discovered. With the disappearance of a total of \$178,000 from the postal and government officials in the Calcago postoffice during the last few days, makes the ordinary reader wonder when the thieves will come back to get the building and the furniture. Secretary of Treasury Shaw left a few dollars. The theft of \$5,000 worth of registered

GHOULISH AND INHUMAN OFFICIALS OF BALTIMORE & OHIO ROB A CRIPPLE

(Continued from first rage.)

why should his death cost the railroad anything? His Simplicity

His Simplicity

After Grigalis was injured, he, in his simplicitl, thought he was entitled to "relief" from the fund he had helped accumulate by paying so much into the bloody coffers of the Baltimore & Ohio. It has been sointed out to him that this relief society way to be his support when the inevitable injury was sustained. The money was brought to 'him by thefinedish claim agent, the dirty scoundrel who calls himself a lawyer.

"Just sign this little receipt to show that you got the money," said the ghoul.

Just sign this fittle receipt to show that you got the money," said the ghoul. The receipt was about the size of an envelope. Its deadly words were printed in the smallest type made. It looks like anything but a legal document that was

to prevent the man, crippled for life, from securing damages.

An alleged interpreter told him what it sai dand he signed.

That is the way the Baltimore & Ohio worws. Can such murders and frauds as the Baltimore & Ohio ever be brought

to justice?

There may be an awful day in store for the Baltimore & Ohio officials.

DESCRIPTION OF SLEEPING CARS ON TROLLEY LINE

Seats Are Chairs In Day Time and Swing Beds At Night On February first, this year, the Il-linois Traction System, an interurban electric line, placed in operation be-tween Bloomington and St. Louis, via Decatur and Springfield, in competi-tion with the Chicago and Alton, two

sleeping cars.

A berth in one of these cars is large enough for one person only, and is made up by dropping the arm of each chair seat down to a horizontal position to fill the space between chair and car side, and the seat cushions are pulled forward, resting on supporting rods fitting in sockets in the front panel of the chair.

The outside of the chair.

The outside chair arms are removed completely, being used to fill the remaining space between chairs and wall, the backs are pulled down, and the head rolls dropped forward to provide the clothes. The upper berth mechanism is quite similar to the Pullamn arrangen at, and bedding, etc., is carried, in the pocket under the roof. Compartments under the chairs hold the pillows, and the blankets and linen are kept in closets at the end of the car.

Compartments under the chairs hold the pillows, and the blankets and linen are kept in closets at the end of the car. The completion or screening off of the compartment is accomplished by means of flexible wooden screens, made on the principle of a roll-top desk, which disappear beneath the floor in the day time. They slide in removable posts which fit in sockets in the floor and are supported at the top by the special ornamental open grille extending down from the roof of the car.

In the day time these cars resemble ordinary parlor cars.

Sleeping cars for street car and interurban service I as been under consideration for some time, and have been tried as an experiment. These are said to be permanently established.

The cars are paiented by the Holland Sleeping Car Company, the patent rights for America having been acquired by the Walter A. Zelnicker Supply Co., of St. Louis.

Dupont—"I think your son will be very celebrated if he lives long enough." Durand—"In what way?"
Dupont—"Why, for his great age."

CONGRESS ENDS; 'UNCLE JOE' GLAD

"Statesmen" Hurrah and "Cut Up" on Last Day of the Billion Dollar Session

(By a Special Correspondent.) Washington, March 4 -- The fiftyninth congress, declared by President Roosevelt and Speaker Cannon to be the greatest congress in our history, in connection with legislation for the "people's" interests, expired at noon

It was a characteristic congressional demise. As the hour of noon ap-proached the house gave itself up to

song and mirth.

When 'peaker Cannon' brought down his gavel with a resonant whack and announced: 'It's all over, boys,' the members, rising to their feet, sang 'For he's a jolly good fellow.' Then the members marched down the aisless to the rostrum where the speaker and Democratic leader, John Sharp Williams, held an it 'rmal reception.

The handshaking fest through, the reporters in the press galler ywere. ong and mirth.

reporters in the press galler ywere serenaded. The song at an end, a Texas correspondent leaned over the railing and in a megaphone shoute

"Git, , o ufellows, git."

They "got" and congress was at an

Over in the senate adjournment was accomplished without quite so much hurrah. The features of particular inerest were the presence of President Roosevelt, who came down from the White House to sign belated bills, and the successful termination of the Democratic filibuster against the ship subsidy bill

Notwithstanding that the president yas "turned down" on several of his pet measures, he is still of the opinion that it was the most important session of the national legislature ever

TRIAL OF IROQUOIS CASE BEGINS AT DANVILLE

Three Years After 600 People Were Killed Owners Face Court [Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Danville, Ill., March 4.—After four cars' delay Will J. Davis, manager and

years' delay Will J. Davis, manager and principal owner of the Iroquois theatre, Chicago, in which nearly 600 men, wo men and children were cremated, was placed on trial here today.

The case came from Chicago on a change of venue because of the alleged prejudice existing against the defendant. Davis is under indictment for voluntary manslaughter. His culpability is said to lie in the fact that the iron doors of the playhouse were harred ity is said to lie in the fact that the iron doors of the playhouse were barred and no watchman or ushers were by them to open them and permit the audience to escape when the stage and interior caught fire. Assistant State's Attorney James Barbour and twenty-five witnesses, including the ill-fated 'spot-light' that started the conflagration, arrived by express last week. They have been under guard at the office of the company which brought them. The state will introduce 250 witnesses, including Eddie Foy, the stage

nesses, including Eddie Foy, the stage hands and members of the company. An infant was born aboard a Pullman car rapidly moving along over the Big Four railroad between Delaware and Commbns, Ohio. The parents are Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Swisher, of Toronto. Canada. Mrs. Swisher was on her way to the home of her parents in Newport, Ky. A doctor and trained nurse happened to be on the train.



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THE Chicago Socialist

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CHICAGO SOCIALIST

The coal trust and the traction trust ran the Republican convention with a smoothness worthy of their class.

The nomination of Busse for mayor had been decided upon weeks before. The men who will vote for him had about as much to do with deciding for whom they will vote as the voters of England had in choosing King Ed.

A few great capitalists selected Busse for the Democrats, and a

number of small capitalists led by a few big ones selected Dunne. NOW THEY HAVE NOMINATED THEM WHY NOT LET THEM DO THE ELECTING ALSO?

What interest can any member of the working class have in the election of either of these men?

The workers of Chicago are interested in getting higher wages, shorter hours of labor, better food, clothing and houses for their families, better education for their children, more opportunities for leisure, and many other things that go to make up a healthy, happy human existence, and of which they are deprived at the present time

IS THERE ANY MEMBER OF THE WORKING CLASS THAT WILL CLAIM THAT THE ELECTION OF FRED BUSSE WILL HELP HIM TO SECURE ANY OF THESE

There are several thousand union men in Chicago. Many of these will probably be out on strike during the next year.

Does anyone believe that Busse will hesitate to follow Dunne's or Harrison's example and use the police to break such a stribe.

If these men believe that they are right in striking and askinfor better conditions, now is the time to show it.

VOTE YOURSELF IN CONTROL OF THE POLICEMAN'S CLUB INSTEAD OF HANDING IT TO THE BOSS.

Do you not think you have as much right to the use of the goveriment to protect your interests as the capitalist has?

If you do you cannot vote for either Busse or Dunne

A Plot Exposed

The blazing light of publicity poured upon the conspiracy of the Mine Owners' Association is now producing results.

The attempt of the prosecution in the Steve Adams case to shift the date on which the alleged crime was committed was a little too strong a dose for even the most abject judicator or journalistic tools

The prosecution had been preparing its case for over a year. During this time it had at its disposal all the resources of the Pinkerton detective agency. Unlimited funds for the gathering of evidence and skilled counsel to arrange that evidence have been utilized.

The prosecution and the defense both closed their case and the defense had proved that it was physically impossible for Steve Adams to have committed the crime as charged in the indictment and sworn to by the witnesses of the state. The prosecuting attorney then had the audacity to rise and ask that the state be permitted to change the date on which the alleged crime was committed.

The defendant having been proven innocent on one date was to be compelled to prove his innocence on another.

That a court could not be found sufficiently subservient to permit such a thing is less significant than that a prosecuting attorney had the nerve to propose it.

It showed that a plot existed, not to secure justice, but conditions and that any steps necessary to that end would be used.

That the same methods will be used in the Moyer-Haywood trial is certain unless the glare of publicity turned upon the court shall make it impossible.



"Switchman" wants to know about re-ward of an inventor under Socialism. He says he will be a Socialist if the matter can be satisfactorily explained. Here is what satisfies me in regard to the matter:

e matter:
All of the things which I need and desire
order to develop all my factuities and
sans of enjoyment are capable of being
roduced in great abundance for all.
My need is approximately the same as
act of every person.
My ability to produce and enjoy is in
opoxion to and depends upon the number
others who are thewise privileged to

produce and enjoy.

If I do not invent I must do something else, and that something else may be harder for me than inventing. Or if, as proposed. I do my inventing on my leisure time, then I will say that society having already given me all the things it has to give that I can use, has done its duty, and that if inventing is not for its own sake more beneficial and pleasurable than anything else I find to do, then I will not do it.

If the doing of thiurs, the seeing of taings accomplished in their most perfect and natural form, and the pleasure of doing things is not sufficient—if gain is the cuty pleasure or indeed if gain is a pleasure at all after one has enough—then this world has nothing to offer any one worth striving for

world has nothing to effer any one worth striving for.

I therefore believe in an equal division of product to ill and well slike; in requiring a certain minimum of productive energy from all of the well, I believe that if a large majority would not under such conditions, take their greatest pl saure in doing far more than proquired, then all past development has been a mere accident and any future development is entirely unlikely.

People may squirm all they like about what they please to call confiscation of

duction.

I believe humanity is same enough to grow out of the temporary capitalist insanity in some form of which the cace has ever thus far been blinded and which has known nothing beyond those things which can be mearwest in terms of dollars and costs. The auman race is still in its infancy and it as crazy as a young kitten. It should soot get its eyes open. P. B. COWDERY

Oakland, Calif.

SOCIALISM WEEDS TEACHERS.

The teachers are makers of men. Whether tany shall be men of action, or men of mere emotion and intellect is determined by the tracher and fue course of study. She therefore has the power of shaping the policy of the fearly by her manner of making the man now.

In youth the child is determining his mode of life, his thoughts, his house and even the kind of fur. Niture he will have. It takes a man of brakes a lifetime to break away from childhood vaining.

Place every child unit, 17 years of age

roved.

While we are inaugurating such a scheme it technical and scientific instruction on of the regime of a flootogicity silve teach, let us do all in our power to win the ublic school reacher to our cause. She ill 40 more for the future than our voters do for the present.

ESTELLE KING.

If "A Switchman" should perfect an invention to prevent railroad wrecks he could be rewarded under Socialism according to a fair comparison with what inventors generally receive at the hands of capitalists now, and it would be more sure. Figure what a most skilled workman would get for a Socialist day's work—\$10, \$15.2. Allow the switchman this salary for a term of years. But he is to be no idler. He remains in employ. He has inventive talent to, ased and developed. He is promoted to the inventor's class of labor—not to sit in an office racking his brain, oh, no for work with hands and body is essential to brain, power.

The establishment wants other inventions.

The establishment wants other inventions.

Inst where improvement is most needed the inventor would be assigned to islor, and by constant use and observation might decover defects or room for improvement; and, if progressive, might be assigned to other plants needing improvements, yet all the time a worker; new inventions increasing the reward.

time a worker; new inventions increased the reward.

Thus could be jet improving his bome and atock his library with useful books, literature, arts and sciences, and journals on every branch of mechanics.

But should the inventive taient of any not develop into real genius, and his first intention prove his last—something uplikely—then at the allofted term of the high ly—then at the allofted term of the ordinary wages.

asges.

The foregoing plan contains all the incentive needful to an inventive genius. In addition to the native ambition of the normal mind to render lesting benefits to the race, which is one of the cardinal virtues of Socialism, and aight to be cultivated until it overshedows the incentives of transfer yain.

E. T. B. FRIPP.

White City, Fig.

NEWS FROM THE PRONTIES

Enclosed is a list of nincteen "substant I have gounded up in eastern Montana. There is no Socialist local here and there has been but one Socialist speaker here in five years, so it has been rather up-hill work. Still, I hope to land some more next manth.

The democrats out here tell us that if the interstate commerce commission reduces rail rates the railroads will take it from their employee wages.

Living out here is extremely high and a few prices are worth mentioning. Eggs are 60 crais a dozen, butter 55 cents a pound, oranges 60 cents to a dollar a dozen, beer 15 cents for a small glass, hardware articles 150 per cent higher than in Chicago.

cago.

Wages for common Phorers, \$1,60 a in skilled labor, \$4. Board, including his \$55 a month, wifa very few convenience included.

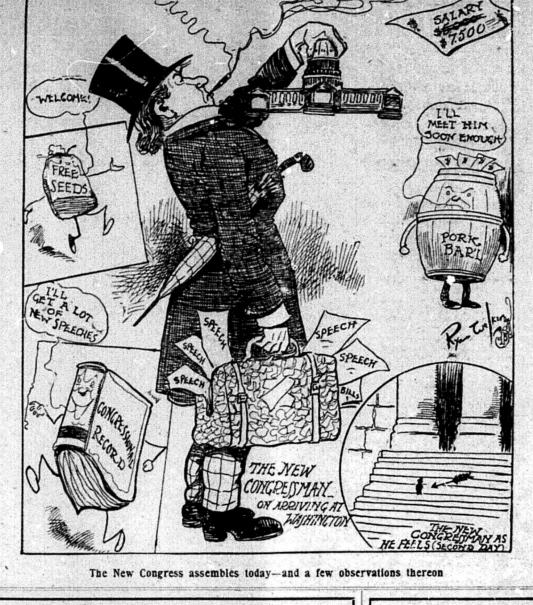
a \$30 a month, wife very lew convenience, notoded.

Thomsands of series and sheep have died this winter from starvation on the range this winter from starvation on the range of the results of let them starve than freed them by putting up feed in the fail.

These dead animais are thrown into the Tellowatone rivee to save the expense of hurying them. This river furnishes the hurying them. This river furnishes the future of the results of t that is cheap.
Glendive, Montana. .

THAT PRIZE OBJECTION

The Socialist's forecast of a coming so-ciety is not a "plan" of that so lety any more than the astronomer's forecast of an octipee is a "plan" of an eclipse. Fifty years ago Marx made an economic forecast which to present date has held good in every particular. It a now up to "Stu-dent" to show that the remainder of Marx's forecast is unscientific.



UNBOUNDED PROSPERITY

From Manufacturers' Record, Januar; 2, 1907

What a wonderful story of progress and prosperity has been recorded to the credit of 1906! Surely the new year begins, as the old one passed away, in a blaze of material glory. Never before in human history was such marvelous material advance made in any year. Never before has there been such an advance in wages. Never before has the whole country-yes, almost the civilized world-been so short of laborers. Really, the world's expansion in industry seems to have run far ahead of the world's supply of men.

Once people dreaded the labor saving machine as destined to lessen the de mand for men, The power loom was fought as though it had been an invention of the evil one. Many inventions were decried as sure to prove the destruction of the mechanic and the wage-carner. The stagecoach driver thought the railroad the devil's own device for killing his business, and here and there in this country and abroad great labor-saying inventions were met with riot and bloodshed.

The press even in many cases took sides against improvements which temporarily tended to lessen the employ ment of laborers, and even the pulpit occasionally, with but little knowledge of what it was doing, turned from its rightful field to denounce improvements and methods which were thought would reduce the number of men employed.

Because improfitable factories were abandoned or moved to better fields, be cause many plants were at times consolidated in obedience to an ecenomic law which upbuilds or destroys regardless of man's intentions, there went throughout the land but a few years ago such howls of indignation and such bitter denunciation of the heartless wretches who were enslaving the working people that one wonders what these critics must now think of themselves.

Then, when business was slack and laborers tramped the streets begging for employment; the great corporations had to stand bitter criticism for every move they made looking to the reduction in the cost of production. Now, when these same corporatious are struggling in vain to find men enough to do the work in hand, when railroad earnings are millions less than they would be if men and materials could be had for building more rolling-stock and more track, when coal mines and furnaces cannot because of lack of labor and lack of cars produce the coal and iron to meet the demands of the hour, they are all bitterly assailed by just the same people who a few years ago denounced them for other things.

Verily, it seems that our people, from the highest officials; to the lowest demagogic agitators, are without normal poise or balance. They are carried away by every wind that blows, neither knowing nor caring to know the actual facts. Each one, fearing that some other agitator will be first or loudest in denunciation of some imaginary cvil and thus attract the largest share of attention from the unthinking masses, rushes to the front to see how much noise he can make. Apparently, men seem to have stopped thinking for themselves. The mob spirit rules the da, and press, purpit and public platform to a large extent accepts as true every falsehood vociferously put forth by agitators, great or small. 'n times of distress, when gaunt woe

and hunger stalked over the land, when souphouses furnished the only food which thousands and tens of thousands could secure, when wheat and corn and cotton sold for less than the cost of raising, when bankrupt railroads reached

a point where they were referred to as "two streaks of rust," when every day's most striking news was the list of factories closed and of old houses gone to the wall, it might have been excusable for pessimism to call forth agitation and denunciation, but what possible excuse can be found now?

Today we find farmers growing in wealth beyord anything they could ever have dreamed of a few years ago; we find mechanics and day laborers in such demand as never before, with wages almost double what they were ten years ago; we find the advance in values of city and country property, in minerals and timber lands, making millions fairly rich; we find that in six years the wealth of the farmers has grown from \$20,400,000,000 to \$28,000,000,000, a gain of \$7,600.000,000, which is more than onehalf as much as the total capital owned by all the manufacturing interests of the country, and is nearly ten times as much as the entire national banking capital of the United States. Instead of wealth being concentrated in a few hands, it is being more widely diffused than ever before. Never before were so many people getting rich, and never before were the masses steadily advancing to such a high plane of comfort and conveniences of life.

Despite it all, and remembering none of these things and caring less; instead of reverently calling the people to thanksgiving and rejoicing for the blessings we enjoy and invoking a Divine blessing in the continuation of this golden era which lights up all civilization with its brightness, the agitator is seeking to create oncest and unhannings by creating a false atmosphere, fatal, if continued to the highest business development.

The agitator of today and the mob spirit which follows him are like the pessionist of whom it has been said, when given the choice of two evils he gladly takes them both." It is time for the American people to stop and think ere they destroy the goose that is so busy laying golden eggs.-Manufacturers' Record.

Or still more horrible to contemplate, the goose might wake up and conclude to keep the eggs -Ed.

TRIUMPHANT DEMOCRACY."

America has always been regarded as the example of the expression of the popular will-of democracy par excellence. It is time this view was dis-America represents no longer pelled. triumphant democracy but triumphant plutocracy. Hence bribery, chicanery, corruption of every description is rampant. Every politician, judge, legislator down to the policeman and the heeler, has his price. The ballot is faked, votes are bought, juries are packed at the instigation of the money magnates. This is being carried to extremes, and has grown to such an extent as to demand that some sort of outside protest should be made. Notably so in the criminal imprisonment of our comrades Moyer, Hay wood and Petribone. Our comrades have now been in prison many weary months, their trial has been deliberately delayed, no case has been proved against them, and the supposed incriminating evidence has crumbled away. Yet they are still in prison, and the trial is still in Abeyance. It is a erying scandal for the Great Republic of the West to be used in this disgraceful manner by unscrupulous capitalists. Have all reason and honor fled?--"Justice," London.

A Laugh or A Smile By P. B.

Took It For Granted

"I hear the newsboys yelling "Entra! on the streets. Shall I buy a paper?" "No, my nerves are in such a condi-

tion today I couldn't bear to read about a railroad wreck." After having found out a lot of start-

ling facts, the question naturally arises, what is the interstate commerce commission going to do with E. H. Harriman. Senator Bailey has a few of the mere

ly human weaknesses, anyway, as was evidenced by the unmercrial trouncing he gave his foes on the night he was "vindicated."

If the police, sheriff's deputies and a few more people strike in Butte, the tieup will be complete.

Not Flattering

"Yes," said the soft-looking young man, "she made me feel like a monkey." "Brought you to a realization of your senses, eh?

The conclusion is reached that the Chicago and Alton road has been both over-watered and over-managed.

Alienist Evans, after reading some of Thaw's love letters, declared the writer was insane when he penned them. Many a man who 's normal today would hate to have his old love letters passed upon by an alienist.

The Very Worst

"Doctor, won't you tell me the worst?"

begge.I the sufferer.

"Don't worry yourself about that, my dear sir. I will send the bill around in a weel to so when you are feeling

If the answers would have proved embarrassing to Mr. Fish, Mr. Harris man might not have refused to honor those questions.

Porto Rico has abolished capital punishment. It isn't nice for the United States to feel that the Spanish dependencies are further advanced in civilization than she is.

When Commissioner Lane talks of using a stomach pump to get evidence out of Harriman he is inelegant, but forceful.

Looking Up His Title "Will you marry me?" asks the titled

foreigner of the rich American girl. "I refuse to answer just now-by advice of counsel."

Perhaps Senator Bailey wants three

more terms in the senate in order to live down the bad opinion which some people seem to have of him. Trade, and the shortening of time in

transporting goods between countries, will change languages, and finally evolve one that is universal. With Mae McKenzie on the stand the pictures of Evelyn Neshit Thaw will

cease to be worked overtime for a day or two. A professor at his beloved Harvard accused Roosevelt of being a faisther.

Et t'i, Brute?

STORY OF THE TEAMSTERS

By MAY WOOD SIMONS

Who is Frank Sickminster? He was counsellor and chief assistant strikebreaker for Levy Mayer and the Employer's Association during the teamster's

Robert Thorne, in his testimony before Master in Chancery Sherman, at the time of the strike, said that Mayer had been given complete charge of the strike,

including the hiring of so-called guards or strike breakers. Mayer's first act, on assuming his duties, was to call in Frank Buckminster, who operated a private detective agency, to take charge of the strike breakers.

The story of the Pinkertons at Homestead was to be repeated.

The teamsters' union determined to investigate the statements that Buckminster was hiring sluggers and instructing them to "start something" and "If you see a union man or sympathizer give it to him" and that the question asked of all men applying for a place as strike breaker was, "Can you shoot and fight?"

Steve Sumner, business agent of the milk drivers' union, in order to find out the truth about the matter, went to Buckminster's place, 87 Washington street.

He was unknown there and applied for a place as a strike breaker. Summer was immediately hired by the chief of the strike breakers. Buckminster agreed to pay him three dollars a day and twenty-five cents for lunch and five dollars for every man Sumner might arrest and five for every man beaten up and sent to the hospital. He said to Sumner, "If you can beat up any union men there will be a good thing in it for you."

These were the instructions given by the forces put in operation by the Employers' association. Mr. Sumner tried time and again to get these facts before the state's attorney and the grand jury, but in vain. He had thirty-five of Buckminster's men arrested, but the state's attorney refused to hold them.

During the strike, in the month of May, Buckminster went to the Boston Store.

The street was filled with a throng of shoppers. Buckminster himself sprang into the midst of the crowd, and with his whip struck and broke a boy's hand. If this cowardly piece of brutality was not done for the purpose of precipitating a fight, what was it done for? Empty wagons owned by Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., with negro drivers and

manned by the police and accompanied by wagons of the express companies policed in the same manner, were driven up and down Washington street, one of the busiest streets of the city The employers demanded the streets of Chicago, and Mayor Dunne turned

them over to the employers for illigitimate purposes. Labor is accustomed to have mayors order the police to club strikers, but this is the first instance where the police of any city have been turned over to the employers to act as guides, drivers and deliverymen for employers in case of strike. Mayor Dunne, the heralded "wageworkers' friend," ordered the police to ride with the strike-breakers.

While the Federation of Labor was meeting in Bricklayers' hall on a Sunday, a wagon of the U. S. Express company loaded with armed negroes drove three times past the ball waving their guns and shouting.

to riot, what were they for? Let any sane man answer. Throughout the country the capitalist press told of the terrible riots in Chicago

If these military parades of empty wagons were not for the purpose of inciting

caused, they claimed, by the unlawful acts of the Teamsters' union Strike-breakers imported by the Employers' association in cold blood shot down helpless little children on the streets of the city in broad daylight.

For any charge of lawlessness the union leaders have gone into the courts and stood trial. The trade unions, when rumors of graft were circulated, demanded that the charges against their officers should be thoroughly investigated, and if true punished. They have not attempted to shield any wrong. Not only has the Employers' association shielded the men responsible for law-

lessness in the strike, but they have controlled the avenues of justice so that these men have never even been indicted.

Who are the law-abiding citizens? Who are the men that believe in order? The trade union movement that demands that men proven offenders shall be

punished, whether they be labor leaders or employers. Levy Mayer made good his threat of buying labor leaders. Al Young and Kelly ent over as employes of the Employers' association.

During the strike a strike committee for the trade unions composed of the even officers of the forty-seven local unions of the teamsters reported at 145 Randolph street.

Every action taken by the teamsters' union was decided by that committee, and

every proposition submitted by the employers and every committee appointed to wait upon the employers was appointed by that committee. They, in fact, had full charge of the eatire strike.

The teamsters' strike was a struggle between two organizations, representing two economic classes, the unions and the Employers' association. It was forced upon the unions by the employers. It was a direct attempt of organized capital to disrupt organized labor.

Esperanto

These lessons are arranged for this paper by the editor of Amerika Esperantisto, Oklahoma City. Students should address all inquiries to him, inclosing stamp for reply.

LESSON 21. La Fetno.

En unu tago, kiam ši estis aud tiu fonto, venis al ši mairiča virino, kiu petis šin, ke ši donu al ši trinki. "Tre petis šin, ke ši donu ai ši trinki. "Tre volonte, mia bona," diris la bela knabino. Kaj ši tuj lavis sian kručon kaj čerpis akvo, en la plej pura loko de la fonto kaj alportis al la virino, ciam subtenante la kručon, por ke la virino povu trinki pli oportune. Klam la bona virino trankviligis sian soifon, ŝi diras al la knabino: "Vi estas tiel bela, tiel bona kaj tiel honesta, ke m' devas fari al vi donacon" (ĉar tio ĉi estis feino, kiu prenis sur sin la formon de malriĉa vilaĝa virino, por vidi, kiel granda estos la ĝentileco do tiu ĉi juna knabino). "Mi faras al vi donacon" daŭrigis la feino. "Re

će čiu vorto, kiun vi diros, el via bušo eliros aŭ floro aŭ multekosta ŝtono." Kiam tiu ĉi bela koabino venis domen, sia patrino insultis kial si revenis tiel malfrue de la fonto. "Pardonu al mi, patrino," diris la malfelića knabino "ke mi restis tići lon-ge." Kaj kiam ši parolis tium či vortojn, elsatis el šia buso tri rozoj, tri perioj kaj tri grandaj diamantoj.

The Vairy.

The Vairy.

One day, when she was at the spring there came to her a poor woman who asked her to give ner a drink. "Very willingly, my good (woman)" said the beautiful girl. And she immediately washed her jar and took water from the cleanest place in the spring and carried (it) to the woman, always supporting the vessel so that spring and carried (it) to the woman, always supporting the vessel so that the woman could drink more readily. When the good woman had quenched her thirst she said to the girl. "You are so beautiful, so good and honest, that I must make you a gift. (For this was a fairy who had taken upon herself the forn of a poor village woman, to see how great was the politeness of this young girl." I give you a gift." continued the fairy. "that at every word which you say, from your mouth will come either a flower or a precious stone."

When she returned home, her mother insulted (insultingly demanded of) her why she returned so late from the spring. "Pardon me, Mother," said the unhappy girl. "that I remained so long." And when she spoke these works there leaped from her most, three roses, three pearis and three large diamonds.

A bunch of postcards and letters came this morning from French Socialist Esperantists that would arouse the envy of every reader if he could see them. They way to get some just like these is to study Esperanto and write to names published in this column.

From Fougeres coines a photograph of strikers sent by Alphonse Rattier, Rue Pelleport, 78, Paris XX, France.

Another card carries a-beautiful photograph of the snow-covered buildings on Mont Blane, and announces that Silvain Chanvet, Gex, Ain, France, wishes to correspond with some Esperantist Socialist, who will not make his Esperanto too difficult, because "mi komencis le mallongtemps la lernado do la Esper-

anto lingvo." A picture of the quaint old walled town of Charleville brings word that Jules Heripret, Caillette, par Roervix, Ardennes, France, will correspond with American Socialists in Esperanto.

H. Guillemet, Varennes-sur-Loire, France, sent his own name and that of Citoven Emile Fardeau, Instituteur a' Varennes-sur-Loire, Maine et Loire, Erance, as correspondents.

An interesting thing about these letters and postcards is that all save one were written in Esperanto, and that the editor had no more difficulty in reading those in Esperanto than the one in French, although he has devoted as many years to the study of French as hours to Esperanto.

GROWTH OF SOCIALISM

Within forty years the Socialist vote of the world has grown 23,333 per cent. In 1867 it was 30,000; in 1887, 494,000; in 1897, 913,000. During the next six years it jumped up to 2,585,000. Five years later it amounted to four and a half millions. In 1905 it equalled 6,-285,000, and in 1905 passed the 7,000,-000 mark. Pull out your pencil and calculate what it will be in 1912.