

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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PRICE ONE CENT

COAL BARONS TO TIE UNIONS BY LAW

Measure Alleged to Be Blown at "Black Hand" Society Is an Anti-Strike Bill

IT MAKES ANY WALK OUT A PRISON OFFENSE

If It Becomes a Law Every Labor Leader in Pennsylvania Can Be Sent Up for Five Years by His Crooked "Pals"

(Special to the Chicago Daily Socialist.) Harrisburg, Pa., March 16.—A measure which, if it becomes a law, might wipe out all labor organizations in Pennsylvania, was introduced by Representative Wickert...

To make it appear as though it is a full law, and have it sneaked into the legislature and passed, it is spoken of as the "black hand" bill, intending to give out the impression that it is aimed at a society of foreigners known as the "Black Hand" society.

Its provisions are: That if any person shall with intent to intimidate, annoy or levy blackmail or extort money, property or other valuable things from any person whatsoever by means of threats, charges or accusations by written, printed or oral communications, injure the person, property, reputation or business of any person or persons, every such offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The penalty is a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment at hard labor for five years, or both.

Action Is Necessary If the labor unions of the state do not speak out now, and in no uncertain tones, they may be made the victims of a real "black hand" outrage, as the members will be liable to imprisonment for a term that may be made as long as five years for peaceably conducting a strike or for boycotting persons who are known to be enemies of organized labor.

That is merely the infamous conspiracy law that in one guise or another capitalists have tried to have passed in Pennsylvania for years. It is more drastic than one they were forced to wipe off the statute books some years ago.

They hope to get it on now by pretending that it is intended to apply to a society that, so far as there is any evidence, is purely imaginary.

Still in Committee The bill has once been reported favorably, but it was later recommitted to the judiciary general committee for a hearing.

LABOR AND LITTLE CAPITAL TO UNITE

(By a Special Correspondent) Washington, D. C., March 16.—As the result of an important conference today between interstate commerce commissioners and representatives of the coal operators and miners in southern Indiana and Illinois, headed by John Mitchell, formal complaint will be filed with the commission looking to prosecution of officials of the coal carrying roads in these states for violation of the anti-trust law.

The coal carrying railroads operating between southern Indiana and southern Illinois points and Chicago and the Northwest have announced an advance of about 10 cents per ton will be made in freight rates on coal.

How It Works The operators are under contract to supply coal at a stipulated price, out of which they have to pay the freight charges. If the increase of 10 cents a ton should go into effect during the life of the contracts the operators say they would be forced either to lose money themselves or reduce the wages of the miners.

The operators say the increase in freight rates has been made to apply to coal from all mines except along the lines of the Big Four railroad, where the increase is but 5 cents per ton. This the operators allege results in discrimination.

100 MINERS DEAD IN LORRAINE HALL

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Berlin, March 15.—Two mining disasters, which it is feared will entail a loss of nearly 300 lives, are reported to-day. An explosion of air damp in a mine at Klemfroseln, in London, caused the death of sixty-five miners and the injury of twelve others. It is feared several of the injured will die. The elevator in a mine at St. John dropped 1,000 feet, killing the twenty-two occupants of the cage.

CORPORATION'S "UNCLE JOE" TO RUN FOR PRESIDENCY

Washington, March 16.—Illinois will have a candidate next year for the Republican nomination for president of the United States, and that candidate will be none other than "Uncle Joe" Cannon, ex-Speaker of the House.

TO HIDE BATHING SUIT BREVITY IN BLOOMERS

Inventor, However, Says the New Dress Will Be Fetching (Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Atlantic City, N. J., March 16.—The bloomer girl is due to make her appearance in June. The innovation of the unpurged bathing suit is the result of the recent visit of a bathing suit salesman, who arrived with a shapely model and some "dreams." Several thousand orders were booked at once.

CARRIE WILL MEET DELMAS

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Boston, Mass., March 16.—And now Delmas, of the California legal Napoleon, is to meet Carrie Nation, the enemy of cigarettes and drink. Mayor Fitzgerald has invited Mrs. Nation to a breakfast he will give at the Hotel Lenox next Monday morning in honor of Attorney Delmas and Gen. Bell, U. S. A., who will help the city celebrate evacuation day, and the hatchet wielder says she will come.

RUSH JOB COSTS MUCH IN BLOOD

Joliet Steel Man Consumes Fingers, Hands and Feet of Workers, Hurried by Profit Seekers

Joliet, Ill., March 15.—On a "rush job" at the steel mills here Wednesday six men were injured between 1 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

A shaft had to be put in a rod mill No. 1, and as profits were at stake, the bosses began to apply the whip. "Hands" began to step lively, blood began to flow and the work rushed along regardless of injury and suffering to employes.

In addition to these six, it is reported that twelve others were injured during the day throughout the plant.

Doctors Always on Duty

Though this is a much smaller plant than the one at South Chicago, it probably can show as good a record as any in the way of slaughtering human beings. A doctor is kept on duty twenty-four hours a day, and his time is pretty well taken up dressing mashed arms, hands and feet.

These facts are not generally known to outsiders, but a trip through some of these steel mills by an interested person will reveal some horrible sights.

ONE SUICIDE REPORTED

Washington, March 16.—Charles Abbott, aged 29, and a resident of Washington, committed suicide yesterday by shooting. The suicide was the result of financial losses which the youth sustained from the sudden fluctuation of stocks in Wall street.

He had embezzled \$2,000 from Wade & Hedges, brokers, and had invested the sum in stocks. Rather than face trial for embezzlement he shot himself.

BLACK HUNDRED PLOT

St. Petersburg, March 16.—Responsibility for the supposed plot to exterminate the Duma is laid to the Black Hundred organization, acting under orders of the anti-semitic leaders, Kruskevich and Purishevich. The entire hall was practically wrecked and it will take two weeks to make repairs. It is probable a theatre or another hall will be rented for the Duma.

"DURN YOU, STEVE, GO AWAY NOW!"

Evanston Cowman Says He Will "Have the Law" on Sturdy Milk Man

Steve Sumner has been threatened with horrible punishment by employing milk men in Evanston. A. F. Johnson & Co., like all rural residents, says they will "have the law on him."

Steve is just going on and organizing, however. Following is the letter he received from the Johnson company, which the cow-man expects to stop the progress of human affairs in the shadow of Northwestern University.

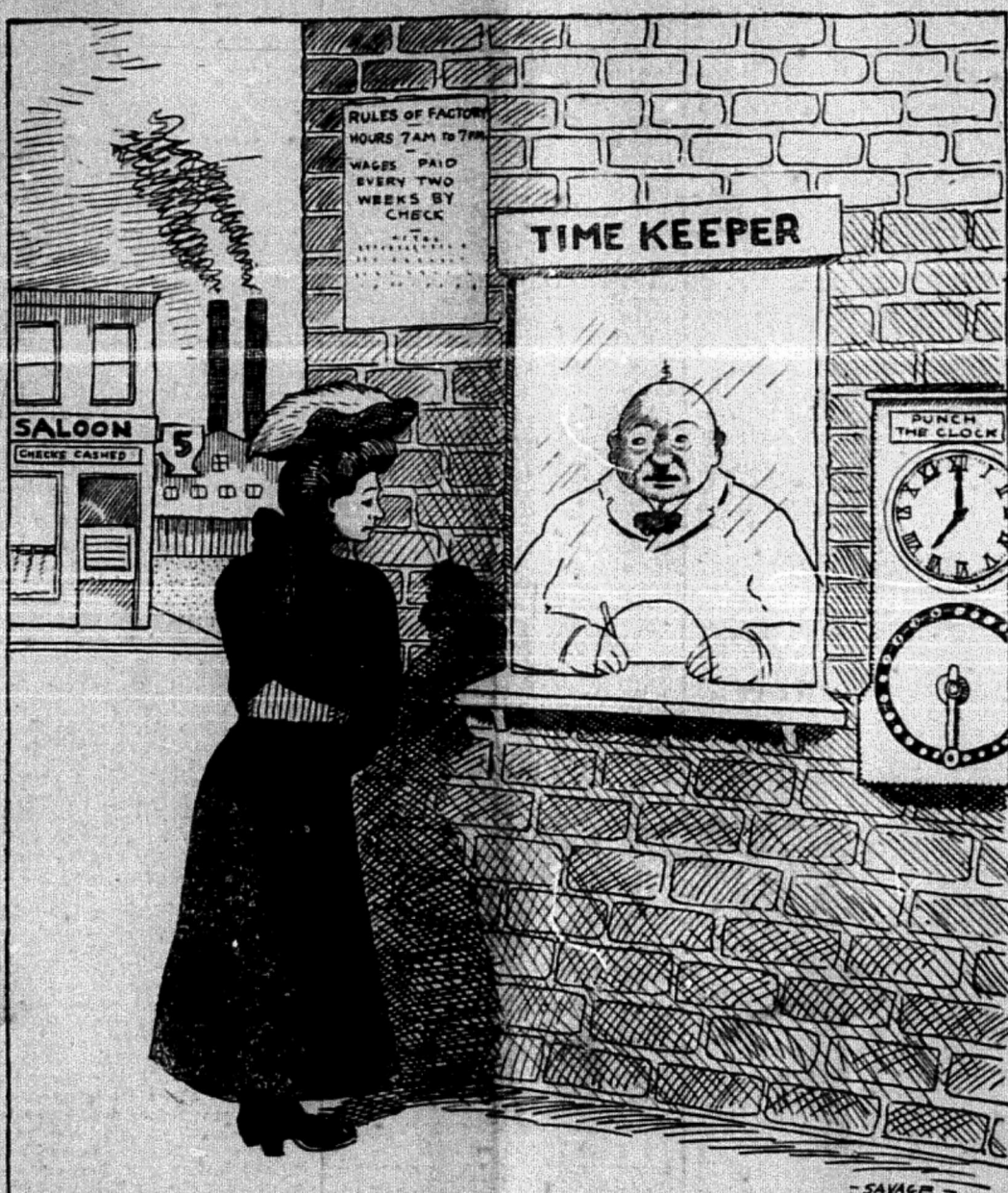
"Dogn You Steve, Get Out" March 14, '07. Mr. Sumner, agent Milk Wagon Union. Dear Sir: We wish to warn you from coming on our premises, or in any way interfering with our business or with our employes.

We have had legal advice on this matter, and if the warning is not heeded we will bring criminal action against you personally. Yours truly, A. F. JOHNSON & CO.

A special meeting will be held at 613 Davis street, top floor, Monday, March 18, at 8 p. m. This meeting is called to give every man an equal chance to join for \$1.00.

PANIC IN CUBA

Havana, March 16.—Local bankers are withdrawing loans and are making preparations to force a panic which they fear will certainly follow the closing of the sugar season. It is estimated that five million dollars was lost here this week as the result of the panic in the New York stock market.



"FREEDOM OF CONTRACT"

Foster on Exhibit at Industrial Show, by Ward Savage, Our Staff Cartoonist

UTOPIA GOES UP IN AN EXPLOSION

Helicon Hall, Upton Sinclair's Colony Home Is Destroyed at Dawn

INDICATIONS THAT HIS ENEMIES DID THE JOB

Packers and Cranks Annoyed Jungle Author—All Inhabitants Escape—Detonation Is Heard for Many Miles

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) New York, March 16.—A roll call at Helicon Hall shortly before noon revealed the fact that Lester Briggs, of Providence, R. I., the carpenter of the colony, was missing. He occupied a room on the third floor, and is supposed to have been overcome by smoke, and to have been cremated in the ruins.

James McNeill, another carpenter, is in a critical condition, and is thought to have been fatally burned. Five others who were seriously hurt are William Montague, professor of philology, Columbia University; Miss Alice McCowan, novelist; Miss Ida Fischtenberg.

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) New York, March 16.—Following a mysterious explosion which tore away the front part of the building, Helicon Hall, Upton Sinclair's socialistic colony at Englewood, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire early to-day, and fifty-five persons who comprised the settlement had narrow escapes with their lives.

A number were forced to leap from second-story windows, and many received painful sprains and bruises, while some of the women suffered from exposure. A number of children in the house became terror-stricken during the fire, but all were rescued safely, though several were dropped from the top floors and caught in blankets.

Did Packers Blow Him Up? Considerable mystery attaches to the destruction of Helicon Hall. It is known that Sinclair roused great enmity in certain quarters by his publication of "The Jungle," the expose of packing-house methods which resulted in the government investigation.

He has been annoyed recently by cranks, some of whom criticized his socialistic views. It was not believed, however, that the enmity of any of these was of such a nature as to prompt the destruction of Helicon Hall.

The explosion occurred at about dawn, and was of such a nature that it was heard in Englewood, a mile away. The fire quickly followed, the flames spreading quickly to the upper floors. It was only

the cooler heads that prevented great loss of life.

Engineer Saves Children

In the midst of the confusion the cry was raised that there were women and children on the third floor. Engineer Holliker dashed up the burning stairway and fought his way to the room on the third floor, where the children were huddling in terror.

Knocking out a window, he called those below to spread a blanket and then dropped the children one by one. Then lowering himself out of the window he dropped in safety.

Upton Sinclair purchased Helicon hall last October, and is said to have paid \$65,000 for the place and the improvements.

CHICAGO TO POOR TO PAY FIREMEN

Rich Property Cannot Give Decent Wages to Men Who Offer Lives—George Koop's Views

Chicago firemen are to get all they don't want from a city council that "isn't business."

Firemen who freely give up their lives to save property cannot have a twelve-hour day or decent wage because the city is "too poor."

The same wise alderman of the Bennett stripe is in favor of giving the Field estate and J. P. Morgan a \$100,000,000 franchise, however.

This is the kind of a lemon that labor has voted for, and so there cannot be a very large complaint.

Bennett and his colleagues can see no inconsistency in asking men to give up their lives for property and then stepping in to save that property from being taxed sufficiently to pay the firemen decent wages and allow them to work eight hours a day.

"I am in favor of an eight-hour day for the fire fighters," said George Koop, Socialist candidate for mayor. "If the service these city employes give in protecting the skyscrapers and valuable property of Chicago does not entitle them to an eight-hour day and decent wages, the firemen had better burn, if their owners are not ready to risk their own necks in the blaze."

The capitalist class asks firemen to risk their lives, and scores of them give up life itself for property. As a Socialist and human being I should rather see property sacrificed than human life, either by slow degrees, in a firehouse, or in the blazing building.

"Firemen never will get justice until the working class gets selfish enough to demand all the good things and not leave them to the Field estate and other trading and scheming combinations."

RAIL KINGS BALKED BY STUBBORN RED

S'artles Fellows by Refusing to Back Down Before Corporation Men

WE WANT SHORTER HOURS AND WE WILL WIN!

Arguments of No Avail—Wisconsin Legislators Force Recognition of Federal Ownership

(By a Special Correspondent) Madison, Wis., March 16.—If you think the Wisconsin Socialists don't get into the thick of the fight when a measure affecting the interests of the working class comes up, just read the following. It is clipped from one of the big capitalistic dailies of Milwaukee, and shows how they regard our representatives.

"Brockhausen had an argument with the attorneys and presidents and vice-presidents and general managers of the railroads of the state on the thirty-six-hour a week rest for employes' bill, and kept them all at bay by his dogged, persistent, unreasonable demands. They wanted him to explain how and why and all that, but he simply insisted that he and those whom he represents want something, and were bound to get it. And he kept them a-humping for a while, too."

Takes Hopeful View "And when you come to think of it, the country and the state that lets men like Fred Brockhausen, honest, intense, earnest but untutored and unlearned, uncouth and unreasonable, stand up and shake his fists in the faces of men like Burton Hanson and E. M. Hyzer and Vice-President Gardner, and their host of high-salaried attorneys—why that country can't have gone far wrong. Men are pretty much on an equality here, and no matter what his station, a man's a man for 'at and 'at' that. And if Brockhausen is right, he will win, and if Burton Hanson is right he will win, and each will be given a fair opportunity to meet and scrap and show what's in him, and what's back of him."

Committee Won The committee on federal relations has just decided after a long debate to report favorably to the assembly. Thompson's joint resolution to congress urging the government ownership of railroads. The old party members didn't like this a little bit, of course, but our members pointed out the fact that the reformers have wasted more time and energy and money tinkering with the rate regulation and other half-way measures than would have been required to start the public ownership of the whole business.

BATTLING NELSON WANTS SEWERS IN HEGEWISCH

Prize Boxer Discovers That Home of the Poor is Most Expensive and Neglected

Batling Nelson, baffled for the time being in his effort to have the name of his native town changed back from Burnham to Hegewisch by an unsentimental railroad company, engaged yesterday in another reform.

He took Superintendent of Streets Doherty and Alderman John S. Derpa down to Hegewisch in an automobile and pointed out the lack of sewers.

"The saloonkeepers alone pay \$35,000 license fees to Chicago every year. Look at these sidewalks!"

The walkways were submerged. Superintendent Doherty told Batling that it would require \$100,000 for sewers in Hegewisch and that it would be impossible to build them this year. A public hearing will take place March 26 in the council chamber, but Mr. Doherty said it would take until next spring to get the improvement through the courts.

GIRL'S GREAT LEAP

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) St. Louis, March 16.—In view of a crowd, Henrietta Colfer, a demented housemaid, who had escaped the nurses, sat for twenty minutes Friday morning on the roof of the city hospital with her feet hanging over the ledge. Then gathering her skirts about her ankles she allowed herself to slide off the roof and dropped 75 feet into a net held by firemen. The fall seriously injured her.

WORKERS AS SOLONS PROVE THEIR VALUE

School Teachers Now Defended by Socialists—Mistake of Debs Amuses His Friends

Milwaukee, Wis., March 16.—Score three points for the Social Democratic party in its fight for the rights of labor in the Wisconsin legislature!

Point No. 1. The state senate, which is the more conservative body of the two houses of legislature, has passed the bill providing for an eight-hour day for all employes of the state, and of the cities, towns and villages of Wisconsin.

Point No. 2. The assembly has passed the "blower bill," providing a sure method of removing the metallic dust which is so dangerous to health in the metal polishing trades.

Protection Point No. 3. The assembly has also passed, by unanimous vote, the bill providing protection of employes from dangerous and exposed machinery, flywheels, shafting, etc.

These last two bills were introduced by the Social Democratic business agent of the Federated Trades Council, which goes to show what a good thing for the interests of labor it is to have workingmen in our legislature.

The teachers of Milwaukee wanted the legislature to pass a bill granting them pensions. The Greater Milwaukee association, composed of business men and promoters, bulldozed the teachers for this until they withdrew their pension proposition. Now the Social Democratic members of the legislature have taken up the fight, and will battle for this measure in behalf of the intimidated school teachers.

Thus the Social Democrats show that they stand for those who work with their brains as well as those who work with their hands.

Think It Work of Lawyer Eugene V. Debs said of the Meyer-Haywood resolution introduced in the Wisconsin legislature:

"This resolution is one of the very best, if not the best, ever written upon the soil of this state."

"It was written, of course by a lawyer, but his work is certainly to his credit, for the indictment it contains is penned in trenchant, masterly style, clear, convincing, unanswerable."

Now, the fact is that this resolution was not written by a lawyer, but by our workingmen legislators, without any suggestion whatever from any lawyer. The Wisconsin Social Democratic workingmen do not need legal advice in voicing their protests.

RAILMEN RADICAL

Reports received in Chicago on the strike vote being taken by the railway employes on Western roads, show that the vote for a strike will be unanimous. Complete returns have been received from the Chicago & Alton railway employes.

4,000 MEN LAID OFF IN 10 DAYS; MORE TO FOLLOW

Is Industry Slowing Up?—Western Electric Makes Tremendous Retrenchments

A lay-off unparalleled in recent years took place at the Western Electric company, Clinton and Van Buren streets, during the last ten days.

At the beginning of this week the company had laid off eighty-five men. By to-night close to 4,000 men will be thrown out of employment.

The company discharged during the week 2,000 men in its downtown plants and 1,700 in its plants at Hawthorne. According to the foremen many more men will be laid off within the next two weeks.

FREE JAIL DELEGATE OF GARMENT WORKERS

Injunction, as Weapon Against Agitator, Shows a "Back Action"

IMPRISONED PRESSMAN MAY GO TO COUNCIL

Your Correspondent Is Promoted—Barber Is Reforming His Shops—Goal Gleanings for Men Still Running Loose

CHARLES F. WOERNER (Special County Jail Correspondent for the Chicago Daily Socialist.)

County Jail, March 14.—William J. Dohney, who spent four months here for the garment workers on an injunction case, was released this morning.

The barber, I am told, has threatened to have me "put over on the old jail, which is very much worse in every way than the new jail, where I am now stopping, for writing about his barber shop."

I am also told that he has increased his towel supply since I have started agitating against his filthy practice. I was transferred to cell 519 from 520 today. Only a difference of one in number, but it is across the bullpen and on the light side of the building, and here I have plenty of air.

News Encourages I hope to catch up in my correspondence now. I have received a few books and several letters from different parts of the country since I have been writing for the Daily Socialist, and I shall acknowledge them by letter as soon as I can. I am receiving very encouraging news as to the progress of our campaign from party members, also from outside sources. I learn that sentiment our way is getting very strong. I believe that we will pull by far the greatest vote this spring we have ever polled, and as for myself in the Thirty-first ward, I am already making the old parties hump.

Some of my friends who have never voted our ticket before say they are going to work for me, principally because a very large vote for Socialism will do more to kill the injunction game than a thousand resolutions.

Poish Conspiracy

The Union League club and the Employers' association figured on disgracing us before the public when they had us "injected."

Now, when I am elected alderman because of the advertisement Judge Holdom gave me, at the same time he converted me to Socialism, the said Union League club and Employers' association will be afraid to indulge in any more injunctions for fear that they will make more Socialists and then pave the way for their election to public office.

LOOKS BLACK FOR HARRY THAW NOW

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) New York, March 16.—To-day's recess came as a Godsend to Harry Thaw's hard-pressed lawyers following the terrific blows dealt the defense in the last few days of the trial of the young millionaire for killing Stanford White. It gave them time to arrange a new line of battle and prepare to offset the damaging testimony of Abe Hummel and James Clinch Smith, White's brother-in-law.

The Thaw attorneys were not slow to avail themselves of the opportunity, and their conference began early to-day. It was expected every available moment until the reconvening of court on Monday would be utilized by Thaw's defenders to prepare their case in rebuttal, which means so much to Thaw at present.

The present week has been a disastrous one for Thaw. When court convened on Monday Jerome seemed beaten on every point. But getting in Smith's "direct" evidence of Thaw's rational conversation just prior to the shooting and his apparent hunting for White for a half hour before he killed him, backed by Hummel's contradiction of Evelyn's story, had completely changed matters.

Just what the reason for this wholesale discharge of employes is no one seems to know. At the office of the company no statements are made.

Thousands of other men who are now in the employ of the Western Electric wonder what this means and when the m. l. will come.

The seriousness with which the company goes about discharging these men, according to some of the discharged employes, is by no means encouraging. Some can even see in it "seven long years" for labor.



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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

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To secure a return of unused manuscript postage should be enclosed.

The fact that a signed article is published does not mean that the Chicago Socialist is in all opinions expressed therein.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested free of charge. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an acknowledgment.

Those who fail to get the Chicago Daily Socialist regularly should complain to the Editor, Mr. W. W. Harrison, at 153 East Randolph street, under many disadvantages, and the co-operation of all readers is requested.

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NEWS FOR UNIONISTS

Sausage Workers' Local Union No. 97 has begun reorganizing its forces.

The union at its last meeting admitted sixty-five new members and from now on intends to hold regular agitation meetings for the purpose of getting all the workers in Chicago into the organization.

Word was received by striking lithographers in Chicago that a conference between the international officers of the union and the officials of the Employing Lithographers' association is on in New York.

Several local employers left for New York to take part in the conference. The feeling among the strikers here is that the strike will be settled before the end of the month.

Women working in the fruit fields of California will henceforward work only eight hours a day instead of working from sunrise to sunset, as they have hitherto done.

A law to that effect was passed by the senate of the Golden State.

Domestic servants in New Zealand have formed a union under the arbitration act. Their demands include preference for unionists; 25 cents an hour for work on holidays; work on Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays to cease at 7:30 p. m., on Thursdays and Sundays at 2 p. m., and on Wednesdays at 10 p. m.

The labor hospital to be erected by organized labor will be an ornament to the city of Eureka, Cal. It will be a three-story structure, and will cost \$30,000.

The building is to contain seventy rooms and two main operating rooms, patterned after those in the Presbyterian hospital in New York City. There will be maternity and children's wards.

The Sailors' Union of the Pacific has established at headquarters in San Francisco a meeting hall, reading room and offices that any organization—labor, fraternal or commercial—might well be proud of.

In the matter of necessary business conveniences the premises at headquarters are up to date in every particular.

Milwaukee barbers are protesting against the practice of allowing barbers at the county institutions to ply their vocations without having taken out a license.

A State label agitation league has been organized in Jersey City, N. J. The new league will negotiate with merchants and try to induce them to handle goods with the union label only.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Meeting and Social Tea at Union, Local No. 741—Meeting Saturday night at 8:30 p. m., Halsted street. Very important.

Grand Officers' Union, Local No. 6—Important business meeting Saturday night at 8:30 p. m., Halsted street. All attend.

Truck Drivers' Union, Local No. 5, E. T. of meeting Sunday, 12 Clark street. Election of trustee. All members attend.

Stone, Lime and Cement Workers' Local Union, Local No. 718, E. T. of meeting Saturday evening, March 16. All members should attend.

Longshoremen's Union, Local No. 362—Meeting at 2 o'clock Sunday. All housemen and dockmen attend. Very important.

Gravel Roofers' Union, Local No. 6—Important business meeting Saturday night at 8:30 p. m., Halsted street. All attend.

Sanitary and Cider Teamsters and Helpers' Union, Local No. 726, 1 B. of meeting Saturday night at 8:30 p. m., Clark street. All attend.

Coal and Van Teamsters and Helpers' Union, Local No. 704, E. T. of meeting at 12 S. Clark street at 2:30 o'clock Sunday. John Trotter.

Wagon Workers' Union, Local No. 712, 1 B. of meeting Tuesday night at 145 Randolph street, second floor. B. L. Manney.

Wagon Workers' Union—Mass meeting Sunday afternoon at 55 N. Clark street. All members of this trade are urged to be present at the meeting.

Soda and Mineral Water Drivers' Union, Local No. 723, 1 B. of meeting Wednesday evening, 1:10 S. Clark street. J. Bonwan.

PAINTERS' ATTENTION

Open meeting of L. U. No. 194, under the auspices of the Moyer, Hayward and Pettibone conference, will be held at 406 Milwaukee avenue, March 19, 1907, at 8 p. m. Speakers, Dr. Knopff and J. Edward Morgan, special representative from the miners of Colorado.

BE "MERELY GOOD" AND BE SUCCESSFUL

Working Class Candidate in First Ward Urged to Be "Nice" but Not "Socialistic"

"RESPECTABLES" WISH HINKY DINK'S DEFEAT

Record of Rebel Hense—Twenty Years a Radical Unionist, Editor, Agitator and Wage Eraer

L. F. Hense, Socialist candidate for alderman in the First ward, says that the temptation to be "merely good" while running for office in his ward is something "terrible."

There are four other candidates for alderman in the First ward besides Mr. Hense, and the "good" people of the ward don't like any of them.

They have looked over Hinky Dink, and they have said tearfully, "Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting."

Likewise they have investigated the other aspirants for office, Mr. Hense excepted, only to find them measly political scrubs or else crooked.

Be "Merely Good"

Lately some of these good people came to Mr. Hense and asked him to declare himself "merely good."

"Light up," said the Socialist, "not me—I'm more than 'merely good.' I'm a Socialist, in office and out. I'm a workingman, and if elected to office shall vote for the good of the workingmen, not for Mr. Hense's lives in the First and can speak the language. But the 'good' people didn't see—they couldn't see. Good people always can tell you where a few worthless sports gather to gamble and carouse of a night, but they never will tell you where a greedy employer snags the lash over children who are under age or kills and maims hundreds of men and women every year with his murderous, unguarded machinery. The trouble with good people is that they aren't good at all—or, if you will, they are 'merely good.'"

Begin Agitation

The Socialists of the First ward will begin their campaign in earnest tomorrow morning. Between fifteen and twenty party members who reside in the ward will meet at Socialist headquarters at 10 o'clock in the morning and will proceed from that place well provided with literature, which they will distribute systematically between Van Buren and Twenty-second streets.

In the near future a big public meeting will be held in a centrally located hall, which will be addressed by some of the prominent workers in the Socialist movement.

Beer vs. Books

A special effort will be made during the campaign to reach the negro vote, which is large in this ward. A number of negro Socialists who understand the movement will be set to work distributing literature among people of their race.

Republicans and Democrats are offering beer and money for the black man's vote.

Mr. Hense is a printer by trade. He is a member of Typographical Union No. 16, with which organization he has been identified for the past twenty years. He has been an active labor unionist and Socialist for years. He was a delegate to the old Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly from 1891 to 1893.

His Record

In 1897, while residing in Erie, Pa., he was the editor of The People, the official organ of the Central Labor Union of Erie.

In 1900, while residing in Toledo, Mr. Hense served as chairman of the joint convention of the Socialist Labor party and the Social Democratic party held in Columbus, O., during that year, preliminary to the famous "Unity" convention. Mr. Hense's total residence in Chicago is about eight years and he has been an active worker for Socialism and the betterment of human conditions.

SOCIALIST NEWS

Socialists of Norfolk, Va., held a rousing meeting last Sunday, when they were addressed by M. W. Wilkins. Mr. Wilkins' speech was fearless and forceful and was greeted with the wildest applause.

Workingman at Norfolk are becoming eager to hear the truth about Socialism and Mr. Wilkins' effort assisted materially in their education.

Socialists at Davenport, Ia., won a substantial victory in the school election Monday, not by electing any of their candidates nor by polling a surprisingly large vote, but by keeping clear of entangling alliances.

Before the election they were offered a place on the fusion ticket, which would have given the candidate they might select a good show of winning, provided they would withdraw the rest of their ticket. They refused all offers, preferring to go down in defeat with the flag of the working class flying rather than to win a victory by compromising their principles.

Socialists of Ottumwa, Ia., have placed the following ticket in the field: Mayor, Robert Morrison; police judge, John Ott; solicitor, George Applegate; auditor, George F. Dawson; treasurer, R. W. Hill; assessor, George W. Ferguson; engineer, D. B. Robinson; aldermen at large, Joe A. Daniels and Andrew Johnson; park commissioner, James McMullen. The party has also nominated aldermen in all the wards.

The Rev. Father Daly, in a recent address at St. Raphael's church, Madison, Wis., declared that the Catholic church does not object to the good in the Socialist party, but "to the two drops of poison." And then the reverend father went on to tell his hearers about the poison drops. "One drop," said he, "is that no one shall have a right to hold property, and the second is an attack on the marriage laws of

the country, making the wife and children of any man a chattel of the state instead of loving assistants. It makes the children state children, educated by the state—fatherless." Socialists might write to him about this.

The March issue of The Public Servant will be out next week. Several editor articles have been contributed by readers from different parts of the country and some real live reading is promised. A story of the government outrage upon the volunteers at Camp Chicamauga during the Spanish-American war has been written up by a Socialist who happened to be one of the volunteers. Another story that should be read by every soldier in the land, whether regular or militia, and every Socialist, as well is "Zagonyi's Charge." The story is written from a history of the civil war and is a narrative of one of the bloodiest engagements of that fearful struggle, with closing comment from the Socialist viewpoint. Editor Eldridge says he has over 500 subscribers now and that when he gets 1,000 more he will apply for second-class entry at the postoffice, which will mean a tremendous saving in the expense of conducting The Public Servant.

BOILERMAKERS TREK

Hit the Trail for Prisco and Leave Lonesome Shipbuilding Company

Nearly 200 of the striking boilermakers at the American Shipbuilding company in South Chicago left for San Francisco, Cal., yesterday. Martin Krieps, business agent of this Boilermakers' organization, received a telegram that hundreds more of ironworkers and boilermakers are needed in that city.

Work in the shipyards is at a standstill.

SIX MONTHS' POSTALS

The Chicago Daily Socialist now has a full supply of six months' daily subscription cards. Same will be sold six for \$5.00. Here is an easy and simple way to help the paper. Send in your orders, get cards, then fill out same and mail to this office as you get orders. This does not apply in the city of Chicago or by carrier service in outside towns.

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COMRADES—WE FURNISH MERCHANDISE of every description; write us for particulars. We have the only method to save you money. Socialist Mail Order House, 2420 Auburn ave., Chicago, Ill.

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SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Suite 714, 59 Dearborn St. Tel. Central 2769. Automatic 6222.

M. H. TAFT, Attorney at Law, Suite 211, 153 Randolph St. Borden Block. Phone Central 2211.

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State Dental Institute 3 W. Cor. 30th and Van Buren Sts. Entrance 22 E. Van Buren St., Chicago. Graduate Street, Corner A & C.

M. O. CROWD MUST GO SOCIALISTIC OR VOTE FOR STEAL

Gubbins the Only Candidate Not Tied to Busse or Roger Sullivan Graters

The Municipal Ownership party in the Fourteenth ward is placed in a rather trying position this campaign. They are in the demoralizing predicament of having no candidate to vote for.

The Democratic alderman, Harkins, who is up for re-election, having voted with the traitor crowd, is out of the question.

Lawley, the Republican candidate, has failed to come out clearly and tell the people just where he stands. If they endorse Harkins they will be accused of inconsistency.

William Gubbins, the Socialist candidate in this ward, is well known as a union man and stands not only for municipal ownership, but for everything which will be of benefit to the working class.

GARY STEEL MEN FEEL WEIGHT OF UNION HAND

The presence of one non-union man at Gary, Ind., caused a strike of 350 carpenters. The strike was of short duration, as the company which had the contract discharged the non-union man. The strikers returned to their places after having been out only two hours.

Labor unions of this city are now preparing to begin a vigorous agitation for the unionizing of Gary, and this short strike is considered the initial step.

In about two weeks 2,000 cement workers and 1,000 bricklayers will begin work there. The unions say that every one of these men will have to have a union card or else a tieup will immediately result.

REAL ESTATE. INSURANCE

JOHN E. CAULFIELD Real Estate and Fire Insurance and Loans. 1133 78th St. Tel. Hyde Park 363. Drop 52 a card.

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PLUMBER, ETC. E. MULLOY, HEATING AND PLUMBING, gas stove and furnace repair. 4345 Indiana ave. Phone 208 Blue.

KELOOG'S BAND AND ORCHESTRA for ball and parties. 523 S. Western ave. Phone Ogden 6581.

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SCHMIDT, 104 WELLS ST.—RESTAURANT and buffet; pool and billiards; union goods, popular prices. Deutsche Kueche.

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RUSKIN CO-OPERATORS—NEW AND beautiful city of South Great chance for home, work and education, all self-earned. 12,500 acres, farm, raising canners, saw mill, poultry plant, fruit raising and other industries in operation, all co-operatively owned. One hundred people already there and at work, commenced since January 1. Want 1,000 young people and men with families to join us, with some money to help themselves. Delightful and healthful climate and excellent land on salt water. Send 10 cents for book of beautiful views and prospectus. Italian Co-operators, 518 Reaper Block, Chicago, Ill.

FOUND: A SENSIBLE PLAN OF operation. Fraternity, industry and business. Protects from all financial ills of life. Will you be a charter member? For particulars write R. E. Glover, 4739 State St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF SOME good chess player who would like to play a game of chess on Saturday evening, 8 o'clock afternoon. Edward Salners, 142 Mohawk St., Chicago, Ill.

CATARRH OF THE HEAD CURED. Sample free. Address D. P. Farrell, Dayton, Ohio.

FOR A GERMAN NEWSPAPER READ Neues Leben

Socialist Party Organ. Price \$2.00 per year. 25 cents for six months. Address Neues Leben, Room 12, 163 E. Randolph St., Chicago.

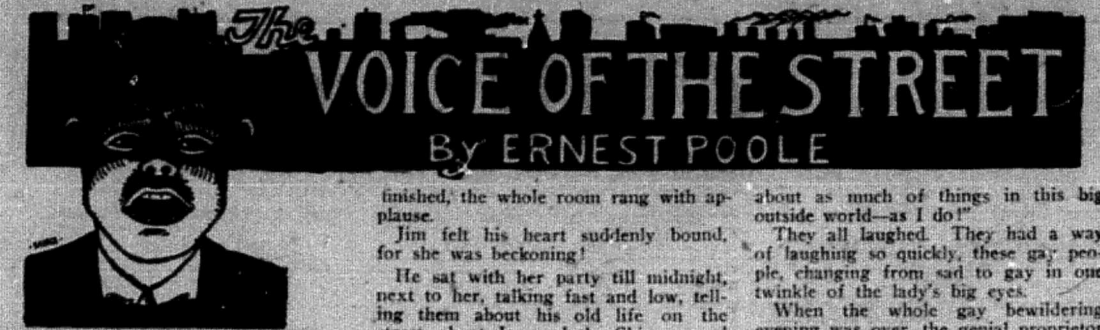
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Prevention to a sound and healthy condition of the veins of the legs. Entirely painless. No operation. No danger. No expense. Over four thousand cases treated in 20 years. It is not a cure, but a permanent relief. If you cannot call, write me at once.

J. H. GREEN, M.D., 59 Dearborn Street, Chicago.



Jim fell back in his chair, but his eyes never left the eyes of the other.

"Now, Jim, old man," the man leaned over kindly, "don't you see? I'm honest. It's a plain open business proposition. It's nothing new. Every successful business man uses it to-day, and that's why this country beats Europe. It's just a simple scheme to make every man do his best. You can get rich or stay poor—just as you choose. What do you say?"

The proprietor smiled. "Jim was staring straight before him. After a minute he smiled back—a little. 'I guess I know how I'll choose. But—' Jim said and got paid only for encores—'I'll sing hard—I know I will—awful hard.' Suppose I sing too hard and spoil my voice? The old one said 'I would—and the old one knows.'"

The proprietor made a quick gesture of annoyance, but as he looked over at old Fritz his face softened into the genial pitying kindness of a strong man for a weak one.

"Poor old chap—look at him." Jim looked over at Fritz and then turned back slowly.

"How did you know he was the one I meant?" "Look at him again."

Jim looked and saw Fritz staring at them anxiously. "I'm proprietor smiled.

"Poor old chap—it isn't hard to know what he thinks. Ever since you came I have noticed that look on his face. It's the same old look, I've seen it on him a dozen times in the last ten years, and it means he is trying to 'save a voice.' Kind simple old Fritz."

Jim looked up in surprise. There was no mistaking; the proprietor was not pretending kindness; he really meant it. "Why—you—like him," said Jim slowly.

"Like him? Of course I do. Every one does." The proprietor gave a half-annoyed little laugh. "We all like him and that's just the danger. He's a regular old grandfather, always looking for grandsons with voices. He gets a promising young singer, treats him so kind—the youngster grows fond of him, and then old Fritz begins 'saving' the youngster's voice. If he only could save it, I'd give him a fat salary just for that purpose. But he doesn't save a voice—he preserves it. He gives you all sorts of queer old Dutch ways of breathing and holding your tongue and God knows what else. I have no doubt he has given them all to you, so you know about how it works. You get so you hardly know your own mouth. And it isn't yours, it's a mouth Fritz has made. I don't say this new mouth might not learn to sing—some time—when you're as old as Fritz. But the trouble is, most of us want to sing while we're young. So most of Fritz's grandsons break away in a few months and come back here and just sing with their own voices. Ask Fritz if they don't. So they've wasted two or three months with nothing to show."

"Now, Jim, I'm not trying to re-shape your mouth; I believe a man can sing best with the mouth God gave him. But I will give you just one pointer. Don't—waste—time! You can't afford it. This business is a race—you are up against ten thousand others all fighting you."

"No doubt Fritz has told you it isn't a fight. 'We are all brothers—each helping the other.' But we're not. It doesn't work out. 'Be good and you'll be happy, but damn lonesome.' That's Fritz. He is happy. He was happy when I first found him here, running a one-room cafe called 'The Little Room.' Everybody liked him and owed him money. The poor old chap just made enough to live on, and that was all he wanted. Most of us want more. I did. That's why I've made the place what it is, and that's why I can pay old Fritz more now in salary than he got before when he was owner. You may think I pay him more than he is worth because I like him. Well, that may have a little to do with it. But the main reason is that old Fritz's solo talks with the public. Why? Because it's the song of Brotherhood and that sort of thing, and the public likes just a touch of it—no more. And so Fritz has lived his kind of life and sung his kind of song, and this is just about as far as it takes him. Is this all you want? If you do, I don't want you here."

"Because, Jim, the thing you want is a quick rise—way up! And in this country you get that by throwing yourself body and soul into your work! You don't get it by saving yourself. How do you know what your voice will be a year from now? Use it while you've got it. Make money—Jim—drink in life, drink in this glorious flesh-and-blood life around you; watch your public talk with 'em, know 'em, fool 'em and then sing it all back to 'em—and you'll rise quick!"

"By Jove! Those Hungarians are wonderful, aren't they?" The orchestra had suddenly swept from a slow, dreamy prelude into the deep, seductive throbs of "Souffre d'Avril."

To Jim, the very air seemed swaying, and the blood grew warm in his veins. He watched one beautiful lady near him.

She was very young. She had just come in from the theater; her rich gray fur cape was thrown far back, her black dress was all sparkling with silver and cut away down; Jim watched the velvet bands that held it to the shoulders; he watched the shoulders move and the lips move and the brown eyes move—and dance! And then the eyes met his—and Jim leaned suddenly forward.

"That's it—Jim," the proprietor whispered. "Sing back to her—now! That Italian love song! Quick!"

And before Jim could tear his eyes from the brown ones he was on the platform and Joe's coarse clumsy beautiful chords were waiting.

He sang the song that Joe had learned ten years before on the streets of Naples. The music felt better than Fritz's music, the song was warm and rich and glad as the lady herself; Jim's deep pure voice shook, and the big eyes of the lady glistened, her small lips smiled; and the café looked on and saw, and understood; and when Jim

finished, the whole room rang with applause.

Jim felt his heart suddenly bound, for she was beckoning!

He sat with her party till midnight, next to her, talking fast and low, telling them about his old life on the street, about Joe and the Skinner and "craps," then stopping short and staring at his wine glass.

He felt the brown eyes smiling at him. He shivered 'way inside.

"Jimmy, do you know—I came down here just to hear you sing. I heard all about you from Gretchen."

"Gretchen! Oh, you're—why, you must be—Miss Louise!"

"Yes. And Gretchen is a little dear!" She turned to the other. "The jaintest little madchen—she does stunning old German embroidery—I'll show her to you some night."

Jim scowled. There was something in her tone he disliked. But when her wonderful eyes beamed down again he forgot everything. Again the deep voice.

"And the queerest old dear of a German daddy!" she went on. "I'll have him, too—to play his fiddle. Why, there he is now! Look at him!"

As they all turned around, Jim saw old Fritz's face suddenly bend to his fiddle as though to hide something.

The eyes of Miss Louise grew soft again. "Poor simple old man—he lives in a quiet old-fashioned little heaven that just grew out of his fiddle. He knows

about as much of things in this big outside world—as I do!"

They all laughed. They had a way of laughing so quickly, these gay people, changing from sad to gay in one twink of the lady's big eyes.

When the whole gay bewildering evening was over



CONSPIRACY TO STARVE MINERS

Goldfield Capitalists from the Millionaire to Peanut Peddler Join to Fight Unions

(By a Special Correspondent.) Goldfield, Nev., March 16.—In their determination to starve the spirit of resistance out of the working class, the capitalists of this city have entered into the most tremendous and dastardly conspiracy ever known in the Rocky Mountain States—

Miners are walking the streets today with pockets filled with gold, but are unable to purchase a mouthful of food or a place to sleep, and all because they sought to organize their fellow workers into an organization that is based upon the principle that "All Wealth is produced by Labor, and the Product belongs to the Producers."

Demand Closed Shop The Industrial Workers of the World, to which the Western Federation of Miners belongs, set about organizing all the laborers of the city. They are determined to enforce the closed shop, and ask that all employees become members of their organization.

The merchants and mine owners then set about the work of driving the union men out of town. They were unsuccessful in this, and rather than employ the members of the Industrial Workers of the World they closed every mine, store, restaurant or place of work of any kind.

Walk Streets Groups of men are walking up and down streets bordered with closed and locked doors. No sound of labor is heard, and no business of any kind is being transacted. It is reported that if this step fails troops will be asked to deport the members of the union from the district.

If this is attempted there is liable to be trouble, as the men say they will not be peacefully driven from the city they have created.

The workers are surrounded by a desert, and all food must be hauled long distances.

NEW STATE CONSTITUTION IS COMPLETED IN POVERTY (Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Guthrie, Okla., March 16.—The constitutional convention closed yesterday afternoon to reconvene on April 16 for signing the constitution. Committees were named to prepare an address to the people of the new state outlining the points in the constitution, to secure finances for holding the first state election, to edit the constitution prior to its being signed.

CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS WILL DEFEND THEIR POSITION "Materialism, Theism and Socialism" is the subject of Bentall's sermon-lecture tomorrow at the Christian Socialist Center. On account of statements openly made against the work of the Christian Socialists it is necessary to clearly state their position. Three o'clock Sunday, Masonic Temple. [Adv.]

AMUSEMENTS

THE DAILY SOCIALIST BAZAAR

AT Brooke's Casino

WEEK OF MARCH 24th to 30th

Sunday, Mar. 24, 2 P. M.

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

Seven days of mirth and fun. Dancing every evening. Twenty booths stocked with many valuable and useful articles donated by Socialists and merchants from everywhere.

TO BRING INDUSTRIAL PEACE

Roosevelt's Commission to Settle Strikes Named and Cotton Mill Owner Is One (Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Washington, March 16.—The president announced yesterday that he had appointed Seth Low, of New York, and Thomas G. Bunn, of Birmingham, Ala., as representatives of the general public on the board established for the foundation for the promotion of industrial peace. The board is now complete. It includes, in addition to those appointed today, the chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, the secretary of commerce and labor, the secretary of agriculture, John Mitchell president of the United Mine Workers of America, as the representative of labor, and Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago & North-Western railway company, as representative of capital.

WELSHERS HIT COMRADES HARD

They Speculate and Levy a Tribute on Bread, but Are Fighting Ticket Speculators

If you are able to laugh this should make you smile at least. The Chicago board of trade has joined the crusade on the theater ticket speculators. The men who live off the grains produced by labor, handled by labor and hauled by labor, and who levy tribute on bread, are up in arms to stop speculation in theater tickets.

Is It the Limit? They propose to join an organization started by the Chicago Tribune's agitation. The Tribune, the News, the Post and all the other newspapers that are boosting Fred Busse, ex-saloon owner and tough rounder, as a "decent citizen" and helping along the Field and Morgan franchise steal are loud against the petty theater ticket speculators.

If they do not watch out the Socialists will get into office and take the dramatic art clear away from the profit system.

J. P. AND TEDDY SPANK HARRIMAN

(By a Special Correspondent.) New York, March 16.—President Roosevelt has a new title to add to the long list of trophies he won in his adventurous life and still more adventuresome administration.

Roosevelt the "meddler" and "muck raker" will henceforth be known as "king of frenzied finances."

This new and bizarre title is ascribed to him by the New York Press, in today's issue.

The Press makes the remarkable and odd statement that the recent panic in Wall street was planned by J. P. Morgan and President Roosevelt in an effort to annihilate E. H. Harriman.

In giving the substance of the interview which Morgan had with the president, the Press quotes Roosevelt as having said that "the made no war on railroads as industrial institutions, that he was only fighting railroads which persistently and brazenly broke the laws."

President Roosevelt is then quoted as having said that Harriman is such a bad boy and needs a spanking, and that if J. P. Morgan would only hold Harriman by the feet Roosevelt would do the rest.

"Harriman," the president is quoted by the Press as having said, "has no conception of what is lawful and what is unlawful."

GENERAL STRIKE TO HIT THE CZAR

(By a Special Correspondent.) St. Petersburg, March 16.—Reports were received here that labor leaders of Moscow are preparing for a general strike in case the government should again dissolve the duma.

Students and teachers have been active among the workers of that city, the reports state, agitating them to rise in open rebellion in case another dissolution of the parliament follows.

The industrial and business life of Moscow is reported in a state of stagnation because of the suspense with which the results of events in the duma are watched in industrial and commercial circles.

Statistics published here show that up to March 5, the day the duma was opened, 764 persons were executed by the drum-head court-martial courts, which makes an average of five men a day.

THE FAULT OF EDUCATION, OR LACK OF IT? Rochester, N. Y., March 16.—When the will of the late Capt. James H. Hooker of this city was opened today it was found he had bequeathed his entire estate, valued at from \$200,000 to \$3,000,000, to the United States government, and that President Roosevelt was named as executor. The terms of the will direct that the money be used to found a military academy.

NAIL UP BIG PLANT The gates of the plant of the American Shipbuilding company at South Chicago, whose employees walked out Wednesday morning, were closed and nailed this morning, and no semblance of activity is to be seen for blocks around. Shipbuilders and boiler-makers were paid up yesterday, and many of them are leaving the city.

The Commercial National bank has filed a petition in the United States District court demanding the return of \$500 of its funds which disappeared from the subterranean during the summer of 1906. No evidence of apparent carelessness of handling money.

SOX HAVE A NIGHT MARE; SAW THINGS

Correspondent Tells Interesting Story of Sights in the Old City of Mexico

City of Mexico, March 15.—There was no game yesterday, hence the entire White Sox party devoted themselves to sight seeing.

To-day's game is scheduled between the "blues" and "whites," with Juarez and Casas, the local Mexicans, pitching for the regulars.

The Sunday game will be played between the two regular divisions of the White Stockings.

The visitors have just discovered the cause of frequent nightmares they have been subject to. It is due to a too liberal partaking of Mexican dishes known as chili con carne, tortillas and freejoles, etc. Those with weak digestions indulging in these articles of food suffer from dreams that invariably take the form of burglars and robbers, hence they imagined they are about to be strangled or knifed while in bed by low-browed thieves.

Of course, they scream, and when assistance comes, women, particularly, are found to be in hysteria. These nightmares are so real that the victims cannot be persuaded that it was anything but an actual happening.

It has afforded great amusement to the "knowing ones."

What the Sox Saw The sightseers of the party regret very much to leave so interesting a place as this, for it would take several months to do justice to the City of Mexico and surrounding country, rich in strange sights and ancient legends.

The city was founded in the thirteenth century by the Aztecs, and at present has a population of 500,000. It is studded with small parks and has a good electric street-car system, and is lighted with electricity. It is altogether modern, possessing great wealth on one hand and dire poverty on the other. The average native is intensely provincial and ignorant. The Mexicans like outward show and forms of ceremony and they have it in abundance.

Socialism Dangerous There is a little Socialism down here, but it is kept quiet. A demonstration of this kind would land its adherents in jail, as it has already, and one might lie there for several months. An unfortunate under arrest is kept "incommunicado," or without visitors or legal advice, for seventy-two hours before a hearing can be obtained.

The party has visited the Castle of Chapultepec, which has been the residence of the Montezumas, Spanish viceroys, Maximilian, Turbide and the presidents of Mexico; the Thieves market, government pawnshops, the flower market and the floating gardens. The latter is a marvelous canal, built by the Aztecs, and from which are taken great quantities of vegetables and flowers.

Thursday was visiting day at the national palace, which has been the scene of many riots and murders. The original cost was \$35,000,000, in 1592.

Buildings Visited Other notable buildings visited were the art gallery, conservatory of music, national museum, medical building, school of mines, all founded many years ago.

The famous church, shrine of Guadalupe contains the miraculous picture of the Virgin of Guadalupe, painted without human hands, so they claim. The picture remains bright and clear, though the "miracle" happened many hundred years ago.

Blood from Million Hearts In the national museum is found the sacrificial stone on which the blood from more than a million human hearts has been poured.

There are, however, no threshing machines to be found here. Wheat is threshed out by hand flails, for the "threshing machine is an invention of the devil."

SEVENTH WARD HARD HIT BY SOCIAL REBELS

Branch No. 2 of the Seventh ward threw out its skirmish line Thursday evening and fired a volley of 3,000 pieces of Socialist literature into the hide of capitalism.

One thousand pieces of this literature were copies of George Koop's speech of acceptance to the nomination for mayor.

The squad that distributed the literature was composed of George Upham, Tom Murphy and Nathan Berlyn. Charles Curtis is the Socialist candidate for alderman in the Seventh ward. He is a member of Typographical Union No. 16 and has long been an active Socialist.

Alderman Frank Bennett is a candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket in the ward. He is a tool of the traction interests.

The Democratic vote is small. Bennett's strongest opponents being the Socialists.

SLAYING JEWS Berlin, March 16.—An anti-semitic program is raging in Elizabethgrad, Russia, according to reliable information received by prominent Hebrews here. Jew baiting has continued for over 26 hours. One person was killed outright and approximately 200 have been wounded. A late report says a mob searching for Jews blew up a synagogue with dynamite.

INVESTMENT

Wanted, a few good Socialists to invest money in a good paying establishment. Write at once. P. O. care of Chicago Daily Socialist.

The Hustlers' Column

Words From the Field At Home and Abroad

John Collins addressed Liberty Lodge, I. A. of M., Thursday evening at a called meeting. As a result the union decided to take five shares in the Workers' Publishing Society. The membership desired to take ten shares, but other expenses just at this time made it impossible. Collins pointed out that the employers have no papers, give their side of the facts and consistently lie about unions, and also that it is high time that organized labor had a daily newspaper to express its grievances and its hopes.

Campaign News

By G. T. FRAENCKEL

Socialist candidates for office should send to the Chicago Daily Socialist at once their names, address, age, occupation, union affiliation, sketch of life, how many in family, if married, and remarks on political condition in ward represented. If possible, send small cut.

The Flying Squadron will meet at headquarters tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The 19th ward and the 9th ward will be covered. We should at least have 100 for this task.

George Koop will speak in Muench and Scher's hall, 178 Clyburn avenue, tonight at 8 p. m. A. Harlick will speak in Weblinger's hall, 2184 N. Ashland avenue, tonight at 8 p. m. This is the opening of the campaign of the 26th ward. Great preparations have been made to make this a great event. Meeting will begin with an entertainment, in which the International Socialist chorus will take part, and the aldermanic candidate, R. Z. Magness, will show himself to the public of his ward.

The 30th ward opened its campaign tonight in Gustavson hall, 5401 Wentworth avenue, with W. E. Eldridge and Carl Strover, as speakers.

The 9th ward, Jewish branch, holds a campaign meeting tonight in their club rooms, 518 S. Halsted street. Morris Skinkind and Charles Schlicher, the aldermanic candidate of the ward, will be the speakers.

The 27th ward will hold a campaign meeting on tomorrow at 3 p. m., at 57th and Grand. George Koop, candidate for mayor, and Carl Strover, candidate for alderman in this ward, will be the speakers.

The 18th ward starts in with the campaign work, with a meeting in the biggest hall in that ward, tomorrow afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock in Monroe hall, corner Monroe and Sangamon streets. Thos. J. Morgan, the candidate for Superior court judge, George Koop, candidate for mayor, and Wm. Zimmerman, candidate for alderman in that ward, will speak.

The 10th ward has arranged for a big meeting tomorrow afternoon in Newman's hall, 2:30 p. m., 224 Blue Island avenue. Peter Sissman, George Koop, candidate for mayor, and G. T. Fraenckel, aldermanic candidate, will speak.

The 20th ward will hold its regular campaign meeting tomorrow at Atlas hall, 454 Ogden avenue, with C. Benton and John Laird, the aldermanic candidate of that ward, as the speakers.

The 17th ward has arranged for the opening of the campaign tomorrow at 2:30 p. m., with an outdoor meeting, Erie and Center. Andrew Lafine will be the speaker.

The 9th ward, English branch, start in with the campaign tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Lowy's hall, Halsted and Nineteenth streets. Good Bohemian and English speakers will be present.

The Ladies' Branch will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at 776 North Oakley avenue. This meeting is called for the purpose of making arrangements for the bazaar. All members are urged to be present.

Bakers and Confectioners' union, No. 2, has a card sent out to its members, which reads as follows: "A special meeting of Union No. 2 will be held at Ulich's hall, West Clark and Kinzie streets.

"Order of business— "1. Discussion in regard to new contract for Mar. 1. "2. Shall the union buy shares of the Daily Socialist? "3. Office improvements. "This is a very important meeting, and it is to be hoped that the membership will turn out."

John Collins will speak in Braceville, Ill., Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at a Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone meeting.

Kensington Turner hall will be the scene of a big Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone protest meeting. Great arrangements have been made for this meeting, which takes place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The following are the speakers: Dr. S. Knopfnagel, Honore Jaxon, J. Edward Morgan, C. O. Sherman.

The 11th ward has arranged for a big campaign meeting in Behrens's hall, 1218 and Taylor streets, for Monday evening, March 18th, at 8 o'clock. Carl Strover, Barney Berlyn and C. Benton, the aldermanic candidate, will speak.

The 24th ward will open its headquarters Monday evening, March 18, at 8 o'clock, 724 Lincoln avenue. Walter Huggins and Richard Oge, candidate for alderman, will speak.

The 22nd ward has a campaign meeting for Monday night at 18 o'clock, March 18, in Corsiglia's hall, Orleans and Illinois streets. Fred Fessler, the aldermanic candidate, Andrew Lafine, and some good Italian speakers, will be present.

The Commune celebration this year will take place tomorrow afternoon and evening, in Brand's hall. Great preparations have been made by those that have it in charge. A. M. Rimmon, the editor of the Daily Socialist, and Robert Sattler, will be the speakers for that occasion. A large attendance is expected. This is a historic event in the history of the working class.

OMAHA NEARLY HAS THEATRE HOLOCAUST

Iroquois Conditions Repeated and Reform May Now Begin

Omaha, Neb., March 16.—A terrible fire panic and a second Iroquois holocaust was narrowly averted at the Orpheum theatre last night. While the electric lights were turned off the wood work around the gas footlights caught fire.

As the smoke spread through the building there was a rush for the door. The curtain, that is said to be fireproof, was not lowered, and no extinguishers or adequate hose were at hand.

It was the Iroquois conditions over again. The stage hands attempted to put out the fire with pails of water, and it was fifteen minutes before the firemen reached the building with extinguishers.

By that time the building was filled with smoke and flames, and the crowd was in a panic.

The manager of the theatre, Carl Reiter, begged the audience to make no statements about the affair and to keep the matter from the public press as far as possible.

THIS IS ST. PATRICK'S DAY St. Patrick's day will be celebrated in Chicago beginning tonight and ending Monday evening. Every Irish-American will honor the saint of Erin either alone or in company with his club or society fellows.

All the Irish ties, whether political, social, or literary, have made preparations for the day, and celebrations of an elaborate nature will be held. Charles W. Fairbanks will be the one to get his name next to St. Patrick's in these celebrations. The vice-president will be entertained by a number of societies on the occasion.

M. J. DEMUTH MISSING M. J. DeMuth, an electrician, Forty-sixth street and Cottage Grove avenue, who has been serving on the jury at the criminal court for the past two weeks, is reported missing. He was dismissed from jury service last night and has not been seen since. The police have been notified to search for him, as it is suspected he has met with foul play. He is a member of the Socialist party.

NEWS AND COMMENT

Professor Jerome H. Raymond will lecture on "Bussell: The Conflict with Clericalism," at Hull House, Polk and Halsted streets, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. The lecture is free.

An Austrian expert declares that the Japs could defeat the Americans in war, and points to the unprotected Pacific coast to prove a statement that the little brown men would have excellent chances for success.

Biscuits baked by Katie Hermann and a rice pudding baked by Miss Elizabeth Wood won first prizes yesterday among 600 staple and fancy dishes on display at the annual cooking exhibit of the School of Domestic Arts and Sciences in the Heyworth building. Mrs. Lindon Evans, superintendent of the school, declared them to be "most wonderful creations."

John H. Walsh, president of the defunct Chicago National bank, must plead guilty or not guilty to 100 of the 182 counts in the indictment charging him with the misappropriation of the bank funds. All but twenty-two of the counts were yesterday held to be valid by United States Judge A. B. Anderson of Indianapolis, sitting for Judge Landis in the case.



THE UNIVERSAL KINSHIP has furnished me several days of deep pleasure and satisfaction. It has compelled my gratitude, at the same time, since it saves me the labor of stating my own long-cherished opinions, reflections and resentments by doing it lucidly and fervently for me— MARK TWAIN.

Read the book, it may do all this for you. It is by J. HOWARD MOORE, instructor in sociology at the Crane Manual Training High School, Chicago. It proves logically, yet in a thoroughly charming style the truth of the evolution of which Socialism is one of the applications.

EUGENE V. DEBS: "It is simply great, and every Socialist and student of sociology should read it."

THE UNIVERSAL KINSHIP is a handsome volume of 330 pages, and will be mailed to any address for \$1.00.

THE RIGHT TO BE LAZY is perhaps the wittiest of the many clever books by Paul Lafargue. Mailed for 10 cents.

"What to Read on Socialism" sent free if you ask for it.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY 264 Kinzie Street, Chicago

GREGG SCHOOL 161 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO

WHERE TO GO

The women of the Thirteenth ward are requested to meet Mrs. Huggins, who has charge of the candy booth at the bazaar, at the residence of Mrs. Finsterbach, 879 Warren avenue, Monday evening, March 18.

Edward H. Cassels, Republican, and Mr. Brubaker, Prohibition candidate for mayor, will meet in public debate Monday evening, March 18, at Hall B, Thirty-first Street Theater building. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Modern and Historical League. The public is cordially invited to attend and the intellectual boxing match is free and anyone present may take a hand.

J. Mahlon Barnes will speak on "The Political Opportunities of the Working Class" in the Evanston Auditorium on Sunday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

A ball and entertainment will be given by the Twenty-sixth ward branch of the Socialist party on Saturday night at Ashland avenue and Byron street. In addition to the music furnished by the Wagner orchestra and

the International chorus, Mr. and Mrs. Van Higgins will render a vocal program. Candidate Magison will be present at the ball and will address the gathering. Messrs. Hardy, Schroeder and Johnson will be the masters of ceremonies.

Arthur Morrow Lewis will lecture in the Garrick theater Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. His subject will be "The Rise, Progress and Fall of the Paris Commune," one of the most dramatic and important events in history. Mrs. Gilbert's orchestra will commence at 10:40 and Mr. Finsterbach will sing one of the songs of the international revolutionary movement. Everything is free and the Twenty-first ward invites you all to come and have a big time. Arrangements have been made with Gertrude Breshaw Hunt to read her published story, "An Easy Wheel." Please come early.

J. W. Brown will give an illustrated free lecture and entertainment at Behrens' hall, Twelfth and Paulina streets, next Monday evening. It will consist of song, stories, sketches and a short lecture. Mr. Brown says his lectures are especially interesting to women of the working class.

Housekeepers— Avoid Smudge Burn electric light in your house. It is clean and does not soil your walls and your ceiling with soot. It saves the cost of redecorating every spring. Electric Light is Cheap when you consider what it saves and how much useful light it affords per candle power. The rates have been repeatedly reduced. For information call Main 1280. Chicago Edison Company Commonwealth Electric Company 139 Adams Street

ON CREDIT AT CRANE'S THINGS FOR EASTER Beautiful Hats, Suits, Coats, Waists, Skirts and Women's Fine Apparel. Men's Suits and Overcoats, Merchant Tailoring. Easter Outfits for Young People. On Easy Weekly or Monthly Payments BUEL D. CRANE & CO., 2d Floor. 185 and 187 WABASH AVE. Elevator.

COMRADES ON THE WEST SIDE You are invited to attend the Comune Celebration of the Socialist Party Sunday Afternoon and Evening, March 17, 1907 At Apollo Hall, Blue Island Ave. and 12th St. Comrades A. M. Lewis and P. Sissman Speakers Tickets 15 Cents

Spring Festival, Concert and Ball GIVEN BY THE Scandinavian Socialist Singing Society, 12th and 17th Ward Scandinavian Socialist Branches, at Wicker Park Large Hall, 501 W. North Ave. Saturday Evening, March 23, 1907 Tickets in advance 25c, at the door 50c. Music by Scorpian

29th Ward Lecture Course Mrs. May Wood Simons, "Socialism a World Movement" Monday Eve'g, March 18, 8 P. M. UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT HALL, 4630 GROSS AVENUE Admission free. Ladies especially invited. Get off cars at 47th St. and Ashland Ave.

EVERY Socialist speaking the Bohemian language should subscribe for the Bohemian Socialist paper SPRAVEDLNOST. Subscription, per week: Daily, sent by mail in Chicago . . . \$3.00 Daily, for the outside of Chicago . . . 4.00 Delivered by carriers in Chicago, 10c per week Weekly for Chicago and outside, \$2.00 per year ADDRESS: 683 LOUIS STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.



# Lost a Billion Dollars

The dispatches from Wall street announced that a billion of dollars was lost in that locality yesterday.

WHO LOST THIS MONEY? WHO FOUND IT? WHO PRODUCED IT?

A billion of dollars is quite a large sum. It is almost half as much as all the wages paid to all the men, women and children employed in all the manufacturing plants in the United States in the year 1900. It is almost exactly the total value of all the manufactured products of the United States fifty years ago.

The loss of such a sum as this is a serious thing, if true. When we come to look for the deficit caused by this tremendous loss we make some surprising discoveries.

We are informed that the country is one billion dollars poorer today than it was two days ago.

We take a rough inventory of the wealth of the country to discover from what department this immense mass of wealth has disappeared.

No portion of the land of the country has sunk beneath the sea. No devastating flood or raging holocaust has swept away cities or devoured homes and factories. No upheaval of the earth has turned a great metropolis into a heap of shapeless ruins.

No plague has devoured the cattle and sheep on the farms, and there comes no news of failing crops or destruction of those already harvested.

YET WE ARE TOLD THAT WEALTH EQUAL TO DOUBLE THE WHEAT CROP OF LAST YEAR WAS LOST YESTERDAY.

When we examine a little closer we discover that what really happened was that "stocks fell off fifteen to twenty points."

That is, the paper titles in which our capitalists gamble were marked down in price upon a bulletin board in Wall street.

One body of men had bet that these stocks would go up, and another body that they would go down. The latter won, because the money counters with which the game is played, was so manipulated that those who had bet on the rise were not able to take and pay for all the paper titles that the other set of gamblers had forced upon them.

IF THE WHOLE MASS OF PAPER TITLES HAD BEEN SWEEPED INTO THE OCEAN, TOGETHER WITH THE GAMBLING OWNERS, THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN SCARCELY A CENT LESS OF WEALTH IN THIS COUNTRY.

The mills and mines and factories, and farms and stores and railroads would still have been here, TOGETHER WITH THE MEN WHO CAN USE THESE THINGS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF WEALTH.

We are told that this stock gamblers' panic was started in Europe for the purpose of compelling the government of this country to do certain things in the interest of one particular gambling clique.

If so, it furnishes a startling illustration of the international power of the ruling class of gambling capitalists who are the masters of modern industry.

If the legal titles to the wealth of the world are so completely the counters of a few international capitalists that they can be tossed upon the table and juggled up and down in value whenever a few trust magnates wish to frighten one of their political puppets, then it is truly time for that gang of gambling owners of the earth to be deposed.

For while it is true that these paper titles bear no direct and necessary relation to the PRODUCTION of wealth, yet their ownership decides how that wealth shall be DISTRIBUTED.

That ownership confers the power of legal control over the actual industries, and may be used at any time to create a genuine industrial panic, instead of a mere stock gamblers' flurry in stocks, such as took place yesterday.

The only thing that gives value to these pieces of paper that are marked up and down by millions, as a gambler's luck may decide, is the power which the titles give to their owners to take real values from the producers of wealth.

The owners of "Reading" stock, which occupied the center of the gaming table yesterday, are able, by means of that ownership, to take from thousands of miners and little breaker boys, and consumers of coal in every village and hamlet, a portion of what they produce, and when this multitude of portions exploited from labor is added together it means millions for a "divine right Baer." He can then use these millions as gambling counters in Wall street, and "make" or "lose" other millions as prices go up and down.

The Socialist believes—nay, knows—that the time is fast approaching when the men and women and children who mine and use coal are going to tire of turning over the lion's share of what they produce for the purpose of giving value to paper gambling counters called stock.

Those men and women and children are going to decide to retain the ownership in the mines and the product produced by their toil in those mines for themselves. When they do there will be no "surplus value" to go to the holders of stock. It will all go to the producers of wealth. These pieces of paper will cease to have any value at all.

Perhaps some newspaper writer of that time will declare that "Billions of dollars have been lost" by this wiping out of the figures on a gambler's slate.

But the great mass of mankind will say that "BILLIONS HAVE BEEN FOUND" BY THE PRODUCERS OF WEALTH.

## THE PARIS COMUNE

Millions of workmen will gather tomorrow throughout the whole industrialized world to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the Paris Commune.

In Berlin, London, New York, Chicago, Yokohama, Melbourne and St. Petersburg red flags will be waving, openly, if possible, in secrecy if publicity is prevented, and orators will tell of the story of the few weeks when Paris was ruled by the working class.

Yet the histories written by the ruling class tell us that this was a time of murder and rapine and violence, and hold it up as a horrible example of the excesses of the workers.

Probably many of the readers of this paper still believe these tales.

Yet the official reports show that the meekness and legality and honesty was all on the side of the laborers, and that it was the capitalist Versailles who butchered men, women and children as sheep are butchered in the shambles—that stood helpless prisoners against the walls and moved them down with the Mitrailleuse.

The Commune will long be remembered for the lessons it taught.

When the French troops which were

supposed to be engaged in the defense of France against Germany were strengthened by the release of prisoners sent back by Bismarck, in order to crush the rising of the workers, it taught the lesson of capitalist solidarity and showed that capitalist patriotism was but a veil to conceal the international alliance of the exploiting class.

When the humanity and honesty of the workers was met by the ferocious brutality and intrigue of the capitalists it taught the bitter truth of the inevitable class struggle.

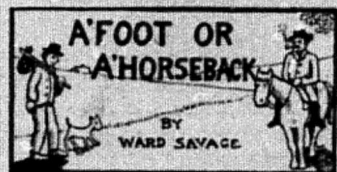
These lessons have been enforced by countless illustrations since 1871, until the number of those who have learned their truth has grown to millions.

Those millions make up the compact army of the Social Revolution. They have taken well to heart the lessons of the Paris Commune. They will know better than to act without preparation and education. They will not make the mistake of temporizing and conciliating with their enemies a second time.

Knowing their strength, their object and their methods of fighting they are marching on to a victory that will not be merely for seventy days, not for seventy years, but for all time, or until a better society shall arise upon the one they are building.



A FEW SHAMROCKS FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY



### THE REGULAR JOURNEY

My name is "Prosperite" And I'm on my way. Won't reach you till election, But I'm on my way. Politicians know I'm comin' Just listen what they say I may not make connections, Though I'm on my way.

Pittsburg just can't help keeping its name in big type. When there seems to be a slight lull in the Thaw case up comes a flood and inundates the burg. It cannot be denied, though, that the smoky city needs cleaning in more ways than one.

Mr. Busse is such a good, honest, upright business man that he takes about

twenty-four hours of his time every day trying to make the public believe it.

Whoop for Koop!

It has been said the billion-dollar panic in Wall Street this week was pro-



motely by railroad magnates who wished to scare the people into voting against legislators who are not for the railroad's grafting methods. The wise citizen, however, is the one who will refuse to be separated from his vote until he is a good safe distance from a railway magnate.

It must make an enterprising candidate for office terribly grumpy to spend

two hours explaining the issues of the



day to a man, and then find out that the fellow isn't registered.

What will happen when "Bat" Nelson, the pugilist, call on Teddy Roosevelt, the president, to decide whether it will be Hegeswich or Burnham? Teddy can go some with the padded mits as well as the big stick.



Note—All the shirkers who write for the Shirkers' Magazine were too busy in Wall Street this week to give us any dope on "how to get rich without stealing."

## 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 22.

Names in Nature. Tero (earth); Nielo (heaven, sky); luno (moon); stelo (star); nublo (cloud); nokto (night); lago (day); suno (sun); ombro (shadow); vento (wind); neĝo (snow); pluvo (rain); frosto (frost); degelo (to thaw); fluo (to flow); haljo (hall); glacio (ice); glaciĝi (to freeze); fumo (smoke); vaporo (steam); rivero (river); lago (lake); vetero (weather); maro (ocean); ondo (wave); tajdo (tide).

Estas tre bela tago. La vetero estas farna. kaj je granda malproksimeco super la tero sin trovas belaj, blankaj nuboj. Iam degelas la neĝo, kaj oni povas aperki ke baldon venos la somero. Ankoraŭ estas frosto ĝisnokte, kaj akvo lomo glaciĝas. Sed dum tago la suno tiel varme brilas ke oni preskaŭ seretas la ombrojn. De la lago fluo el rivero kondukas al la maro. Sur la maro oni trovas multajn vaporojn. Iuj postamas grandajn nubojn de fumo. Mi ne estas esti surdigo dum ventego. La vento kriegas super la maro, ofte falas torento de haljo kaj pluvo, kaj sur la ondegoj la alpo estas kvazaŭ lignajeto. Sed kiam la vento trankviliĝas, kaj de la bela bluaĝo de la ĉielo rigardas la ĉereno luno kaj la brilantaj steloj, ŝiam mi multe fidas la vivon de maristo. Je la elfluso de la tajdo, ni veteros.

Just as some Americans persistently misuse the words "like" and "love" they fall into the misuse of their equivalents in Esperanto. In many sections of the northern states, large numbers of the people never describe their affections by a more ardent term than "like." Conversely, farther south, "love" is used to describe one's attitude toward food and other insensate objects. "Sati" means "to like," and should not supplant "ami," which means "to love."

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# A GREAT CONSPIRACY

By C. S. DARROW

Portion of the address to the jury in defense of Steve Adams

Mr. Knight has said, and I do not deny it, that back of this man and the funds of a great organization, the small contributions of thousands of workmen, and it is true that a great effort is being made to defend him, but it is also true that the state of Idaho never prosecuted a man before as this man is being prosecuted.

The officers of this county have been shoved aside and the greatest lawyer in the state has been employed. More than that, the state of Colorado has been called upon, months of the time of the greatest detective of the west have been given to bring him to the gallows, the state of Washington brought another who used his time without stint. It is a remarkable case, unprecedented in the annals of criminal procedure.

It is not for justice that the life of this humble, almost unknown, working-man has been placed in jeopardy, that the machinery of the state has been set in motion, and all the millions of the mine-owners of the west have been called upon.

Beyond this case, out of this courtroom, out in the world, the greatest fight in the world—the fight between capital and labor of this country—is being waged, of which this is but a manifestation.

I want to measure every word I say in this case. It may seem harsh to you, but it is true. The prosecution from beginning to end is a humbug and a fraud; it is a crime and an outrage, with not one jot of honesty, one particle of sincerity or integrity since the day this man was arrested until now. I say this without regard to whether this man is guilty or innocent.

Who is this man? What does this prosecution mean? He is a man who has been characterized by Mr. Knight as a vile monster; a man almost whose breath is putrefaction; a criminal, assassin.

I know nothing of Steve Adams' life, and of his history and crimes in Colorado. If he has committed crimes in that state, let them try him for them; it is not for me to consider here. I will discuss the case at bar. Assuming that Steve Adams killed this man, which I believe he did not, how stands the case? Aside from this confession, what evidence has the state produced to show that Fred Tyler came to his death at all, saying nothing about who was his slayer? None whatever.

The body which is supposed to be the remains of Fred Tyler was found more than a year ago, buried and forgotten until resurrected after the killing of a great man down here in southern Idaho—dug up for the purpose of hounding some man to his death.

The mere fact that the body of a man was found in the Marble Creek country about half a mile from Jack Simpkins' cabin is no proof. No one identified that body as Fred Tyler. True, witnesses came in and testified that Fred wore a pair of overalls because a pair of overalls was found upon him. At first it was a pair of military trousers; his low-crowned hat blossomed into a high-crowned hat; his blue undershirt changed into two undershirts, for two undershirts are produced here as having come from the remains found, although everyone testified that Fred Tyler never wore but one shirt in the summertime. A jumper is also produced, and it is something no one ever heard of or saw Fred Tyler wear. Part of an old shoe is produced.

The very things that would help to identify the body as being that of Fred Tyler are not here. The baseball finger, which would be a good means of identification—one of the best—where is it? The shoes that the brother-in-law made, and which were uncommon in style, where are they? All of these things have disappeared, and these bones and

these rags are brought in and placed in evidence to identify the remains as those of Fred Tyler.

The proposition is plain, the reason of Adams' arrest is apparent to all. He came into this country some two years ago. He left. No one knew or cared for his coming or his going. Two years after the ex-governor of the state is assassinated. A man is arrested. The whole country is engaged in an attempt to discover the perpetrator of the crime. One man is caught, almost red-handed, and he confessed. It was his only chance to save his life, and he implicated somebody else.

It was this man who gave McPartland the name of Steve Adams, and told of Adams' life in Colorado, and of his troubles. Everybody knows that when Steve Adams was arrested as a fugitive, charged as a suspect in the killing of Steunenberg, he was arrested on a false and perjured charge; that in the attempt to get the members of the Western Federation of Miners in their hands they exerted every means in their power, and perjury was the least of them.

They arrested Steve Adams to choke out some evidence against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. They took him to the pen, and Whitney, who should have given him protection, allowed him to be placed upon the rack by one of the most notorious detectives known, who extracted this confession. It was this vagabond detective and Harry Orchard, a self-confessed criminal, who did the work.

We are told that Steve Adams made this confession, not through fear or hope, but for love of himself and his wife, his fellow workmen and his God. If so, why did he not stick to it. The first time he managed to get a friendly ear, after six months' confinement in the pen, he stretched out his hands and said: "For God's sake, get me out of here; this confession I have made is a lie."

This McPartland, what is his trade? Can you imagine a man a detective until every other calling is exhausted. He is a spy, a watcher of his fellowmen, a sneak. Is this an honorable calling? It may be honorable to some of the things the state has done in this case; it is not honorable in the old fashioned sense of the word; it is a living lie. And this spy, traitor, liar, McPartland, held up before this poor, weak, simple mind the scaffold and the confession, the one and the other, and he told McPartland he would sign the statement.

It was McPartland's desire to secure the implication of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, and to that end he weaved their names into this confession, so that it might be used in evidence against them, yet Steve Adams, with a rope around his neck, refused to sign the statement without making some corrections. See, for instance, one question in this confession reads, "During the time you were acquainted with these men did you ever hear any conversation about the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg?" and the answer was made to read as follows: "They told me to go to Idaho and see Jack Simpkins, as he had something he wanted to tell me in regard to the Steunenberg matter?" and Steve would not stand for it and made them change it to read: "They told me to go to Idaho and see Simpkins as he had something he wanted to tell me."

It is all a part of a hellish plot to catch all the officers of the federation, both present and past. When you read the confession you can see that it is not in Steve Adams' language. I doubt if even McPartland dictated it all, for he could not say ten words without making a grammatical error.

pad, which I had been instructed to carry, went over to the table.

"Take the drink order," said old "Doc," as he thumbed over the receipts from the last deal, which was more money than the average craftsman could earn in a whole month.

The drinks that were ordered ranged in variety from beer to absinthe frappe. As fast as each order was given, I tried to write it down, as the list must be signed by "Doc," but being nervous from inexperience and the aforementioned array of "royalty" present, I made many mistakes in the list. I had never served drinks of any kind before, and my mutual friend, the Young Men's Christian association, had not informed me previously that I was to be a bartender before giving me this "Christian" job, so I had not become proficient in the art of mixing up gin rickys, nor could I distinguish a Manhattan cocktail from a creme de menthe.

But luckily, the "prom's" had evidently "had a few" before coming up, and I managed to get the stuff around to them without many serious complaints. The game closed shortly after midnight, and "Doc" handed me a silver dollar, which I thanked him most profusely, and wondered at the same time if I would have to split up this booze money with the Y. M. C. A.

I got home at 1:30 o'clock that morning, tired out, having worked eighteen hours, and climbed hundreds of flights of stairs, as the bellboys are not allowed to use the front elevators.

(Some more Monday)



### By MAY WOOD SIMONS

Agricultural tools! They are today the marvel of the age. Farming implements have been perfected in every department of the industry from the steam plow to the great self-loader and thrasher that moves over a western grain field cutting, threshing and bagging the grain ready for shipment.

What did the savage woman, who laid the foundations of agriculture, work with? She had no steel tools, no power to propel the implement except her own strength and, at first, wood was her only material.

Absolutely nothing was known of the plow, the implement that we now consider indispensable. The surface soil was simply turned over with a sharpened stick or a clam shell attached to a handle. Animal power was without thought of in tilling the soil.

This whole period of agriculture belongs to what is called the hack or hoe system, a short handled hoe being the chief implement.

Plainly it was through hunting for roots that she had proceeded from the earliest times that woman was first led to agriculture, for it is to her that we must trace the beginning of our modern farming. The division of labor in those early days was between men and women. The women secured the vegetable food, the men the animal food through the hunt.

In the early agriculture, under the hack or hoe system, only the surface of the ground was scratched, and as a result the ground was soon exhausted, and the family moved to a new locality.

The Indian inhabitants of this country were still in the hack system when the continent was discovered. The only implement used was the clam shell hoe.

We cannot conjecture who was the inventor of the first plow. The first record we have of it is through outline figures on the Egyptian monuments. This is believed to be the origin of all plows.

This earliest plow was made of the limb of a tree and a part of the trunk. The lower end was hewed into a wedge shape.

The plowman occasionally worked the plow himself by applying his foot to the projecting pin like a spade. Later he was assisted by a team made up of grown daughter and her mother attached to the plow by raw hide or hempen thongs. Such a plow as this is still used in some parts of the world.

In China and the East Indies a plow is still made of three sticks, one serving for a handle, the second to scratch the soil, while to the third the ox is attached.

When the Pilgrim fathers began the cultivation of the soil in this country they used a wooden V-shaped affair with an iron point as a plow.

These early farmers believed that an iron plow would poison the soil, and for years fought against any change from their primitive wooden plow.

Thomas Jefferson was the first man to draw up a diagram for an iron plow. It was not until about 1820 that the iron plow was generally used in this country. This first crude iron plow was clumsy and it was impossible to scour it.

The iron plow continued in use until about 1870, when it was displaced by the modern steel plow. The first steel plow was still drawn by two horses and cut a single furrow.

The last quarter of a century has witnessed the advance to the gang and the steam plows.

With the aid of these new implements a man can now accomplish more in a day than his ancestor could in a month with the primitive tools.

Yet a larger proportion of the people of the world are poorly fed and clothed and go hungry today than did in the early times when men turned the soil with a wooden plow.

Why is this the case?

### A PRIMITIVE PLOW

