CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

BITTER CRY OF **BROKE BROKERS**

Scorching Indictment of Governor Deneen and Other Law Officers by John Hill, Jr.

SOCIETY'S ARK PARAL-IZED BY BIG CAPITAL

Grain Gambier's Being Devoured by Armour-Trying in Vain to Get Relief Through Petty Reform Laws - Labor's Complaint Over Again

One of the most scoremag indictments of public officials ever formed is the letter of Jehn Hill, Jr., of the Chicago board of trade to Governor Deneen, Attorney General Stead and State's Attorney Healy.

Hill has discovered that the laws cannot be enforced against his capitalists.

not be enforced against big capitalists. Labor discovered this some time ago. Now the board of trade, once the great center of reactionaries, is giving forth the same cry that long has come from lucers the world over.

All other papers in Chicago are for the board of trade, but, strange to relate, Mr. Hill could not get his letter pub-lished in any other paper except this

Even the board of trade must come to the Chicago Daily Socialist to get facts damaging to big capital published. Hill as the board leader in attempts to have laws re-enforced has found himself facing the same crowd that is trying to destroy the teachers and fire-men's unions.

Law's Arm Paralyzed

He has found the strong arm of the law paralyzed when big capital is the wrongdoer, and he finds that the eapitalist newspapers, so liberal with space when working the traction steal, have no toom for his indictment of Armour, the soap grease king, who uses thousands of dollars worth of advertising space (very year).

Soap grease has come to be more important, it seems, than the grain trade.

All working people should read Mr.
Hill's letter. It has a familiar sound, and the fact that the small fry on the board are facing the common enemy of all producers is a sign of progress.

The Scorching Letter Following is the letter:

Hon. John J. Healy, State's Attorney, Cook County, State of Illinois. Hon. Charles S. Dencen. Governor State of Illinois. Hon W. H. Stead, Attorney General State of Illinois—Gentlemen

In the great state of Illinois today it apparently criminal to ask that the

spect for men is in proportion to the

a poor asset. These assertions can be verified and emphatically brought home to the heart and mind of any eithern who is foolish enough to insist that the laws be enforced against the rich

the laws be enforced against the rich as well as against the poor.

He will be perscented, villified and financially wrecked.

His motives will be impugued. He will be made to feel that he is a criminal, and if he persists he will find that those officers whose duty it is to enforce the law look upon him as an enemy to good (!) government.

From Bitterness to Fact

From Bitterness to Fact

I dwell with bitterness upon the subject which I am vainly seeking to remedy is, I am confident, useless, for I know of no newspaper that will print what I am about to say, except from motives other than those which should inspire the press. (If I am wrong, I apologize in advance to such newspaper or newspapers.) Therefore, I will proceed to state to you why I have lost faith in the law as administered in the state of Illinois.

Prior to 1970 the grain elevator owners of Chicago were so notoriously dishonest that public sentiment demanded a reform, and the constitutional convention of that year framed one article (XIV) of the constitution for the purpose of protecting "producers and shippers of grain."

The legislature, following the adoption of the constitution, passed what is known as the Warehouse Law, which went into effect in 1871.

The Law, Oh! the Law

The Law, Oh! the Law

This law was sustained by the Supreme Court of this state and its constitutionality affirmed by the United States Supreme Court.

Grain inspection laws were passed and a railroad and warehouse commission provided for. Until 1857 these laws were respected, and, as provided by the Warehouse Law, Chicago had public grain warehouses licensed by the state the proprietors of which were not grain dealers, but such warehousemen as the law contemplated, trustees who received the public's grain and stored it for a compensation.

(Continued on third page.)



HOW NOT TO DO IT = IS CONGRESS PUZZLE

Wise Statesmen Have Scheme to Throw Dust, De Nothing for Public, and Save " Business"

Washington, Jan. 5 .- The leaders n congress have apparently determined upon a policy of masterly inactivity so far as real legislation is concerned, for the rest of the session. Just how much this program results from the growing breach between the President and the Senate is a ques-

But it is a fact that the recommendations made by the President in his annual message are receiving mighty

Senators in the Saddle

The Senate leaders are in a peculiarly good situation to enforce their policy. They have seized upon the Brownsville incident with avidity and evidently propose to discuss it

in all of its ramifications.

When that is removed from the floor there is always the Smoot case, the question of states rights, the Japanese school question, to fill the gap and provide food for talk pending the arrival of the appropriation bills.

Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, is waiting patiently for an op-portunity to secure consideration of his general service pension bill. He has named Tuesday as the time when be will renew his efforts.

Talk to Keep From Doing

Senator Overman, of North Carolina, has also announced that he wants to speak on Tuesday on states rights, and the tendency of the federal government to encroach thereon.

On Thursday, in accordance with an agreement reached last session, the Senate will proceed to vote on Senator La Follette's bill to promote the safety of railroad employes, and travelers by limiting the time of service of the employes to not more than sixteen consecutive hours.

The Smoot case, although pending before the Senate, will hardly be heard from next week. In fact, the impression is growing stronger that it will not reach a vote this session.

The Congo Case

The Congo Case

The foreign relations committee will resume consideration of the Congo resolution, which promises the President the support of the Senate in any step he may take to assist in bringing about an international induiry into the affairs of the Congo Free State. It is anticipated that the resolution will be modified so as to expressly define that the President's action in the matter may be confined to diplom the pressure, and that it will be reported favorably

The coming week in the House will afford opportunities for the members to cut loose with speeches on the pressing questions are day—railroad wrecks, ship subsidy. Brownsville, Panama, immigration reform corruption in politics and elastic currency. The fortifications bill, and the District of Columbia appropriation bill will ostensibly have the boards. The big fight of the week will center around the slap subsidy squabble now going on in the committee on merchant marine and fisheries.

OETING DAM AGAIN DYNAMITED: ICE WAR MAY RE-**SULT IN MURDER**

Shame on

Chicago Socialists

Do the Socialists of Chicago realize that this paper is being mainly supported by outside

For over a month the Daily Socialist subscription list has increased at the rate of a little over

The excuse of poor delivery no longer holds

good. No excuse will justify this apathy, this

laziness, this indifference to the interests of

A distributing system is now ready to do the

work. Arrangements have been made to send the paper free to any who subscribed for the

first two weeks and did not receive the paper.

A prize contest has been inaugerated, offering ten dollars to the per on sending in the largest, and five dollars to the one sending in the

second largest club from Chicago before the fifteenth of January.

the work of securing subscribers. It has mapped the city by delivery districts and is prepared to assist any ward that is not dead or

WHAT WILL YOU DO ABOUT THIS?

Do not permit this disgraceful state of affairs

Give the management a chance to say to-morrow that Chicago Socialists are not dead

asleep to work for Socialism.

to exist another day.

It is so easy to get subscribers that one worker secured fifty-three in a few hours soliciting. The circulation department has systematized

TWO HUNDRED A DAY. But this increase has come almost exclusively from outside

[Special Correspondence.]

Trevor, Wis., Jan. 5.-Dynamite destroyed the Oetting dam again Wednesday morning, and Camp lake is being drained. Another dam is being constructed.

Farmers are mobilizing for the fight. First they will help the small ice men rebuild their din. No trace of the outlaws who destroyed the dam with dynamite can be found.

comrades?

Socialism.

The explosion was heard for miles around, and the populace turned out in crowds to take a hand in the business

still is encamped on the old dam site nearer Camp lake than the last dam de-

stroyed.

They are armed. Pickets have been thrown out and the Oetting force has not yet advanced on the outlaws.

The man in charge of the Knicker-bocker interests here has disappeared.

The Knickerbocker Ice Company army

Hand of the Brawny Horse

Shoer Fashions Politest Kind of a Note to Charming Mrs. Palmer

Mr. John Fitzpatrick regrets to be obliged to decline Mrs. Palmer's kind invitation for the evening of Saturday, the Twelfth of January."

After consulting all the books on eiquette that could possibly be found in the various book stores of Chicago, and after perspiring for a goodly hour over the composition, the above note was finally written by John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, in reply to an invitation from Mrs. Potter Palmer to attend the meeting of the Civic Federation at her house.

Since the news of the conference, which is to be held on January 12, spread, labor leaders have been in a constant state of excitement.

The nervous strain was somewhat alleviated when the papers announced that no fine will be placed on those who do not appear in a dress srit.

not appear in a dress srit.

"Invites" Sent Out

Fitzpatrick Discusses Pink Tea

"As a representative of organized la-bor, I cannot attend a meeting where the labor problem will be touched with silk gloves." Mr. Fitzpatrick said. "I

EDITOR TO BEGIN
WORK WITH PRAYER
Kalamazoo, Aish. Jan 4—John A
Ross, managing editor of the Kalamazoo Gazette, announced today that
in future the department over which
he is the head will be opened with
prayer. "I believe," said Mr. Ross,
"the reporters and writers will do better work and the object of the paper
will be more thoroughly reached by
this method than it has hitherto."

MR. FITZPATRICK BEGS TO BE EXCUSED

After consulting all the books estate.

"Invites" Sent Out

Yesterday invitation, were received by federation members to attend the meeting. In spite of the fact that the words "strictly inforpial" were printed in a most conspicuous place on the invitation, Mr. Fitzpatrick could not muster up enough courage to accept it. Other labor leaders are still secretly engaged on composing the answer to the fashionable Mrs. Pulmer's invitation.

School of Polite Letter Writing

Rumor had it yesterday that President Sam Gompers may be approached by members of the Chicago Federation on the legality of establishing in connection with the federation work a school for the study of the art of writing society motes and the theory of the conduct of labor representatives at reform gatherings given by the members of the Chicago "400."

Fitzpatrick Discusses Pink Tea

the labor problem will be touched with silk gloves." Mr. Fitzpatrick said. "I cannot possibly go to a meeting in any official capacity without knowing who will be present and what will be manip-ulated. No'body seems to know whom he will meet there, and what problems will be discussed, or any discussion at all."

OLD SOLDIERS FIGHT DUEL WITH PITCHFORKS

DUEL WITH PITCHPORKS
Marion, Ind., Jan. 5.—John H. Smith
and John Huzzy, each 70 years old and
veterans of the civil war, fought a duel
with pitchforks in a barn at the National Military Home yesterday. Muzny thrust a fork time four inches into
Smith's eye, penetrating the brain and
inflicting a fatal injury. A quarrel
over some trivial affair is said to have
caused the duel. Muzzy is being held in
the guard house.

PRESS AND FINANCIER IN GIGANTIC PLOT TO ROB CHICAGO

Scheme to Jam Traction Ordinance Through City Council and Give \$5,000,000 for Cables That Do Not Exist and \$9,000,000 for Franchises About to Expire

GREY WOLVES TO BE OUTDONE BY MODERN FINANCIAL ALDERMEN

Theft to Be Committed to Save the Investors Deceived by Yerkes and to Add to the Morgan and Field Millions—The Federation of Labor May Act

The most colossal steal ever perpetrated in the city of Chicago is being

A twenty-year franchise to the bankrupt Union Traction company and the Chicago City Railway company is to be ammed through the city council with the assistance of a press that is hostile 'e people's interests, if not actually in the pay of J. P. Morgan and the Field

The amazing revelations of the last few days have made the scheme clear to every one who has had an opportunity to learn the true facts.

The Colossal Graft

In brief, this is the plan: The city is to pay \$50,000,000 for the present

properties in case it wishes to purchase in the future.

To this \$50,000,000 will be added \$40,000,000 for reconstruction of the pres-

on top of this is to be added ten per cent net profit to the companie on reconstruction, five per cent for borrowing the money for reconstruction and other items that run into the millions. In the \$50,000,000 is included \$5,000,

In the \$50,000,000 is included \$5,000,000 for cables that no longer exist and \$9,000,000 for unexpired franchises. Although these franchises may have expiced when the city elects to purchase the. all be no deduction of the \$9,000,000 from the price. In case the city wishes to enter into a contract with any other company the new company would have to pay \$9,000,000 for the franchises that had expired—an impossible thing in the business world.

impossible thing in the business world.

That the \$50,000,000 to be paid in case Chicago buys the lines is largely graft is clear. In the reconstruction more than half the present equipment will go to the scrap heap, yet the city must pay full price for it under the idiotic and criminal franchise proposed.

Again the franchise absolutely prohibits future city councils from legislating on traction questions.

Every alderman who votes for this franchise will be self-convicted of having a weak mind or worse.

The situation in connection with the Union Traction company properties is accordance, with the plans proposed, is not to be cleared up at all.

Fisher's Amazing Proposal

The amazing scheme is proposed by Walter L. Fisher and other advisers of Mayor Dunnie, to graft a twenty-year franchise for the lines covered by the Union Traction system for the "Chicago

Union Traction system for the "Chicago Railway company." Fisher was put into office as a "traction expert" to look after the capitalists, large and small, who were led to invest in Union Traction by Yerkes.

This concern does not own a dollar's worth of property in Chicago and has not one cent's worth of right in the streets, It is formed, according to the admissions of the Union Traction financiers, for the purpose of "protecting" the bondholders, certificate holders and stockholders of the Union Traction and its underlying corporations.

Yerkes and Mayor Dunne

Yerkes and Mavor Dunne

Yerkes himself would blush to take advantage of the innocence displayed by the defenders of Chicago's rights in the

Mayor Dunne has been falsely led to believe that it is in possible to clear up the Union Traction middle in any other way, although so appeal has ever been

made to Judge Grosscup, of the federal court, in whose charge these properties remain. Grosscup is too shrewd a man

At the meeting of the Chicago Fed cration of Labor tomorrow a strong protest will be made against the pending negotiations.

A plan is on foot to have 30,000 copies of Mr. Tone's address distributed

copies of Mr. Tone's address distributed among the citizens of Chicago, so they may learn how this gigantic flimflam had been worked for the last ten months.

The rdrn is to complete the ordinances by working today and Monday in the transportation committee and reporting them to the city council on Monday night.

They will then be deferred and published, if the time permits, and jammed through the council a week later. Mayor Dunne has already signified that in his opinion the ordinances are good ones.

SOCIALISTS N. Y. MAYOR IN TWO WEEKS

New York, Jan. 5 .- (Special.) - There is a possibility that a Socialist may be mayor of New York within the next few weeks. The legislature has ordered a rec

The legislature has ordered a recount of the last mayoralty vote. It is practically certain that Hearst was elected, if a true count can be secured. But he ran behind the remainder of the tichet almost as hadly as in hi, campaign for governor.

This means that J. G. Phelps Stokes, who was then on the Hearst ticket, but who is now a member of the Socialist party, will be elected.

Hearst has repeatedly declared that he did not wish the office of mayor, and there is no doubt but what he is sincere in his statement, as the holding of such an office would be fatal to all his other political aspirations.

According to the law as it now stands, Mr. Stokes would be mext in line for the mayoralty position, and in case flearst did not take the position Mr. Stokes would be mayor.

This prospect has filled the New York politicians with alarm, and it is practically certain that, even if svents aboutd turn out as the facts would seem to make possible. Mr. Stokes would not be permitted to take his seat.

By EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ

CHAPTER XVIII.

The devil incarnate would still be partly

-Homely Truths.

Mr. Craggie, although he had been, us the day preceding the commencement of this strike, the most powerful per-actage in America, was in reality a very ardinary man.

The men who accumulated the begin-mings of the vast fortunes during the last century would not have been weak enough to have fallen victims to a Chambers—they had come out from the working class. Craggie's one special boast was that he was a successful busi-ness man; but, in reality, it would have ss man; but, in reality, it would have cen even a worse imanager than he to we prevented the millions handed down him by his father from rolling up lly and hourly into the fortune which, the time he was able to take complete control of it, was so great that no dozen families could possibly have spent or squandered the daily income. And Craggie nade a boast that he never gave

Craggie anade a boast that he never gave away anything.

Still he was shrewd enough to realize that he had better not antagonize a man who beld so many weighty secrets in his head as did Chambers; and after bearing the secretary express himself as he did about Mr. Endy he constrained himself for several days to pretty decent treatment of that man-and vented his treatment of that man-and vented his ever increasing rage at the way the strike

was going against him, on whoever else came handy.

Chambers smiled sardonically when he noticed this; and from that momentalthough in presence of others he was the same deferential, low-voiced, courted the low was unterly income factorium he is was unterly income. ous factotum—he, in ways utterly in-describable, made the life of the presi-dent when they were in private, what Craggie himself called "A hell on earth." A hundred times each day he resolved

A hundred times each day he resolved to discharge Chambers; but he did not dare trust the fellow out of his reach. And yet the daily sight of him, the daily contact with this man who had proved, n to his satisfaction, that in brains in the management of men and in most other things he was vastly Craggie's su-perior, had become so galling to the president that it seemed impossible to be

But how to get rid of him without murdering him he did not know. He never seriously entertained the thought of murder; but there was one moment of special exasperation when Chambers coolly reminded him of some bitterly disagreeable truth that the idea did flash ss his mind. But then, there was undiscevered friend!

the undiscevered friend!

And the secret service fund! What a mint of money it was eating up, and how utterly fruitless was the expenditure. He one day insisted on making another attempt to bribe a member of the strike committee. Chambers told him plainly that it could not be done. The next day he had the mortification of having the thanks of Baker printed in the paper, and there, right below it. in the paper, and there, right below it, n turned over to the strikers' treas

This was too much! He forgot him self and commenced to abuse Chambers.
Among other pieces of information he tated that he wished that his secretary was in the infernel regions.

"Why of course you do," was the aunting reply; "but don't be too im-

taunting reply; "but don't be too impatient. I'll get there, all in good time. I expect, though, that I would have been there before now if it had not been for a certain friend of mine who is discretely absent. You haven't discovered him yet—not yet. Let me reassure you! Some day you will—and then——"

This last reflection pleased Champers.

He was too angry to notice that Chambers, who was apparently paying no attention to the affair, once in a while glanced up from his writing and winked to the men over the president's shoulders. They did not attempt to defend themselves and were promptly discharged; and after they had left the car Chambers soothingly remarked; "Now! that was sensible. We will be ever so much more comfortable without them. It never seems quite pleasant or homelike with spies around. A detective seems very like a snake to me—and, besides, they were so expensive. They insisted that you were paying them very liberally—and so I had to be even more generous."

this time Chambers showed openly

By this time Chambers showed openly that he was enjoying the situation. Mr. Craggie's conduct, words and appearance indicated clearly that the enjoyment was confined strictly to one man; but that one evidently got enough pleasure out of it to have satisfied a regiment.

In reality it was only the next week that he felt impelled to state that fact to the president. He worked around to it by saying that at first he had thought that he had paid too dear for his secretaryahip—a situation which he was permitted (by the blessing of Providence and the kindness of his hearer) to occupy solely because of his merits.

and the kindness of his hearer) to occupy solely because of his merits.

"But I will tell you, candidly," he continued, when the president glared at him, that it is cheap at the price. The two-hundred-thousand I gave up was a lot of sooney; but, what with the pleasure of your society and the increase in salary, I figure that I am pretty near even—and if it be permitted me to add the delight I find in staying truths and unadulterated opinions to the most powerful man in the world without a sentiment of fear or the trembing of an eyelash, I am ancountably ahead."

Although the inspection was not near-

Although the inspection was not near-y complete. Mr. Craggie ordered a re-urn to Clyde, where, by assuming per-onal management of the strike, he would eable to fill the day with conferences with his superintendents and managers of thus would be able to prevent hav-te to listen to such things.

Chambers smiled even more sardonically than before—knowing how greatly his chief detested coming in personal con-tact with his underlings. From that moment Chambers seemed

From that moment Chambers seemed to be repentant, and took no advantage of the hours while they were on the homeward trip. Even after their arrival at Clyde his good conduct continued, until, Mr. Craggie—being heartily sick of going into details with his lieutenants—remarked that the air of Clyde never had agreed with him and that he proposed to finish the inspection, and gave Chambers orders to have all timps in readiness the next day. readiness the next day.

Chambers laid down his pen and

looked squarely into the president's eyes as he remarked, significantly, "The trip was the most delightfully enjoyable that any mortal ever took; but I am rather tired of traveling now,—and I would

Now this was the very day the public became aware that Mr. Craggie was sell-ing fron and Steel stock; and it was this fact that sent it down to sixty. The tele-gram which was handed to the president at this moment informed him that the bottom was out of the market. This, together with the insubordination, was proverbial last straw.

Mr. Craggie cursed Chambers to his

He did it only once. Chambers made no reply, but quietly arose and put on his hat and coat and walked towards the door.

He came back to the desk and mixed the cigars in the box, picked one at

and lit it. "Where are you going, Chambers?" the president demanded. "That work

"Mr. Chambers, if you please, sir. I have no objection—none whatever—to informing you that I am going to hunt up my friend who took your exceedingly interesting conversation with Johnsel merely wish to ascertain whether can reproduce that conversation from memory. He has a most jemarkable memory. Mr. Craggie—almost a phetiomenal memory, in fact. Once let him hear a word or sentence, and I've never known him to forget a syllable of it."

Here he walked to the door and stood with his band or the leady and the sentence of the leady and the leady are the leady as the leady are the leady are the leady are the leady are the leady as the leady are the l

with his hand on the knob, waiting for

At the mention of those fatal steno-graphic notes Mr. Craggie fairly boiled over. As Chambers looked he became thoroughly convinced that he had stirred up the final eruption; but he seemed to be well pleased with the situation.

he well pleased with the situation.

The president paced up and down the car with rapid strides and said furiously.

"That's exactly what I've been expecting all along. There is said to be honor among thieves, but one need not expect it from you. wish to God that I had followed Johnson's advice the first day, and dared you and your infamous friend to do your worst. Johnson warned me of this very thing; and if it had not been for that cursed fool—whoever he was—who attacked Endy that night—and so, almost put a balter about my neck—I almost put a halter about my neck-I would have defied you quick enough."

would have defield you quick enough."

Here the secretary took advantage of the president's being out of breath and having to panse, and remarked soothingly as he resumed his chair, "We, most of us, have spilled considerable milk in our time; but I believe it is universally conceded to be unwise and wasteful to cry over it. Never do it, myself! Every one of your remarks is true." I remember an old saying hich goes something like this: "If Cleo, tar's nose had been shorter the face of the whole world would have been changed." Now, if it had not been for your little afternoon's enjoyment as you bragged to Johnson of your achievements and intentions, and if you achievements and intentions, and if you Some day you will—and then—"
This last reflection pleased Chamoers so much that he reached over the desk and took a cigar out of the president's box, lit and snoked it.

Usually he said he preferred his own brand; and besides, he once in a while remarked to the president that he was rather afraid that Mr. Craggie's cigars might not eventually agree with him. But this morning he was so well pleased with his words, or with his thoughts, that he said—as he nixed the cigars before selecting a second one—as he closed his eyes and picked it from the box, "I always did like gambling in every shape and form—and this time I am staking my life on a single draw."

Mr. Craggie left the car.

The next day two detectives were set to work again; and this time, Chambers made no protest. But during the course of the week Mr. Craggie called them into the car and gave them a scoring for having accepted money from Chambers, He was too angry to notice that Chambers, who was apparently paying no attention to the affair, once in a while glanced up from his writing and winked to the men over the president's shoulders. They did not attempt to defend themselves and were promptly discharged;

"No no; it will not do to forget 1/" No no; it will not do to forget 1/" And the secretary threw down his

"No. no; it will not do to forget If."
And the secretary threw down his cigar, took off his hat and coat, and resumed his writing where he had left off—just as if nothing out of the usual

There was silence in the car until he had finished his work—and all this time he looked very solemn.

(To be continued.)

BETTER THAN 36c COFFEE

Allie Lindsay-Lynch, whose name is familiar to readers of advanced thought literature, under date of December 3,

"So far I have found no cereal coffee to replace the 'Guadarali Blend' of coffee Siegel & Cooper handle."
We sent the lady a sample of Nutreto. Ten days later she writes:
"Your sample of Nutreto has, in-leed, been a nn-treto! Finding favor at once, so that each meal since Saturday lanch (December 8) has had for the family drink only this deliciously fragrant Nutreto. The two of us, as one, pronounce it as pleasant flavored as our favorite blend of coffee at 35e per pound, and we fearlessly drink the beverage with no headache from 'eut ting out' the old beverage; in fact,' we feel as the Socialist does who had dropped either of the old political parties—rejoiced to have found so great an improvement by the aid of reason.
"! enclose \$1 and sak that you show

eason, ... I enclose \$1 and ask that you please "I carelete \$1 and ask that you please hustle along some more of the nu-treeto (Nutreto). In this cereal you have a good thing without doubt. Nutreto is perfect enough to make m', good-natured, and Elmer says he could not have told it was not coffee.—Yours for Humanity. Allie Lindsay-Lynch."

Indians have \$35.385,050 to their credit in the United States treasury, on which the government last year paid \$1,725.377 interest.

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TORONTO HAS SOCIALIST CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR.

Movement for Working Class Supremacy Grows Strong and Efficient.

Toronto, Dec 31.—The Socialist party in Toronto has nominated candidates for the mayoralty and the Board of Education.

The movement in Toronto was never

stronger than it is to-day, and the propa-ganda is being earried on chiefly through the distribution of literature and the circulation of Socialist papers, published both in the United States and Canada. Periodicals Used.

It is estimated that thousands of It is estimated that thousands of copies of Socialist papers are coming into Toronto every week, including such papers as the Western Clarion, published in Vancouver, B. C., Wilshire's Magazine, Chicago Daily Socialist, Toledo Socialist, New York Worker, Appeal to Reason, Interzational Socialist Review, Social Femocratic Herald, and other less important Socialist publications. tant Socialist publications.

Three Branches.

Two years ago there was only one branch of the party in Toronto, s but today there are three branches, which comprise the Toronto Local of the Sc Cialist party.

These branches entire the English-

speaking, Jewis, speaking, and Fin-nish-speaking citizens, and occasionally they meet together and hear addresses in the three languages. The propa-ganda is now being carried on among the Italians, and another branch will soon be formed.

majority of those connected with the movement in Toronto tre members of the Trades Vnion move-

'BUSINESS' PREVENTS CAR REFORMS IN CINCINNATI

City Councilmen Grow Weak in the Knees When Asked to Pro-tect Life

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 3.—(Special.)— The traction company of this city can continue to kill as many people as it chooses, with no fear of investigation

chooses, with no fear of investigation or punishment. It succeeded in chloroforming the city council, and as a consequence can continue its work of causing wreeks daily.

At the last meeting of the council a resolution was introduced by Councilman Eilers declaring that the numerous accidents of the past year had been caused by old and faulty equipment and negligence on the part of the company. The resolution asked that the president of the council he authorized to appoint a committee of five members to investigate the causes of the accident and to determine to whom the blame could be attached. could be attached.

while the resolution was being read. Mike Mullen, a member of the committee on street railways, turned in his chair and faced the members. One by one they caught his eye, and as soon as the clerk finished reading the resolution somebody made a motion that it be referred to the committee on street railways, which means to Mullen.

The motion was carried, and with this the hope of forcing the compuny to have some regard for human life glimmered away. Mullen is a faithful vevant of the corporation and vould sooner have the lives of hundreds of citizens endangered rather than in any way harm the "business interests" of the company. company.

ASK FOR AN 8-HOUR DAY AND GET DISCHARGED

Silver Plate Company Takes Prompt Action When Workers Get Troublesome

Troublesome

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Harry Cooper, Harry Campion, Herbert Austin and others, who had been appointed as a committee to call upon the boss and demand an eight-hour day from the Van Berg Silver Plate Company of this city, were immediately discharged on presenting their demands.

The Van Berg Silver Plate Company has for a considerable time been fighting the union and threatening the men with lockout.

The men working is this plant practically all belong to the Brotherhood of Silverworkers, an eiganization which is composed of men who withdrew from the metal trades' union of the American Federation of Labor at the time of the metal trades' union of the metal trades strike, about two years ago.

ago.

The new brotherhood is formed on in-

CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST MEETINGS

At Masonic Temple, second floor, Sunday, Jan. 6, at 11 a. m. Rev. J. O. Beutall, a member of the Seventh Ward branch of the Socialist party, will begin a series of Christian Socialist meetings, to be continued every Sunday morning. The subject Jan. 6 will be "Religion and Socialism." Rev. E. E. Carr will assist in the service. Excelent music by the Center Quartette, under direction of Prof. Harvey P. Moyer, author of "Songs of Socialism." Everybouy welcome.

LABOR UNION NEWS

Truck Drivers' Union, Local No. 705, L. B. of T., elected the following officers at its last meeting: President, Jerry McCarthy; vice-president, M. Garvin; recerding secretary, Jas. F. McDonald; secretary-t-casurer, John Butler; business agent, Barney Tracey; trustees, Charles Riley, Joe Murphy and George Vaughan.

Truck Drivers' Union, Local No. 5, U. T. of Al, will hold a meeting to in-stail officers for the ensuing year Sun-day afternoon at 10 Clark street.

A gain of 200 per cent in the price for tobacco was won by the farmers of Breckenridge county, Ky., through their union. The tobacco growers' union of that county is affiliated with the American Society of Equity.

A crusade against the use of the Cigarmakers' Union label by non-union manufacturers has been started by Geo. J. Thompson, local secretary of Cigarmakers' Union of Chicago. Benjamin Meyer, 190 Blue Island avenue, a non-union eigar manufacturer, was arrested on a warrant obtained by Mr. Thompson. Meyer was arraigned for using the union label illegally before Judge Newcomer of the Harrison street station. He was released on \$500 bail. Saturday noon the decision will be rendered against Albert Heyman, also non-union cigar manufacturer, who is pending trial on the charge of using the label illegally. Heyman, it is aspending trial on the charge of using the label illegally. Heyman, it is as-serted, has not only used the label him-self, but sold it to other non-union shops at the rate of \$7.50 a thousand. "I intend to make a clean sweep of such abuses of the union label. The union is bent upon making each cul-prit suffer for every such violation," said Mr. Thompson.

SOCIALIST NEWS

The Japanese in California are doing something besides 'lowering the stand-ard of wages.' A year ago Denjiro Kotoku came to this country to restore his health that he had lost in Japanese prisons for the sake of "the cause." He spent his time in California, where he interested some thirty young men of Oakland in social questions. Since that time a lively band of militant Socialists has created as the same than th time a lively band of militant Socialists has grown up among the Japanese of California, resulting in the establishing of a Socialist monthly. This paper is an eight-page, five-column affair, and looks forward to becoming a weekly. In regard to the race war now on in the West, this paper (Kakumei) says: "Rejecting one nation from your compry will not put a ston to the capitalist try will not put a stop to the capitalist class taking all and leaving you only what you must have in order to keep you alive so that you may produce more wealth for them. Our motto is: 'Workinger a of All Countries, Unite!' Your interests are identical the world over.'' S. I. Katanamer of Tever and over." S. J. Katsyama of Texas and K. Kaneko of Chicago have promised to assist the paper editorially.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS.

Material and Roofing Teamsters' Union, Local No. 741-Meeting tonight at 255 S. Haisted street. M. W. Annis. Excavating, Grading and Asphalt Team-ters' Union, Local No. 731-Office will be open tonight at 4471 Wasacangton street

ters Union, Local No. 731—Office will be open tenight at \$4.371 Washington street. Edward Coleman.

Bottle Beer and Liquor Wagon Drivers' Union, Local No. 744—Meeting and election at Harrison and Haisted streets at 2 welock Sunday. Thomas Barry.

Newspaper and Mall Delivery Drivers' Union, Local No. 700—Meeting at 2 welock Sunday at 52 Randolph street. Important.

E. H. Hutton.

E. H. Hutton.

E. Bakery. Cracks. Fig. and News Delivery.

Sunday at 75 Randolph street. Important E. H. Hutton.

Bakery, Cracke', Pie and Yeast Drivers' Union, Local No. 754—Annual election tenight at 145 Randolph street. Polla open from 7 to 10 p. m. If your October dues are not paid you cannot vote. John Toepelt. Gravel Boofers Union, Local No. 6—Meeting tonight at 212 S. Halsted street. Install officers and appoint committees. All attend. E. Lind.

Furniture Drivers and Helpers' Union, Local No. 722. 1, B. of T.—Meeting at 2 o'clock Sunday for the election of officers at 145 Randolph street. J. D. Shaver.

Sanitary, Cinder Teamsters and Helpers' Union, Local No. 726, I. B. of T.—Meeting tonight at 12 S. Clark street to install officers. All members attend. G. H. Halt.

Teamsters' Joint Council—Meeting Tuesday night at 135 Randolph street. Very important. A. delegates attend. J. B. Casey.

Coal Teamsters' Union, Local No. 704—

sey.
Coal Teamsters' Union, Local No. 704—
Install officers at 2 o'clock Sanday at 10
S. Clark street. John Smyth.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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The Cooperative News, Manchester, England.

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THOTS TO MAKE THINKERS THINK

"Agricultural products grown last year amounted to \$9,794,000,000. If Uncle Sam were only rich enul to give us all a farm. '-Chicago Socialist,

give us all a farm."—Chicago Socialist, Dec. 4, 1906.

Say, Comrade: Don't you know that Uncle Samuel IS RIGH ENUF TO GIVE US ALL A FARM? There are tens of millions of acres of good land lying idle, tens of millions more not half tilled, and millions of underpaid, underfed, under educated, shabbily clothed, poorly housed wage slave, with their suffering wives and unfortunate chidren herded in vile city aluma not nearly so comfortable as the farster's cattle. Their only evident object in life—in fact, the only reason for their being permitted to cumber the ground, offending the eyes and especially the nostrils of the rich—is that they make the Landlord, the Coal Dealer, the Department Store Owner, the Store Cambler, the Politician and other exploiters rich.

We have purchased and optimaed sout land to furnish good farms to 500 families; we have 300 members already. We want 200 more, Then we will get more land for more people, help our fellows to help themselves and each other, until all who join vs are conomically independent.

A farm is a "sufe, same," and sure investment for our money, help our labor and our brains, a 'safe, sare and the conservative" home for our shildren, a perfect instance against valuat in our declining years. No strikes, lockouts or evictions.

One of our neighbors landed three years ago with \$16 in his pocket. He now has a nice home and made \$500.00 per acre during the present scason from two crops, on an expenditure of \$46 for seel and fortilizer. You can do likewise. Why not do it now?

We have nothing to sell. We are not capitalists, exploiters or securators. JUST SOME PLAIN PROPILE CLUPATION OF PEODUCTIVE LAMD, and other industries.

Jour party going South Jan 15. Reduced rates.

Join party going South Jan. 15. Reduced rates.

FEATERNAL MOMENAMES SOCIETY 12, 70 Describers St., Chicago Combers Wilson From Pout Types, Sucy.

GENERAL PLEADS FOR LIFE INSURANCE

Tells Policy Men That Society Is Supported by Guns and Soldiers-Railroaders in Greater Danger

General W. H. Carter, commanding the department of the lakes, last night said the great insurance companies should permit the officers of the United States army to take out policies that would incure relatives against want. General Carter said the statistics would show that the list of fatalities among the officers of the army was not greater than that of the employes of railroads. He said if any army officer expect-

He said if any army officer expected he would be called upon to face the dangers that the shoppers along State street do he would never per mit his name to be enrolled on the registers of the army and navy. said Gen I will propose this toast," said Gen eral Carter: "Here's to the company that stands with a policy behind the man behind the gun."

Speaks to Underwriters

General Carter was one of the speakers at a banquet held at the Auditorium hotel by the members of the Life Underwriters' association of Chicago. More than 100 of the prominent life instrance agents of the city were there with their wives

inent life insurance agents of the city were there with their wives.

"Many of your companies have made it impossible for the officers of the army and navy to secure policies and so protect their wives," said the general. "It is not right. It is not unfair to say the capital of great companies and exporations would be worth nothing were it not for the courts of the nation. And behind these courts stand the marshals and the officers of these courts. But these would be worth little were a not for would be worth little were is not for the fact that the governor of the state has the right to call out the armed quard of the state and finally the men of the regular army.

Back of the Courts the Army

There is no telling when the peo ple of a community may become aroused over some trivial thing that ordinarily would not cause a quaver Their anger mounts high and serious rouble occurs. Whom do they respect at such an hour? The courts of the land. And why: Because they know the army and the navy of the country stand behind the court.

"There is a certain sense of justice

country stand behind the court.

"There is a certain sense of justice that comes to a woman when she is provided with an insurance policy and knows she can collect it without litigation, and the wives of the men of the army would like to feel that sense of justice and security.

"Those of you who shop in State street know the dangers that beset you. Those of you who have consulted the statistics know the death roll in the army will compare favor-

roll in the army will compare favor the great railway systems. The per-centage of deaths in the army may be high, but it is not so high that you can not afford to issue policies to the officers."

Emil C. Wetten, president of the Hamilton club, was another of the speakers and Mrs. William R. Parker told several stories.

112 IN PANAMA WHICH IS WRECKED

San Francisco, Cal., Jan 5.—It is feared that the Pacific Mail liner City of Panama, which sailed from this port last Monday for the isthmus with fifty-six, has been lost.

According to a telephone message re-ived from Pescadero last night two fe-rafts from the Panama came ashore Wardell beach, sixteen miles south

the ratts from the ranama came assorted. Wardell beach, sixteen miles south. Pescadero, yesterday morning at 7 o'clock. There were on the rafts oars, boat hooks, a barrel of water and a box of crackers.

Two More Rafts Ashore

Later in the day two more rafts came ashore two and a half miles below Wardell beach similarly equipped, while off shore a large quantity of wreckage was seen floating. Both of these rafts, it is said, were marked City of Panama.

Steemer Started Against a Gale

It is known that the steamer upon leaving here on Monday in the teeth of a heavy northwest gale had some trouble on the bar, as she was stopped there for a time before proceeding on her way south.

The City of Panama, one of the old-est vessels on the Pacific Mail fleet, was commanded by Capt. A. W. Nelson, who has the reputation of being an excellent seaman. He formerly was in command of the company's gteamer San Jose.

MAY JAIL SENATOR WARREN

Formal Charges Are Made Against Rich Land Grafter

Washington, Jan. 5.—The secretary of the interior is investigating United States Senator Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming, chairman of the Senate committee on military affairs. The Senator is charged with being a "land grafter," it being alleged that he hasfenced in and appropriated to his own use public lands in his state. The charges are of formal character, and are accompanied by various data, maps, etc. The name of the person who filed the charges is not disclosed. President Roosevelt himself is said to have inspected the papers. Neither he nor Secretary Hitchcock believes the charges, but they feel that a careful inquiry would be but justice to the Senator.

The Senator desputes the charges is false, and declares that they are ushed solely for the purvose of percenting him. He has invited the allest investigation.

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LABOR GOING TO GET INTO TRACTION WITH BOTH FEET

Federation Will Foil Big Grafters and the Chicago Tribune, Post and Daily News

There will be something doing in traction at the regular meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor tomor-

The attempt of Mayor Dunne and the city council to once more turn over the streets of Chicago to the traction companies without giving the people a chance to vote on the ques-tion has at last thoroughly aroused union leaders to the character of the men who are handling the traction recollers.

Several well known labor men day said that though just at present it did look as though the traction deal would go through without a referen-dum, things would have a different face after the meeting of the feder-

"They will never get that deal "They will never get that deal through if it is within the power of organized labor in Chicago to stop it, and I believe it is," said one labor leader who did not want to be quoted. "No," said another, "I don's care to have our plans published till after the meeting, but I will promise you a red hot story for Monday morning, and you may tell your readers that

and you may tell your readers that there will be a referendum on the traction question this spring without a doubt."

IS HARRIMAN ONLY OIL COMPANY TOOL

Vast Power of New Rail King Makes Hair of Lesser Capitalists Stand on End

New York, Jan. 5.—(Special.)—Fire was opened on Harriman's huge financial and railway system by the interstate commerce commission in this city yesterday Harriman himself the "little Napoelor of Wall street," as some call him, and the "figure head of the Standard Oil," as others believe him to be, was not able

to attend the first session.

The proceedings against him, however, went on and his name and doings were

always to the fore. investigation, which is held in the Federal Federal building with Commissioner Martin A. Knapp presiding, opened with an inquiry into the relations existing between the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific railroads and other companies controlled by them.

What Reformers Will Attempt It is understood here that the inquiry threatens to result in proceedings to dissolve the Union Pacific ownership and control of the Southern Pacific on the ground that they are competing lines

ground that they are competing lines within the prohibition of the Sherman anti-trust law. It is also believed that Harriman's control of the Chicago & Alton' and the Illinois Central railway

Alton' and the Illinois Central railway systems is also threatened.
William Mahl, comptroller of the Harriman lines, who was called to the stand, said that a majority of the stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the line between Galveston, New Orleans and New York is owned by the Southern Pacific Company. The Union Pacific railway owns the steamships Mańchuria and Mongolia, he said.

The wast scope of Harriman's rule is distributed as follows:

Railroad or steamship companies con-

Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Portland and Asiatic Steamship Com-

pany.
Occidental Steamship Company.
Morgan Steamship Company (an Atlantic line).
(Controlled by traffic arrangements.)
San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake

railway.
Chicago & Alton Railway Company.
Stocks Owned in Outside Companies
Ilinois Central, 29.59 per
\$28,123,100

cent \$ 28,12
St. Joseph and Grand Island,
37,37 per cent. 5,08
(Held by Oregon Show Line.)
Baltimore and Ohio, 18,62 per 5,082,300 39,540,000

3,690,000

cent 14,285,745 Ttotal\$103,283,745

"L" WORKER KILLED Gives Life to Industry—Left Bride Taken a Week Ago

Joseph Wilson, 21 years of age, only married for a week, a guard in the employ of the Metropolitan Elevated road, late yesterday afternoon fell from a Garfield Park train to the

Wilson went to the rear of his train to see that the rear lights of the train were in proper condition, and accidentally fell. He was picked up on the street below and taken to the emergency hospital, and died about the time he arrived at the hospital. He was a Socialist.

Wilns, Russis, Jan. 5.—(Special.)—
The Volks Zeitung, the only permanent Yiddish Socialist paper in Russis, publishes an article in which it declares that the rabbis of the largest cities within the "pule" urge the people to vote for the Socialist candidates for the Duma. The rabbis explain their action by saying that the Socialist party in Russin is the only coherent party and consequently promises to be the most influential party in the next Duma.

argain sale subscription price cut to cents a year to meet competition i your quarter now and help me to a copy of the new Socialist mag e to every soldier in the U. S. army URICE E. ELDRIDGE, Publisher East Kinzie street, Chicago.

CRY OF BROKE BROKERS

(Continued from first page).

storage to himself as a warehouseman and all competitors who were forced to use the public facilities provided by the state for the storage of grain would have to pay tribute in the form of stor-age to Armour, if they used the houses which he was licensed to operate.

The Armour Way

Within five years Armour and others who followed his plan had driven out every public warehouseman, and since 1892 Chicago has not had a real public warehouse for the storage of grain. public was driven out gradually, and to-day there is no such thing as an honest

warehouse receipt for grain stored in a public warehouse in Chicago.

The public has no confidence in the quality of the grain, nor in the integrity of the persons and corporations operating the so-called public ware-houses. Experience has taught buyers when they go to a public warehouse grain they get the lowest, instead of the average of the grain as the law contemplated. A state inspection cer-tificate is not accepted, as it was in the years when grain was honestly

Get Advantage of Small Fry

The enormous advantage enjoyed by the licensed warehousemen who also dealt in gran and could select the best grain to delixer on his receipts, and give the poorest grain to the public, soon discouraged all other shippers and dealers and tended to create a monopoly

In 1896, after a full hearing, J Tuley granted an injunction which hibited public warehousemen from storing their grain and mixing it with that of others who saw fit to use the facilities provided by the warehouse

law.

The Supreme Court affirmed this decision and in doing so took occasion to

"The public warehouses established under the law are public agencies, and the defendants, as licensees, pursue a public employment. It is clothed with a duty toward the public. The evidence shows that defendants, as public warehousemen storing grain in their own warehouses, are enabled to, and do overbid legitimate grain dealers by ex-acting from them the established rate acting from them the established rate for storage while they give up a part of the storage charges when they buy or sell for themselves. By this prac-tice of buying and selling through their own elevators the position of equality between them and the public whom they are bound to serve is destroyed, and by the advantage of their position they are snabled to crush out, and have nearly crushed out, competition in the largest crushed out, competition in the largest grain market of the world."

Big Capital Gets a Law

While the matter was pending in the Supreme Court in 1897 the public warehousemen of Chicago succeeded in getting an amendment through the legislature having for its purpose the annument of the Tuley decision. The methods pursued at Springfield to force the amendment through were the usual methods at that time; the Humphrey and Allen bills were being fought, and the stench of corruption was everythe stench of corruption was every

I personally fought the passage of the bill and was visited by committees con-trolling votes. One committee repre-sented that it controlled forty voter which I could have at \$300 each, as the other side was paying only \$250 per vote. Lawyer members told me that they had been retained before the legislature met to "see that the bill was passed."

The courts declared the amendment unconstitutional, and the law of the state to. is emphatically against the methods pursued by the public ware-housemen of Chicago, and which you, gentlemen, if you do your duty, are bound to correct.

ound to cerrect.

On Oct. 31 I addre-sed each of you a letter and inclosed a copy of the trust and pooling agreement which had been entered into by the six corporations and individuals which are now in control of practically all the public warehouses of Chicago.

Discovery of Law Violations

They are licensed by the state to perform a public service, but by reason of the failure of the proper authorities to enforce the law and protect the public to the public

to enforce the law and protect the public, the public facilities are monopolized by the licensees for their private business. For years these trustees, under bonds to the state to perform a public service, have been in a secret pool.

I discovered the existence of this pool last June, and when at a hearing in August a line of question: eveloped the fact that I was cognizant of its existence, it was ostensibly discontinued; an agreement to discontinue the "contract" being added to it and signed by all the parties.

It is a strange coincidence that when the secret pool was discovered it should be discontinued (†) because the Interstate Commerce Law, which had no bearing upon it in any way, had been amended.

No reasonable person for a moment

bearing upon it is any way, and been amended.

No reasonable person for a moment believes that any other reason than the discovery that it existed caused it to be discontinued. The agreement was a violation of the laws of the state of Illinois against "trusts and combines." and every party to it should be indicted and punished, as provided by the law. You, gentlemen, all know this, and you know that if the laws of this state were enforced against the rich and poor alike that the five concerns involved in this "grain trust" would be punished. Their \$50,000,000 capital is their only defense.

No Reply From Officials

No Reply From Officials

In my communications addressed to you on this subject, two months age. I carefully analyzed the provisions of this "trust and pooling agreement." A more villainous compact never existed, when the fact is taken into consideration that every party to the agreement is a licensed officer of the state and under bonds to the state to perform a certain service according to the provisions of a law especially aimed against just such abuses.

Five firms and corporations were involved, to wit:

Armour Grain Company, a corpora-

Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, a co J. C. S. affer & Co., an Individual.
J. Besen vum Grain Company, a co

g of many typewritten pages. Its ex-tence and operation has been proven inclusively. There is no question of w nor of fact in the case. The only

question is, will the authorities enforce the law against all alike, or is it only Stenslands and McReynolds who are punished, because they were not suc-cessful rogues?

Mr. Hill Is Puzzled

Mr. Healy, five months ago I filed with you a request that the Armour Grain Company and its officers be cited for contempt, as they we e violating the injunction of the Circui Court granted by Judge Tuley, and heretofore referred to.

The proceedings following my re-quest were peculiar and puzzling to me. When summoned before you, I found Armour's attorney, Mr. Monroe (who is well informed on the Warehouse Law), representing their interest in an able manner. An attorney not conversant, as Mr. Monroe is, with that law is practically uscless

But in addition to Mr. Monroe, found the firm of West, Eckhart & Tay lor, retained by Armour and Mr. Percy Eckhart, in attendance.

Naturally I was surprised that this firm of attorneys should appear in the case. A little inquiry among the legal fraternity, however, satisfied me that either a great injustice is being down Mr. Roy West and Mr. Percy Eckhart or the Bar Association and the people of Chicago should know why great cor porations require their services.

When will my complaint be taken

Expects Relief

I expect relief from the conditions that prevail, as a result of this letter. The grai trade of Chicago is dying, and the state officials for years have been murdering it by their laxity. It is the only business today that is not

prosperous.

I ask in the name of a thousand mem-bers of the Board of Trade of Chicago: Shall we abandon the business to trust or will you do your duty and enforce the law!

I have contemplated with growing interest the two months' silence of the authorities as represented by you, gen-tlemen, Opecially in view of the events that were transpiring and the threats

and abuses being heaped upon me for insisting that the law be enforced. I have watched carefully the efforts of these rich anarchists to dispose of or these rica anarchists to dispose of me, and have been led to believe that the failure of the state to act was in order to give the defense an opportunity, not to prove their innocence, but to discredit me, so that no one would insist of even-handed justice, and the incident would be forgotten. I recognize that I am a dangerous

I recognize that I am a cangerous element in society. Dangerous because I insist that all men are equal, and should be protected or punished, regard-less of social, financial or political con-

I recognize the danger incident to my publicly insisting that you, gentlemen, perform your duty, but I unhesitatingly accept the conditions, and I hereby demand at your hands an honest ware-house receipt as the basis of the grain trade of Chicago. Your only task is to enforce the law, and give us honest warehouses and honest inspection of ain. Respectfully.
(Signed) JOHN HILL, JR.

DRAINAGE CANAL STRIKE

Wages Reduced as New Year Gift, and Foreigners Walk Out

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 5.—(Special)— Eighty-five laborers employed on the "big ditch" by the contracting firm of Page & Snaible are on strike. The men, who are mostly foreign-

ers, have been getting 20 cents an hour. The company, as a New Year's present, tried to reduce wages to 17½ cents an hour, and the men walked out. The men demand \$2 for a nine-

hour day.

Although not organized in a union, all of the men stand solid in this struggle and it is believed will gain their demands. As a result of the strike a few skilled laborers have been forced to take a lay-off.

MRS. EDDY REPLIES

Declares McClure's Magazine Lied About Christian Science and Her Life

Concord, N. H., Jan. 4.-Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, leader of Christian Scientists, says the article on McClure's Magazine, which assumed to give a listory of her early life, is a base calumny upon her family. Mrs. Eddy says that at no point did the article tell the truth about herself, her family, or the teachings of Christian Science. the teachings of Christian Science.

or the teachings of Christian Science.

"It is a gross misrepresentation of Christian Science," said Mrs. Eddy, "to say that man is aroused to thought or action only by ease, pleasure of recompense. Something higher, nobler, more imperative, impels the impulses of soul."

FEDERAL JURORS WANT HIGHER REMUNERATION Judge Landis, Who Gets \$10,000, De-plores Lack of Patriotism

Three jurors threatened to go on strike yesterday because they were not granted their claim of \$33 for the eleven days they were compelled to spend at home, subject to the call of the government.

Judge Landis, who gets \$10,000 a year and a three-months' vacation, deeply deplored the lack of patriotism on the part of these men and ordered them to return to their places. The three jurors advised their colleagues to ask the judge to hold short sessions in order to make up the \$33.



Seymour Stedman will lecture on the "Evolution of the State" at the Seventeenth Ward Socialist Party head quarters, 265 West Chicago avenue. 2:30 p. m., to-morrow. Admission free.

Dr. Daniel R. Brower will give a free lecture this evening at 8 o'clock in the public library building on the "Organ of Mind; Its Construction and Preser-

Arthur Morrow Learis will deliver the third lecture in the Socialist Science Series at Brand's Hall, Clark and Erie atreets, to-morrow marraing, at 11 o'clock. Socialism and Darwiu's "Natural Selection," will be the subjects

HAYWOOD AND MOYOR SHALL NOT DIE

Workers in Rousing Meeting Decide to Fight to the Last Ditch for Fellows.

The first of the series of Moyer, Hay-wood and Pettibone protest meetings arranged by the executive committee of the Socialist party to be held in different parts of Chicago was held in Metropolitan Hall, Jefferson and O'Brien streets,

last night.
The hall was full of Socialists and union men who by their applause and presence entered their protest against the high-handed attempt of the Mine Owners' Association to illegally railroad their western brothers to the gallows. The meeting was addressed by J. M. Barns, national recretary of the Socialist party, Peter Sissman and Mother

Mr. Barnes said that similar meeting to the one held in Metropolitan Hall last night would be held in every city and town in the country, where there is a Socialist local, between now and the time the trial ends

Mother Jones' Speak

Mother Jones aroused the audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm as she pictured the servility of President Roose-

velt and the Supreme court of the United States to the capitalists of the country. She told the audience that the union leaders were soon to be placed on trial for their lives, and if the capitalists at-

tempted to do any hanging of insocent men the working class would take a hand in it. Peter Sissman spoke in Jewish. Strong resolutions, piedging moral and hnancial support to the boys in prison, were unaminously and enthusiastically passed as the audience shouted: "It Moyer and Haywood die twenty million workingmen and women will know the reason why."

IT IS TO LAUGH

Paris Amused at Literary Knowledge of Poor John D.

Scripps-McRae Press Association. Paris, Jan. 5,—All Paris is having fun with John D. Rockefeller to-day for his quotation of Lamartine: "I've seen little ill in the world: I remember

ouly the good."

The writers suggest that the French author might not be flattered at being the oll king's guiding star and ask whether it is possible that he is form-ing a trust of illusions.

HUB EMPLOYES HAVE A KIND EMPLOYER

Over 500 employes of the Hub were called together last night after closing and envelopes delivered to each one of them as an annual tribute to their services by the management. Lytton, the owner of the store, made a speech to them. who has been in the employ of house for twenty years will hereafter receive annually \$500 and in case of incapacity an ample life pension.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

REPORT OF EVENTS REDUCED TO PARAGRAPHS FOR EASY READING AFTER SUPPER

Adolph Joinson, a cheese and fish peddler, 491 North Clark street, was brutally murdered last night while put-ting his horse and wagon in the barn. He was cut about fifteen times on the eck and face. Police have been unable to locate the murderer. The steamer City of Panama has been wrecked off the coast of California.

Wreckage, rafts and provisions have drifted ashore, but no signs of surviv-ors have been found. Henry Carter, his daughter, Mabel Carter, and Charles Edward Abbott, a friend of Carter's were poisoned by ptomaine poisoning in a can of beans and all three died, at Los Angeles, Cal

The members of the Chicago North Division High School football team, who were visiting the University of Washington at Sentile, were forced to ceturn souvenirs consisting of shoes, sporting goods and other wearing appa-rel belonging to the students of the university, and were also compelled to pay \$25 damage done to lockers which they had broken into. They were caught "lifting" things they admired.

Mrs. Kittie Jagert, Morgan Park, was found dead a few blocks from her home. There is mystery attached to the case.
The furniture in the house was broken and everything was in disorder. No arrests have as yet been made.

A stage coach toppled over an a pre-cepitous mountain road on Catalina Isl-and, Cal., and five people were injured.

Forty Japs attempted to mob their foreman, Roy Clark, near Portersville, Cal. Clark escaped and secured war-rants for the arrest of the Japs. They resisted arrest, but fifteen of them were finally locked up.

Mrs. Emma Lustwigs after her hus-band had deserted her, leaving her with a child, left the child in the Saratoga hotel. She was arrested by the police.

Chester A. Riley was found yester day afternoon at the bottom of the swimming tank of the West Side Y. M. C. A., 542 West Monroe street. He was swimming with his fellow swimmers Thursday afternoon and evening, and is supposed to have got eramps and drowned unnoticed.

Wis, George W. Wilder, Armour Insti-tute, and W. H. Crumb, of the Pitts-burg & Allegheny Telephone company, were selected as the experts to pass on the merits of the Chicago Telephone company and the Manufacturers' Tele-phone company before a franchise is phone company before a franchise is

Dr. Albert Dahlberg, convicted and sentenced to serve a term in the Bridewell on the charge of selling cocaine, was released on bonds in the afternoon to appear before Judge Honore on Monday on the hearing of habeas corpus proceedings in his behalf.

"Say," said a prominent Board of Trade member to a reporter for the Chicago Daily Socialist, "your paper is printing the real thing concerning our exchange, and I hope you'll keep it up. That article about the shortage of empty cars and the elevator combine is just as true as I'm standing here."

The New York police are charged with being worthless. Joel B. Erhart, an ex-commissioner of police, says they are ruled by "nuions and graft."

Andrew Carnegie has douated a build-ing costing \$750,000 in Washington to be used by the Bureau of American Republics. The various South American governments and the United States has agreed to purchase the site.

Judge Landis has "busted the Stan-dard Oil company." No more oil trust to monopolize the people. He refused to give oil an immunity bath, leaving so loophole of escape to the trust.

Because of a heavy fine being imposed against him, John Byan, 19 years old, threatened Judge Judson F. Going The coroner's jury in the Billick poi-soning case has returned a verdict of guilty on three charges, arsenic being found in the vitals of three of the chil-

"It is a losing game if they think they can bluff me out by threatening libel proceedings," declared Represent-ative Livingston of Georgia, who is seeking the issuance of an order nguinst the New York Cotton Exchange on the ground that it used the mails to de-frand. "An attempt is being made to

cloud the issue." he exclaimed, "by asserting that I am after the New York Cotton Exchange as a body. I am not. I am after the governing body, the steering committee, composed of about fifteen men, who are responsible for existing conditions."

The Interstate Commerce Commission

sent a request to congress asking au-thority to supervise and conduct ex-perimental tests of such railroad safety devices as appear to be meritorious. Lillie Melton, of Nortonville, Ky., committed suicide when she learned her fiance had married another. A letter addressed to her faithless lover reveals all. She had nothing but forgiveness and love for him and his new wife.

Clara Paczwowska of St. Louis, while on the way to mass, was ground to pieces by a trolley car. She was literally torn to pieces, both arms, one leg and the head being severed from the rest of the body.

The constitutional convention

Oklahoma yesterday adopted memorials to congress, asking an amendment to the United States constitution, permitting levying and regulation of income tax and for direct vote for United States senators. Recall of senators was

A theological seminary for negroes will be established in Nashville, Tenn., by the American Baptist Home Mission Society of New York. It will be the only school of the kind in the South. Fargo, N. D., is a city that has no poor people. The Salvation Army re-ports to its Northwestern headquarters that it is not needed in Fargo.

The council of La Crosse, Wis., is considering an ordinance that will make it a criminal offense to try to collect fares from passengers not provided

Ill health was the cause of Benjamin Gohl of Kansas City, age 43 and father of six children, committing suicide yes-

Mrs. Herman Draeger, Wausad, Wis., gave birth to a child and then twelve days later gave birth to another. They are both well proportioned and doing well. The mother is rapidly recovering.

Diphtheria is epidemic in Chicago Lawn and all attempts to secure help from the health department have been of no avail. Lack of sanitary sewers and other health appliances is given as the cause for the spread of the dis-

The government is going to help ice cream lovers secure their cream on Sunday. The sweeper of the government steps is to be allowed to sweep the steps on Sunday. If this succeeds the blue laws of Boston will be broken. High officials in college, and charity workers, divine and otherwise, are pro-testing against the great display of mel-itarism which will come off at the Jamestown exposition. The expression is that it is a "great shock to the great American people."

Another negro was lynched last night, this time at Eufaula, Ala., for an at-tempted assault on Miss Morrell King, daughter of a banker of that town. He made a complete confession before the lynching took place.

Vivisectionists yesterday sent de-mands through the mail to Mayor Dunne asking that laws be made requir-ing the use of ether in all experimental cuses of vivisection. They demand that college experiments on degs be made painless.

The climax in the Senator Bailey graft charges will be reached to-day. Evidence looks at this time as though the Bailey faction in Texas will be able to earry the state through his personality and ability to carry graft wherever he likes.

The George D. Emery company of Boston, capitalists, has asked the United States to send a battleship to Nicaraguas to protect its interests. The Nicaraguas government has abrogated the mahogany cutting concession held by this company and seized its \$250,000 plant.

The steamer Ponce, of New York, is five days overdue and great fear is exhibited that she has met with disas-lar. Other ships arriving report very heavy sees as having been encountered. The Ponce carried wen passengers and a crew of fifty two.

STATE STREET IN CONSPIRACY CHARGE

The evidence of a conspiracy on the part of the employers during the Shea trial was brought out for the first time

rial was brought out for the first time yesterday.

As usual, the judge only permitted a very little that was of advantage to Shea to get into the records, but that little was sufficient to show that the State street stores were united in a secret employers' association for the purpose of crushing out timester. out unionism.

Ask Secretary Job, for the names of members of the Employers' Association and he will refuse to give them. It is secret society.
Subpoenas were issued by Shea's at-

torneys for practically every State street merchant, directing them to bring into court such books as bore upon the relation of the stores to the Employers' As-

Those Who Appeared Those who appeared in answer to the

writs were James Simpson, vice-president of Marshall Field & Co.; Edward Hillman, secretary of Hillman's; L. Kesner, manager of the Fair; John T. Pirie of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Cc., and J. V. Farwell, Jr., of J. V. Farwell & Co. J. V. Farwell, Jr., of J. V. Farwell & Co. When these men arrived in court a most remarkable fact developed. By some strange mental phenomena, explanation of which has so far escaped all investigators, it was discovered that all of them had suffered from exactly the same lapse of memory and had forgotten to bring the books called for in the subpoena. suppoena

Vill Consult Levy

Judge Ball finally instructed the men! to return Monday morning and bring the books with them. In the meantme they will have ample opportunity to secure the assistance of their attorney, Levy Mayer, and think up some new and probably strictly legal way of avoiding the disclosure of the evidence a equired.

The defense has announced its dis-

witness, Al Young, served a term in the Joliet penitentiary under another rame. If he is not an ex-convict he should be a real convict on his own confession. STEEL PRESIDENT LIVES WITH ACTRESS

Corey and Miss Gilman Very Much in Love Amid Beautifu Surroundings Paris, Jon. 5.—W. E. Corey, the Pittsburg millionaire and president of the American steel trust, is living under the same roof with Mabelle Gilman, the actress whom he soon will marry, according to the latest ruports.

Mr. Corey, his fiancee, a sister, and Miss Gilman's mother have been living together in the Chateau Ville

Miss Gilman's mother have been living together in the Chateau Ville Degonis, near Massi l'erriers, sincuthe night of December 21. The steel magnate bought the country place three months ago, paying 650,000 francs for it.

Corey and Miss Gilman gorout automobiling every day. No license has been asked for, so the date of these wedding is not yet known.

Braddock, Pa., Jan. 5.— A close friends of the Corey family today made the following statement.

"William E. Corey, president of the United States Steel corporation, will marry Mabelle Gilman, now at her chateau near Versailles, France. He

will not resign the presidency of the United States Steel corporation, and he will revisit the home of his parents in North Braddock, where his former wife. Mrs. Laura Cook Corey, who divorced him last fall at Reno, Nev, is also residing."

IN BUSINESS CIRCLES

President Franklin Bornham of the President Franklin Buraham of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Com-pany will go on trial shortly, charged with forgery. After securing his re-election as president, he became angry with those who had attempted to de-pose him and removed Dr. Franklin G. Brown as assistant medical inspector.

Pittsburg's common councilman, William A. Martin, is charged with accepting \$70,000 graft from the Pittsburg & Tube City railroad. C. B. Cameron, president of the road; is to be brought in to testify.

Independent coul operators on the B. & O. railroad are going to try to force that road to discontinue its discriminatory tacties favoring large mine own-

ON THE FINAL STRETCH

ON THE FINAL STRETCH

It will be necessary to hurry to get
your name on the list of lenders for
the plan unless you hurry, for the
ten thousand may all be pledged any
day Then you will be sorry if you
delayed until it was too late.

Total, yesterday's report. \$6895.00
Dr. H. Gifford 100.00
X. Y. Z. 100.00
A. B. C. 100.00
Comrade 35.09.

Total\$7,230.00 HERRININ REGITEERS



The question has been asked several times as to who owns the Daily

Here is a list of the Locals and Branches of the Socialist Party that

explains where a controlling interest	t of the stock is held:
Local Cook County 500 Eighth Ward, Chicago 1 Twenty-second Finn 1 Local Galesburg (III.) 1 Twelfth Ward Italian 1 N. W. Jewish Branch 1 Portsmouth (Ohio) Local 1 Eock Island (III.) Local 1 Eock Island (III.) Local 1 Eock Island (III.) Local 1 Twenty-ninth Vard Branch 1 Twenty-fourth Ward Branch 1 Twenty-fith Ward Branch 1 Thirteenth Ward Branch 1 Ehirty-fifth Ward Branch 1 Huntington Local 1 Ninth Ward Jewish Branch 1 Estaceton (III.) Local 2 Winnerka Local 1 Maywood (III.) Branch 1 Twenty-sixth Ward Branch 1 Indiadelphia Local 1 Alta (Iowa) Local 1 Philadelphia Local 1 Alta (Iowa) Local 1 Finton (Ind.) Local 1 Timenty-seventh Ward Branch 2	Twenty-first Ward Branch
Chicago Hungarian Branch 3 ocal Lucas Co. (Ohio)	McLean County Local Local Sioux City, Iowa
Bellingham (Wash.) Local 1 Twenty-second Ward Branch 1	55

By far the larger cortion of the remainder is held by members of the Socialist Party. Only a few shares are held by Socialists and sympathizers who are not directly affiliated with the organization.

There is no danger of such a paper ever escaping the control of the workers. It is theirs in every sense of the word.

THERE OUGHT TO BE MORE MEMBERS ON THAT LIST. There must be more members if the paper is to continue.

The plant is now practically assured. The loans pledged are now sufficient to make it well nigh certain that the remainder can be obtained by the time a plant can be bargained for.

These loans have come almost entirely from individuals.

This is as it should be, for the loan is only a temporary affair and for legal reasons it is difficult to deal with organizations in making out notes But more money is needed to meet the deficit which still continues

and to install the plant and carry the paper until it shall be firmly estabfished with its own machinery of production. This money should come from the sale of stock. It should come from

he sale of stock, because it represents a permanent investment, and is used to build up a valuable property which will belong to the stockholders. This money should largely come from stock sales to Socialist Party

organizations. It should come from such organizations because they are the best agents to have the ownership of the paper.

It should come from the Locals and Branches, because several men can stand the expense for a share of stock better than one.

THERE IS NOT A LOCAL IN THE UNITED STATES IN WHICH THERE ARE NOT FIVE MEN WHO CAN AFFORD TO PAY TWENTY CENTS A WEEK FOR TEN WEEKS FOR THE SAKE OF ESTABLISHING A SOCIALIST DAILY IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

This is something that needs consideration only to secure success, There are over two thousand Locals in the United States that have not yet taken stock. This does not count the numerous Branches in the rger Locals. Severy one of these Locals would take a share of stock would mean the establishment of a Socialist daily the equal of anything in the capitalist world.

IT WOULD MEAN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DAILIES TWO OR THREE OTHER CITIES IN TIME FOR THE NEXT ESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Is that something worth trying for? THEN DO IT.

The Choic Federation and Trial by Jury

There has been much difficulty in securing jurors for labor trials in

It has been hard to find men sufficiently ignorant of the existence

of class lines and class interests to be suitable for the purposes of class

As a consequence there has been a quiet move on foot to practically consh trial by jury, or at least to make it impossible to choose an im-

This movement necessarily had to be secret. For many generations the workers have been taught that one of their most cherished rights is that of trial by their peers. They could not be made to forget this in It was necessary to first set in motion the instruments by which

"public opinion" is created. So the press has been sending out editorials moralizing on the great expense of certain labor trials. Eminent judges have been interviewed on the cumbrousness of our present judicial ma-

It is noteworthy that nothing is said of that cumbrousness which makes it necessary to carry on litigation for a generation in order to secure damages from a corporation that has crippled or killed one of its

Now the movement is reaching out a few steps further.

It is bringing into play other engines for the direction of social and

A letter which is published elsewhere in these columns is being sent out secretly to the larger capitalists of this city by the Civic Federation, saking for contributions to maintain the activities of that organization. From this letter we learn that one of its principal activities is the modification of the jury system.

THE SOURCE OF THIS LETTER IS EQUALLY SIGNIFI-

CANT WITH ITS CONTENTS.

It is sent out in almost the same mail that carries invitations from this e Civic Federation to the labor officials of Chicago asking them to attend a conference for the discussion of industrial questions.

These invitations are filled with the spirit of fraternal love which e senders bear towards organized labor.

But at the very same time that these honey-coated invitations were distributed among union men, this same Civic Federation was ibuting circulars among the capitalists boasting of its work in perfeeting a plan to railroad union men to jail.

It will be interesting to see just how many men there are in Chicago or unions who believe that organized workers should be deprived of the

Stand up, or lie down, gentlemen, and be counted.



Fake Mise Promoter (to investor)-"You keep the beautiful rainbow as a guarantee of my good faith-and I assure you, as long as you put coin in the Skinumagin mine there'll be money in it."

The Claim of Socialism

"I have looked at this claim by the light of history and my own conscience, and it seems to me so looked at to be a most just claim, and that resistance to it means nothing short of a denial of the hope of civilization.

"This then is the claim:

"It is right and necessary that all men should have work to do which shall be worth doing, and be of itself pleasant to do; and which should be done under such conditions as would make it neither over wearisome nor over auxious.

"Turn that claim about as I may, think of it as long as I can, I cannot find that it is an exorbitant claim; yet if Society would or could admit it, the face of the world would be changed; discontent and strife and dishonesty would be ended. To feel that we were doing work useful to others and pleasant to ourselves, and that such work and its due reward COULD not fail us! What serious harm could happen to us then? And the price to be paid for so making the world happy is revolution. "-WILLIAM MORRIS.

Making Socialist College Professors

The college professor is in a state of unrest, bordering on a general strike in the profession. In almost every other occupation wages have risen to meet the demands of prosperity. But in most cases the college professor is earning no more today than thirty years ago. Naturally, he is finding it harder and harder to keep the wolf from the door, to dress his wife respectably, and give his children the same advantages a good mechanic can provide for his offspring. One reason-not the only one-that the professors do not form a union, appoint walking delegates, and go after the trustees of colleges with lead pipe is probably because every pedagogue is aware that a dozen younger men are hungrily waiting to snap up his job.

Either the college professor must give up the habit of marrying and rearing children, or he must find a way to get more money. And yet the colleges are receiving new bequests all the time. The last ten years have seen millions showered upon them. Why is it, then, that the poor professor has not come in for some of this prosperity? One reason is that it costs about twice as much to edcate a student at one of our universities as he pays in mition. The balance has to be met from the income of endowment, and every additional student is an aditional burden on that endowment. And our college presidents are as ambitious a set of officials as life insurance I transportation

presidents. Many of them want more students, no matter what it costs to get them, and they want to expand their "facilities" no matter what salaries they are paying.

The college professor should get after his president and see that the money is not squandered on new work; and be should force the trustees to put up the price of tuition. There is no reason why our young men should not pay more than half the cost of their education, especially when their teachers are being slowly pauperized. What the college professo needs is courage to fight for his rights and the rights of his wife and children. -Saturday Evening Post



master general the deficit in the po department for the year ending June 30, 1906, amounted to \$10,516,996. The same report also says that the amount of matter sent deadhead by the various ents of the government, if paid, would "equal, if not exceed, the defic-

The report also says concerning the amounts paid the railways for transpor-tation: "My impression is very strong

A Laugh or A Smile By P. B.

Naturally So "Bilkins is making a hard effort to rise

in his profession,

"What is his profession?" "He is an airship inventor."

If the railroads resolved not to have any more wrecks the resolution didn't stick long.

Mr. Rockefeller says a clear conscience is better than a great fortune Well, why don't he give all his money

Some say the English have no sense of humor, but London Punch recommends that railroad officials be tied to engine pilots to prevent railroad wrecks,

A Difficult Knot

"What is a problem play, father?" "A problem play, my child." is one in which it is very difficult to figure out what it is all about."

The question is, if Stuyvesan Fish had beaten Harriman in the fight for control of the Illinois Central would be now be predicting a financial upheaval.

The people who formerly rode on railway passes ought to be glad they have been taken away. They will now ride less and hence stand less chance of get-

The members of the lower house of congress are hoping that the senators made a New Year's resolution to pass that salary increase measure.

Does the new food law prescribe a penalty for serving up the same turkey in different forms for five consecutive

It Expressed the Idea

"So you are engaged to marry Miss Flirt. When will the ceremony take place?"

"May. That's good."

There is to be no more prune juice labeled whisky. Sonsequently will there be more intoxicated persons?

Several brand new legislatures are now in session. In about a month the regular crop of legislative graft inquiries will begin to be harvested

Taft, it must be understood, is too big a man to turn down a presidency when an anxious people call upon him for his glorious services.

No Use Yet. You are looking dreadfully sick Smithers. Why don't you get some med-

"I am waiting until my wife serves up the last remnant of the New Year's

The sultan of Morocco wrote a letter to Roosevelt, calling him "beloved, cherished and exalted." Sounds like a touch, doesn't it?

The Great Northern and the North ern Pacific railroads are issuing passes good only within state limits, thus avoiding the federal law. Generous rail-

The German chancellor has issued an election manifesto declaring war on So-cialism and Catholicism. What strange that we pay a great deal too much for bed-fellows politics sometimes makes!

"And All Else Shall Be Added"

By JOHN M. WORK

The primary object of Socialism is to secure to the men and women who do the necessary and useful mental and manual work of the world the full value of their labor.

The great industries are now concentrated in the hands of a comparatively few private capitalists. One per cent of the people own more of the wealth of this country than all the other ninety-nine per cent of the people put together.

The fact that these few capitalists own the industries enables them to appropriate to themselves most of the value of the labor of the wage worker, and most of the value of the product of the farmer.

In the nature of things, this must continue just as long as the industries are owned by private capitalists.

The only way in which the wage worker and the farmer can secure the full value of their labor is by the public ownership and popular management of such industries as, under private ownership, are the instruments of the robbery of the workers.

The Socialist Party stands for the public ownership and the popular management of those industries.

It is, therefore, to the financial interest of the wage workers and the farmers to vote the Socialist ticket.

And, since the small business man and the small professional man are being crushed by the capitalist class, with no hope of escape und; the present system, it is to their financial interest to discard middle class reforms and ally themselves with the working class in order to secure

The moment when all those who will be benefited by Socialism realize that they will be benefited by it, the hideous wreck of the present capitalist system will reel into its grave.

It is ours to show them.

On with the work of education. Let not a single man, woman or child cross your path without learning what Socialism is and what it will do for him or her.

Investigating and Regulating

Whenever a railroad accident happens, rebates are granted, a trust formed, a big strike occurs, or any other event disturbing the serene dreams of the average bourgeois, there is at once a cry for an "in-

If the very depths of complacent profitdom are stirred, the "crusade" will conclude with a demand for "regulation."

This method has been followed for at least a guaration, and no one seems to ever think it worth while to stop and so what it has accom-

ffl We have had anti-trust laws by the hundreds. Did any one ever see the fragments of a trust which these laws had destroyed?

Congress and state legislatures have filled volumes with laws designed to stop railroad accidents. The statistics show a steady increase in the number of employes and passengers killed and wounded.

It would take no small library to contain the reports of investigating committees on the subject of railroad rebates, while a long row of shelves would be occupied with the volumes of laws enacted as a result of these investigations. Is there anyone so green as to think that the small shipper still pays no more than the large, or that published tariffs are not classed as joke-books in the offices of the great trusts?

NEVERTHELESS THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COM-MISSION AND HALF A DOZEN OTHER COMMISSIONS KEEP ON INVESTIGATING AND EDITORS WRITE SCARE HEADS ABOUT WHAT IS GO'NG TO HAPPEN,

Some day it will occur to a majority of the workers who have become tired of being plundered and murdered and crippled that the proper remedy for these evils is not to investigate or regulate the emploiters and murderers, but to ABOLISH THEM.

THAT IS WHAT SOCIALISTS PROPOSE TO DO.

Will those labor leaders be as proud of those invitations to the Lake Shore drive ten years from now?

MARCHING SONG

Hear the mighty roar Serfdom's overshore!

Forward. Shall the soil we cumber Breed a race of slaves Soulless driftwood, human lumber For the mills of knaves?-

No! By every stripe that marred us, Every stifled groan, By the whips that scourged and scarred

We will have our own!

No! By that blind lust that squandered Earth with fire and steel, Forward with the crimson standard Of the Commonweal!

Forward! Never more dumb driven Shall we graveward go! Strike them, till the rock be riven And the waters flow.

There's a track across the ages, Blighted, barren years; There's a book of many pages Writ in blood and tears!

By that record's awful pages, By the wrongs we see, We will brook no lords of wages ---Ruthless tyranny.

Vain they lift their man-made "heaven, For a guerdon high, Earth shall yield a nobler leaven And a larger sky!

Forward, freemen! slaves had pan-

We make no appeal; Forward! with the crimson mandard Of the Commonweal.

Neath its blood-red folds ingather Safe from scourge and ro Children of a common father— The All Father—God! -M. E. J. Pitt in Melbourne Socialist,

Two women at St. Louis planned to kill a judge. He wasn't a federal judge.

TWO WOMEN

State street, I saw two women come out of an alley just before ing the street they picked their way through the teams and refuse heaps down the alley on the other side. I paused and watched them. They were

a curious sight in the shopping district of this great metropolis. Their cotton dresses were bedraggled with rain to the knees-it was a soggy, sunless day. Their dark faces-liked and seamed with the scars of toil-and the small plaid shawls over their heads told me they were children of sunny Italy. But first of all they were women-probably the

mothers of children.

On their heads each carried a load of new broken boards from demolished holiday boxes, and in her apron as many small sticks as it would hold. As they emerged from the first alley they glanced fortively about, and hurried on as rapidly as their burdens would permit. They didn't belong in the shopping district. They knew where they belonged. Every shrinking line of them proclaimed that fact. They belonged in the alleys, and the railroad yards where bits of coal could be snatched up hastily while the guards weren't looking-a child was that for picking up bits of coal on the rail cads the other day-and in their damp, surless holes they call home.

No one in the shopping district had told them to "move on," to keep away from the vicinity of Siegel Cooper's and Man-del's and Field's. No one had explained to them that they were an unpleasant reproach upon society. A reproach it were better to keep in the background. But ignorant as they were, beggarly and ill clad as they were, they knew the unwritten law to its last bitter period. And obediently they shrank away down the dirty alley, and lost themselves from the merry shoppers among its wagons

JOSEPHINE CONGER-KANEKO.

If the railways fail to heed the red danger signal they may run right into an open switch called "Public Owner-ship."