CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

COUNTY TREASURER CHEATS WAITRESSES

Gets Them to Write Letter Saying He Is "Friend of Labor"-After Election Breaks Faith

Love of the politician for the working class is considerably different before and after election.

John R. Thompson, city treasurer and restaurant man, has declared that he will have nothing to do with the Waitresses' Union. Before election he Waitresses' Union. Before election he made a speech to the waiters and waitresses and told them that they were the men and women that had made his money for him. He also at that time promised them that he would sign a contract for the closed shop.

When the Waitresses' Union was 'est formed he signed a contract with it, saying the girls in his restaurants should be allowed to wear the union button and sheald have certain hours and wages. Immediately after these girls were discriminated against.

and wages. Immediately after these girls were discriminated against.

In October, 1906, the Waitresses' Union denanded the closed shop. Thompson was then running for treasurer on the Republican ticket. He told them that if they would not give him a bad name before union labor he would, on his word of honor, sign with them after the election. The Waitresses' Union agreed to this proposition.

Flimmams the Unions

Plimfams the Unions

On the strength of this promise the union, to aid Thompson in his election, wrote and signed the following letter which was circulated among the street ear men of the South Side, among whom Thompson had heard a rumor was affloat that he was unfair to union labor.

The Letter

Thompson paid for the printing and circulating of this letter:

"If it had not been for the Waittesses Union I would have been elected," said Ernst Hummel, Thompson's opponent in the election.

After the election Thompson refused to sign the agreement with the union for the closed shop. The union waited almost two mouths in the hope that he would still keep his word, and finally took the natter to the Chicago Federation of Lahor. Thompson then declared that he would not only not sign the agreement, but that he would have no more dealings with the union. This he gives as his final reply to the women who helped him to his election and who, according to his own statement, have made his mon, y for him.

"A Priend of Labor."

"A Priend of Labor" Here is the letter that elected Thomp

To Organized Labor:

In view of the fact that false reports for political purposes have been circulated in reference to John R. Thompson's attitude towards union labor, we wish to state that he was the first restaurant man to sign with the Waltresses' Urion and did not join the Restaurant Keepers' Association until one year after the strike, and during our struggle for existence Mr. Thompson's restaurants were never closed a lainst us; and although our organization has met with reverses, union conditions still prevail in all his restaurants, his attitude at all times has been friendly, and even now we have permission te enter his places as organizers for our local. This permission was granted to a committee from the Federation of Labor composed of Joseph Merton, Stationary Firemen, Steven Sumner, Milk Drivers, composed of Joseph Morton, Stationary Firemen, Steven Sumner, Milk Drivers, George Golden, Packing House Team-sters, Wm. Minche, Ugar Makers, ex-president State Federation of Labor.

ELIZABETH MALONEY, GEORGIA TEETERS, President.

Is Thompson, who does not keep faith with a union of working girls, a safe man to trust with county funds?

DID CONTRACTOR KNUDSON POISON HIS WIFE?

Sensational Trial Begins in Oriminal Court To-day

Hearing of evidence in the murder trial of Knute O. Knudson, the wealthy West Pullman contractor, accused of poisoning his wife last March, was begun in the criminal court, to-day. The room was crowded to its capacity and deputies were stationed at the door to keep the crowd from entering the court room.

room.

The case is being heard by Judge Kavanagh and is presented by Asristant States Attorney James Barbour. Attorneys McKinley and Burres are defending Knudson. The death penalty has neen asked for, and the state expects a verdict of guilty.

The evidence will be sensational in the extreme. The case will last about two weeks.

AFTER STANDARD OIL BAILEY OF TEXAS

Austin, Texas, Jan. S.—Senator Bailey will arrive here to-day, and there will be a cancus of his friends. Desperate efforts are being made to prevent a legislative investigation, but it is aimost certain that one will be held, and the election of United States senator delayed until this investigation has been thoroughly probed.

CONTINUE HARRIMAN FIASCO IN CHICAGO

The Harriman flasco has now been transferred to this city.

The "Little Napoleon" evaded the hand of the law in New York and as a

consequence the same comedy is to be played over in Chicago.

So far only the "most powerful aids" of Harriman have faced the members of the interstate commerce commission.

Officials of the Harriman roads were Officials of the Harriman roads were "put under fire" this morning. It was also runnered that Stnyvesant Fish, former president of the Illinois Central, who was put out of business by Harriman, wi'l come down to square him self with the little giant and tell of the manner in which Mr. Harriman conducted the affairs of the Illinois Central.

The government will be directly represented by two of its special attorneys, C. A. Severance and F. B. Kellogg.

The facts which the Harriman aids seek to prove is that the "four Pacifies" are rivals in more than in name, and that competition for business among the four railroads is keen.

DESTROY DOUGHERTY CRIME EVIDENCE

Safe Blowers Used by Business Men-President Butler May be Ouestioned -Merchants Club Mentioned

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 8.—State's Attorney Scholes to-day began an investigation of the blowing of the safe in the rooms of the board of education, which contained more than 6,000 pieces of paper forged by Newton C. Dougherty, former superintendent of schools here, and at present serving an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary at Joliet.

The rooms of the board were entered early vesterday morning and the safe

The rooms of the board were entered carly yesterday morning and the safe blown by experts, who later burned all the evidence against Dougherty.

The fact is significant that some expert was hired by Dougherty or his friends, who destroyed the evidence held against him and which would be the means of sending him back to the penitentiary should be get the pardon he is seeking.

Evidence Is Destroyed

The destruction of the papers not only prevent future prosecution of the con-ressed forger, but also hinders the county from recovering from his bondsmer any of the money he obtained by his

any of the money he obtained by his forgeries.

In the course of the investigation numerous friends of the felon will be summoned to Peoria to tell what they know of the blowing of the safe, and State's Attorney Scholes expects to uncarth a conspiracy that will cause a greater sensation than the arrest of Dougherty a year ago.

Butler May Be Questioned

Among the prominent persons who are mentioned as being called is Nicolas Murray Butler, friend of J. Pierpont Morgan, boson companion of the convict, and who was sent here from the east and was a guest of the Merchants' club, and while here joined with the latter organization in trying to "reform" the schools and destroy the teachers' federation.

It is said he was a sponsor for Dough-erty, and was one of the persons who used influence to have his old and tried friend Newton C. Dougherty, pardoned

from the penitentiary.

Butler is president of Columbia University, and the friend of Theodore W. Robinson, vice-president of the Illinois Steel Company, law-breaker, and chairman of the school committee of the Merchants' club.

GIRL IS RESCUED FROM HOSPITAL

Mother Finds Her Daughter Stretched Out on Stone Floor of Bath Room in a Delirium at County Refuge

Frances Gallagher, 136 Erie street, seriously ill with inflammatory rehumatism, has made her escape from bed 40, ward 8, of the Cook County Hospital.

She was found by her mother, who visited her, on the hare stone floor of the bathroom. Her almost helpless mother took her home with her.

For days the girl's delirious cry has been for food and water. At the hospital the food given her was so small in quantity that she has been veduced to the strivation point.

Can't Get a Drink

Can't Get a Drink

Can't Get a Drink nother patient in ward 8 who asked a drink was told by the woman adapt that that she could wait for it, and if she were not a pasper she would be in the Cook County Hospital, attents are constantly required to get rom bed and assist in the work in the sital, and, ill themselves, they are pelled to perform the last duties to e already dead tumane treatment forms no part of makes up of county institutions where kingment and women are cared for.



Whenever some little slough neglects to get frozen over save with a mere scum of ice, the above party warns us thus, "Great shortage of ice! Increased prices next summer!"

COURT FARCE IS STILL GOING ON

Judge Ball Reverses His Own Ruling and Lets State Street Traders Hold His Orders in Contempt

The Shea trial vesterday was the

The Shea trial yesterday was the same as every day since the defense began, at least so far as the general plot was concerned.

The attorneys for the defense introduced witnesses ready to show that the defendants had tried in all possible ways to avoid the strike which they are accused of conspiring to bring about and Judge Ball promptly refused to let the witnesses testify.

There was a little variation yesterday in that the judge was compelled

day in that the judge was compelled to reverse himself. The day before he had ordered the State street mer-chants to return with their books showing any connection with the Em-

ployers association.

He had also especially instructed them that they must not consult with the attorneys for the stae.

Merchants Show Contempt of Court.

All the merchants were in court but none of them had their books. Edward Hillman was the first one called and testified that he had consulted with Mr. Miller, for the state and that he had been advised not to bring the books.

This was a clear open case of con-tempt of court and Attorney LeBos-key for the defense moved that At-torney Miller be cited for this con-

But Mr. Miller was not a striking teamster. Consequently all he did was to rise and move that the court's order of the day before, which he had violated, be vacated.

Ball Backs.

Judge Ball at once backed up on his position and decided that neither the State atreet stores nor their rep-resentatives in court should be held

resentatives in court should be near in contempt.

Governor Deneen was also called on the stand, and was permitted to say that he had received telegrams from Shea during the strike. When he was asked to tell the contents of these telegrams, however, the inevitable objection of the "State street Stores" attorney was made and sustained by the judge. the judge. Judge Ball.

PRINCESS AND HER PRINCE MAKL BIG STAGE HIT

London, Jan. 8.—Prince and Princess
De Broglie made a distinct hit is their
debut at the Tivoli Music Hall last
night. The princess sang three songs
in a manner which won great applanse.
As lender of the orchestra, the prince
was also a decided success. The marital
troubles of the couple since De Broglie
was cast off by his family Air his marriance to brautiful Estelie Alexander of
California, divorced wife of Sidney
Yest, have received considerable attention in the newspapers.

PUT MULE ON STATE ARMS Remove Bears and Substitute State's Chief Domestic Animal

introduced in the house Menday by Staple of Atchison county.
Staple argued that as the fame of the Missouri mule had gone abroad to the ends of the earth, two of them would make the code a more fitting emblem than the bears. The resolution was declared out of order, Staple declares he will later renew his attempt to have the change made.

GOLDFIELD MINERS WIN

Owners Grant All Demands of Socialist Strikers—Resume Work

Goldfield, Nev., Jan. 8.—By an agreement reached after a conference which lasted beyond midnight last night, the miners here win their strike.

The skilled workers are to receive \$5.00 a day for each shift, and the topmen will get \$4.50 a day.

The conference was held between the mine owners and the miners.

FORCING STEEL CO. TO OBEY LAW

Bartzen Hopes to Bring Reformer Theodore W. Robinson Into Law-Abiding Class

Building Commissioner Bartzen has given the Illinois Sicel Works until January 17 to pay for the permits for the buildings it erected without taking out permits from the city as required by law. With the public shut out by high walls-the Illinois Steel Co. has for years been constructing furnaces and fablories without any regard to the ordinance requiring a building permit.

"We shall bring many thousand dollars into the treasury by making the steel company comply with the law said Mr. Burtzen. "If it refuses to pay, we are in a position to force them to."

BITTER BY A COW: MAD

New York, Jan. 8.—William Coscertek, his wife, son and hired man, are in Pasteur Institute here today suffering from hydrophobia as the result of having been bitten by a cow. Two weeks ago a mad dog bit the cow, and a week ago the animal became wild and without warning turned on the three members of the family and the inred man, and bit them all as they sough to help her. Yesterday all four developed hydrophobia.

New York Jan. 5.—Men acting under authority of Attorney General Jackson, who yesterday began soft to oust Mayor McClellan from officet at an early hour today paid a visit to a scireliouse at Stapleton, Staten Island, where they rescaled many of the belief boxes used in the election of 190.. The exact purpose of this move has not ret fleveloped.

COUNCIL TURNS NEAT HANDSPRING

Repudiates All Pledges and Its Own Resolution -Traction Steal Will Be Jammed Through

The Chicago City Council last night versed its former action, repudiated s pledges and announced its subservience to the franchise grabbers by a cote of 40 to 26.

The vote came on the motion to

The vote came on the motion to endorse a message sent in by Mayor Dunne asking that the Foreman reso-lution, which pledged the council to a referendum be readopted. Although the original Foreman resolution had been adopted by a unanimous vote, much more than a majority of the al-dermen present had been elected on a rmen present had been elected pledge not to pass any franchise with-out first submitting it to a referendum

Foreman Turns Handspring. Alderman Foreman now led the

resolution.

He had seen a great light and had discovered that "there is practical unanimity in this community on these

ordinances."
Alderman Pringle seemed to have two opinions. He stated that if he were a candidate for office he might stand for a referendum, from which it would seem that he thought that a majority of the voters were still for a referendum.

Pringle, the Conservative

Then seeing that this would not agree with his position in the council, he hastened to add,
"So far as I can see less than 10 per cent of the people who ride on the cars want a referendum. And this doesn't mean 10 per cent of the influence of the whole city. It is made up of radicals who are adverse to our institutions—out of harmony with our government—state, city, and lational. There are exceptions, but the 10 per cent is made up principally of that class. This council has listened too much to that element. It has pushed to the front and made a great deal of noise and secured undue consideration."

Dever Speaks Truth in Vain.

Alderman Dever led the light for a referendum; called the attention of the aldermen to the fact that they were pledged to a referendum and that to vote against the mayor's proposal was a violation of that piedge.

This did not seem to worry the trac-tion representatives and they voted solid for immediate action regardless of what the people of Chieago might desire.

[Scripps-McRas Press Association.]
Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 5.—A later report from the scene of the wrock on the Georgia Central is that the accident caused by a train running through an open swifth was comparatively unimportant. One main is reported dead said possibly one or two others fatally injured.

TO FORCE UNION LEAGUE AND 75 OTHERS TO OBEY SUNDAY LAW

William Bross Lloyd Brings Mandamus Suit to Force Big Business Saloons to Close

CHICAGO WILL BE LIKE A PURITAN VILLAGE

If Workers Can't Have Sunday Beer, the Union League, Chicago Club and Athletic Club Members Cannot Have Wine: What Will the Courts Do

If the poor man cannot drink beer on Sunday, why should rich have the privilege of drinking champagne, is a question that seems to lie back of the petition for a mandamus filed in the Cricuit Court of Cook county this morning.

The mandamus prays for the closing of seventy-five of the leading chit, and hotels in the downtown district, and demands that an order be issued against

mands that an order be issued against Mayor Dunne compelling him to take action to that end at once.

Close These Saloons

Among those named in the petition are J. E. Kennedy and Paul Gore of the Anditorium Annex, and the managers or

German Mannerchor, Palmer House. Kaiserhof Briggs House.

Sherman House, Injon Hotel. Wellington Windsor Clifton

Victoria Hotel Saratoga. Lakota Hotel. McCoy's. Stafford.

Metropole. Grand Pacific. Lexington. Union Stock Yards. Hamilton Club.

The action is brought in the name of William Bross Lloyd and John Reichinger, with the law firm of Stedman & Soelke as attorneys.

Recites the Law

The petition recites the law in the case and calls attention to the fact that the management must "keep closed on Sundays all doors opening out upon any

Dunne, as mayor of the city of Chicago constantly, openly and notoriously vio-lated the aw of the state of Ilinois pro-hibiting the keeping open of tippling houses and other places where liquor in sold or given away, upon first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, and ha constantly, openly and notoriously, it violation of said Sunday closing law kept open said saloon and sold and dispensed intoxicating liquors therein rpor and during each and every Sunday since the issuance of said liceuse.

street from the barroom, or rooms where

such saloon or dram shop is kept.

The petition further alleges that the places mentioned have ever since the sissuance of their license "with the knowledge and consent of said Edward F.

Mayor Does Not-Enforce Law

The pertitioners go on to state that they have requested Mayor Punne to enforce the law in these cases, and that he has not done so, and therefore "prays a writ of mandamus directed to the said Edward F. Dunne, mayor of the city of Chicago, commanding lum without delay, and by the use, as far as may be necessary, of every means, power and authority in that behalf conferred upon him as mayor of the city of Chicago to proceed, and henceforth to continue to proceed against the places named.

"High Class" Saloonists Screed.

"High Class" Saloonists Scared "High Class" Saloonists Scared

The enforcement of this petition will
be fought most stremously. Its issuance
caused the greatest consternation among
the keepers of these "high class" saloons,
who had never thought of themselves as
being included in any measure for the
enforcement of the law.

The petitioners make no secret of the
fact that the move is a retaliatory one
against those who are believed to be
responsible for the attack upon Mayor
Dume and the attempt to force him to
close up the smaller saloons throughout
the city.

BE PIOUS AND YOU WILL BE PENSIONED

It should pay to be pious in the eyes of John D.

Superannuated professors of the University of Chicago are not to be left out in the cold because of Carnegie's refusal to pension ofleges which are run on denominational

which are run on denominational plan.

Rockefeller will eclipse Carnegie by making a \$3,000,000 pension to cover Midway professors alone.

The contribution is expected to come shortly, and this, combined with the \$2,917,000 which he has already donated this year, will make the largest donation which the U of C. has ever received from John in one year. est donation which the C. of C. has ever received from John in one year. The pension donation is given to make the mouths of professors in un-denominational colleges water because of their impious disposition.

Rockefeller to the Rescue.

Rockefeller to the Rescue.

The Rockefeller pension system was announced shortly after the Carnegie news was given out which excluded the U. of C. from its list.

"The University is not a sectarian school and is not ruled directly or indirectly by any denomination," said Acting President Judson of the university. "While this is true, we are excluded because the charter of the university rules that two-thirds the trustees and the president must be Baptists."

"I do not believe President Harper ever asked the Carnegie people to be admitted to the benefits of their funds," declared Dr. Goodspeed: "I consider that the trustees of the Carnegie fund have been most unjust in

negic fund have been most unjust in their selection of schools which shall be benefitted.

be benefitted.

"For instance, Harvard is owned by the Unitarians; Princeton is the stronghold of the Presbyterians; and Yale is incomparably more a Congregational school than Chicago is a Baptist institution. Yet these schools are included," added Dr. Goodspeed.

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FIREMEN VOTE ON PLATOON Invite Newspapers and Officials to be Present at Count

The litemen's Association of Chicago sends the following notice to all newspapers of Chicago:
"On Wednesday, Jan. 9, at 2 o'clock, in room 613 Masonic Temple, the ballots of the referendum vote now being taken in the lite department on the question of the adoption of the two platons system, will be opened.
"We desire to have this done in the presence of the representatives of the press, the mayor, the council, the finance committee, the association as well as others.

"We would be pleased if you send a representative with proper e-redentials, to note the result of the vote."

This hallot calls for a simple yes or no on the question of whether the individual voting wants the platoon system or not. tem or not.

MINE OWNERS' TOOL INAUGURATED GOVERNOR

Takes Oath of Office in Church as Eacomes Methodist Preacher

(Scrippe-McRae Press Association.)
Penver, Col., Jan. S.—Henry A. Buehtel, chancellor of the University of Denver and a Methodist Episcopal missister, was at noon to-day inaugurated as governor of the state of Colorado.

The ceremonies attending the inauguration resembled a ministerial affair in almost every respect. The Trinity Methodist Episcopal church was the scene of the inaugural ecremony and D. Buchtel took the eath of office in the pulpit. All former governors were inaugurated in the capital. This is the first time in the history of the state that a similar ecremony was held in a church and perhaps the first time in the United States.

The usual managers had will be a control of the state of the state of the control of the state of the state of the control of the control of the state of the control of the state of the control of th

States.

The usual inaugural ball will not follow to night, but instead a reception will be held at the capital. These are rangements were in accordance with the rangements were in wishes of the governor.

Don't forget the Chicago Daily Su-milist has a full line of Socialist in rature on sale. Send in Your order,

By EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ

An hour after Chambers was out of sight his chief began to look anxiously toward the door, and very soon it opened and a remarkable tooking individual made his appearance.

Mr. Craggie addressed him at once as Mr. Arthur and expressed his pleasure that his summons had found him at home.

Arthur replied: "Mr. President, felt confident that you would take ad-vantage of the offer I made you as soon as I was certain that you were not the guilty party in the Endy affair. If you had trusted me then, everything would now be different; and I wish to say that now be different; and I wish to say that if you do not intend to trust me full and unreservedly I do not wish to hea one word. You have had some of the most skillful detectives in the world on this case; and every one that has said anything to me about it tells the same story: You are the man that knows what we must find out before going

And so the president made a clean breast of the whole affair. The telling breast of the whole affair. The telling of the tale took a long time and it was not once interrupted by the detective, who took notes in a cypher of his own. At last Mr. Craggie finished; and then Arthur said, "I was correct in one thing, anyway: I left you out of the assault business, long ago; but I will tell you frankly and plainly that what you troposed would not appear as being a very much better, either to the court or the public—nor does it to me. You rich men have got in the habit of having your own way at any cost; and in order to

men have got but he habit of having your own way at any cost; and in order to justify yourselves you give high sounding names to actions that I call by very short and evil-sounding ones.

"You must excuse me for speaking plainly; I have a personal regard for Mr. Endy, and this conspiracy against him touches me closely. But this is not to the point. I am very sorry you dehim touches me closely. But this is not to the point. I am very sorry you destroyed the notes and the papers. Chambers gave you—that was a mistake—almost as bad a one as could be."

And then his hearer took from his pocket some papers and handing them to Arthur said, "I had to destroy the notes and the papers in his sight. He notes and the papers in his sight. He insisted on it; said that personally be

insisted on it: said that personally be cared nothing about the matter, as he freely acknowledged that he had made the copy from the dictation of his friend, but that the princ pal insisted that nothing should be left in existence which would go to establish the fact that there had ever been any papers sold to me. I simply had to comply: for I have never believed that that devil has done his worst. A man never acts as he has acted who has played his last card. Fut I got ahead of him to this extent: I made a grow of the state of the state

I got ahead of him to this extent: I made a copy of the translation while he had gone uptown, and before Johnson arrived."
"Good!" said the detective, "Now I have something Jeinrite to work with. Both this man and his accomplice have kept themselves free from any entangling planners with women. I am certain ling aluances with women, I am certain. Many a criminal has found that to be the weak link in his chain, and I make this remark at this time with the intention of calling your attention to it affects f calling your attention to it afterward am absolutely certain of it before we

of calling your attention to it a therward.

I am absolutely certain of it before we have a single clew as to who the principal blackmailer is.

He read the paper alond.

Even Mr. Craggie blushed when he heard his own words read by another.

After he had finished Arthur said, "I don't see how your could have escaned paying—the evidence in his hands being what it was, and, a confederate on the conside in possession of the facts which even you and Johnson would have been obliged to admit, if put on the stand.

"And then that damning silence! Who would have believed anything that either of you said after the attack on Mr. Endy was once made? And then this saying, "If things go wrong there is always young Endy for a scapegoat. Why, if you and Johnson had tried to hang yourselves you could not have done it more eff. ally than that. I always speak right art and my clients usually know exactly how a case looks to meand it appears that way to most unprejudiced minds.

"Now, let us see whether this paper."

diced minds

"Now, let us see whether this paper sheds any light on the matter.

"These are exactly your words?"

"Exactly!" was the reply. "It was as if I could hear myself saying them, when I first read it, and I complimented Chambers on the accuracy of the work. The accuracy actually led me into the trap, and before I realized what I was doing I had as good as told him that his friend's information was true. It is as accurate as if a machine had done it.

"Machine!" cried Arthur, springing from his chair. "Mr. Craggie, you have asid the word, right there; that is the key to this whole business. Where does Chambers usually sit?"

"Over there," said the president, pointing across the desk; "but there is no machine in eaistence that can take down a man's words on a moving train, and it

words on a moving train, and it

out of sight."
"Never mind about that," said Arthur,
"the machine is in existence; for as sure
as you and I are here, one took down
your words—I see right through this
case as if I had Chambers here telling

case as if I had Chambers here telling me how it was done."

It was the work of only the moment occupied while speaking these words for Arthur to get to the indicated spot; and as he stooped and looked upward under-neath the desk he saw the spring that set the machine operating, and then he whistled softly and ad, "Have you a key to this drawer."

whistled softly and s. dd, "Have you a key to this drawer?"
"Certainly! All the drawers on this side unlock with the same key—it lies right there on top the inkstand.

But when they tried it they found that it did not unlock that drawer, even if it did open all the others.
"Now," said! Arthur, "the machine that's been taking down your talk must be an extraordinary one, and it undoubtedly is in this drawer; for Chambers knows a good thing when he sees it, and he has certainly not stopped taking down your conversations. I suppose that by this time he has enough evidence against you to make the country too hot. gainst you to make the country too hot to hold you. You've been in the habit of talking confidentially with him. I intalking confidentially with him, I me. I never knew a particularly reent person who was not correspondby confiding with some one.

Nothing to amount to anything since a night Endy was attacked, said Mr.

The letective remarked, "I see! Well, e must not break or tamper with the de or he will know that I am after m. We must get hold of this machine; though I expect be will have hidden records we want. Give me your key the are and take him up the road with a to-night on the regular 7.30. And a had better keep your eye on him set of the time, too! In fact, I will

send'a man whom I can trust, to keep him in sight while you sleep.
"Send your cook and conductor and engineer on a vacation for two days."
He we'ked in the cook's room and looked in. "No evidence of any cook-ing latels!"

"None on this car," said Mr. Craggie emphatically. I paid \$800,000 for what I thought was heard through this little hole (pointing it out), and I decided that was enough. I ought to be kicked for not seeing through this. He has as good as told me a thousand times, that it was as told me, a thousand times, that it was

a machine.

Arthur could not keep from laughing.

"Of course he has! That's just Chambers all over! He has simply been playing with you—and I know him well enough to be certain that he has been enjoying even the risk of detection: fancy his staying with you after swindling

"He is a devil!" said the president fiercely, "but I will be too much for him, in the end."

"Keep your eyes open. He is pretty shrewd. I that't expect that he ever told

you it was a man at all."
"You are partly right," said Mr. Cragge, "it was almost always 'A friend of

"I'll bet he paid a pretty penny for the friendship," said the detective as he left the car.

It was toward nightfall when Cham-bers returned, and the president was bebers returned, and the president againing to become anxions lest he had become frightened and run away. But when he came in sight of the car he was favorite air from "Il whistling his favorite air from "I Trovatore" and appeared to be in un sually good spirits. He remarked that he hoped that the president had not been lonely or suffered from any lack of ex-citement during his enforced absence said had been unduly prolonged owing to his having had a farewell in-terview with his friend-and that he wished to assure his hearer that the silence of his friend was solemnly pledged until after the death of a certain person with whom the president was Mr. Craggie could

Mr. Craggie could not help retorning:
"I've had all the excitament that was good for me, I expect:" and Chambers expressed neither surprise nor opposi-tion when he was informed that they were to take the regular and travel north all right. He only said—below his breath—as he lit another of the presi-dent's cigars, "I got that new power of attorney attended to just in time."

(To be continued.)

AN AWFUL DOSE FOR J. P. MORGAN

Honore Jaxon Tells the Truth on Car Situation in Union Labor Advocate To Honore duxon belongs the distinction of handing the traction outfit the hottest literary castigation of its life. He says in the Union Labor Advo-

'To begin, then, with the record and "To begin, then, with the record and characteristics of the Traction Octopus itself, it is known of all men that for many, many years that unspeakable aggregation of integration and financiers, sycophantic lawyers, subsidized newspaper men and tarry-handed lobhyists, collectively known as the 'Chicago Traction Interests,' have availed them selves of the easy virtue of traitorous selves of the easy virtue of traitorous aldermen and other shady city officials —and of the cunning and violence of those graft-seeking sons of Belial who under the proud title of 'practical poli-ticians' are accustomed to manipulate ticians' are accustomed to manipulate our ward and city polities and nominate our candidates for us—and have camped upon the streets of our city like an invading army of Russian Cosacks, slaying, maining and browbeating our citizens, poisoning them physically and morally with the infection and bad air and enforced indecency of crowded and disease-laden cars, and, in short assaulting and insulting them in short, assaulting and insulting them generally without benefit of clergy or discrimination of age or sex, but with special offensiveness in those parts of the city occupied mainly by the people who actually work.

"To these precions performances, for which in a more discerning community or age they might justly expect to dance attendance at Execution Dock, they have with that grim and Cossack-like homer which is their sentences." like humor which is their particular and like humor which is their particular and unenvied possession, ascribed the high sounding title of 'public service;' and since to them even a bad joke seems to carry with it some fresh inspiration of graft, they have extorted from this ironically cone-ived couthet of 'serv-ice' the idea of using it as pretext for gathering in tribute when they ought more rightfully to pay damages.'

AGED MONK "NDS HIS LIFE Ambitious to be a Priest but Fails to Rise.

New York, Jan 7—(Special.)— Theodo: Slovinsky, a Russian, 81 years old, committed suicide by shootyears oid, committed sincide by shoot-ing himself at the home of the min-ister of the Russian orthodox church, 15 East Ninety-Seventh street. Slov-insky awas a monk all his life and his ambition was to become a priest. A few weeks ago he came here from

Ox church.

The reason for his suicide is unnown. It is believed that there is some mystery connected with it which the Russian ministers of this know, but refuse to give out.

DON'T DIE; IT WILL DO YOU NO GOOD

DO YOU NO GOOD

To the Editor:—I spent Christmas in a town not more than 100 miles from thicago, where the leading undertaker bought a dozen pairs of kid gloves for the doctors, a pair of fur gloves for the coroner and a fur cap for the overseer of the poor. Now you see how the living grafters graft even on the dead. You can't escape even by kicking the bucket.

8. J. M.

POCKETBOOK TELLS THE TALE A conversation took place between Andrew Lafin, a workman, and a small

in a silk-stocking ward, I do not see how I am eligible to a working class or-ganization—the Socialist party, for in-

stance, 'said the s. c.
'Feel in your pockets once. Billy, and
you will not think so,' said the ready
Lafts.

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

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EUROPEAN GOSSIP

By GEORGE BATEMAN cial European Correspondent for the Chicago Daily Socialist

London, Dec. 28 .- I am writing, to catch the mail, at Doneaster, which is chiefly famous for the running of our gr it horse races, the St. Leger. It is not that I want to tell Chicago and other American friends about. But it is is the hidden sores of our social system which I rubbed against in the in-tervals of a blizzard that has prevented me going to Germany, Holland and Bel-gium today. Forced to remain here, a good way to spend time appeared to be visit to the poorer districts of the George's, as my starting point, it was aimost impossible to get away from the square in which it stands without coming into one or other of the burrows of oe warrens of the wretched. One whole street had a score or more

of them, narrow, badly paved courts, with the houses so close that a person on one side could push up the window of a neighbor's house opposite. What air comes down there is so mingled with smoke in winter and dust in summer as almost to choke the unaccustomed live the wealth-producing wage carners of the great British race. No one seems to notice it, and when you call attention to it they comment; they are used to it." And that is the deplorable part of it—they are so used to it that they will make no effort, and almost resent anyone else making an effort to change it all.

Some concentration of attention has been caused among thoughtful folk here by a co-incidence. One day the morning papers in London published in three lines, and without comment, that 500 homeless people had been found on the Thames embankment in one bitte early morning, and given food at a neighboring relief tent. The same issue, in one case, contained a whole column descriptive in detail of the most simple method of feeding twenty of one's friends at a cost of £2,000-just £100 each. People are asking what is going to happen when the charity fed and the £10 guests meet, and the former begin to argue as to the difference between

Appealing to Great Britain for money for his famine-stricken countrymen, Nicolai Shiffkopff draws a terrible pic-ture of their suffering. "In hundreds ture of their suffering. "In hundreds of villages," he says, in burning senendurance. Thousands of peasants are cating nothing but bread made of acorn cating nothing but bread made of acorn flour and grass seeds mixed with a little rye flour; many families cat even this bitter bread only once a day! The usual companions of famine, tyhus and scurvy, are already at work among our poor peasants. In Russia there are many provinces where there is hardly one doctor to every 100,000 inhabitants. Scurvy is generally epidemic, often attacking hundreds of thousands of people within a few weeks. Food is the only remedy for scurvy—certainly before the malady reaches it final stage. And he and his friends have none or but a pitiably insufficient supply to give them!

What wonder that the terrorists have rescinded the resolution not to continue the bomb phase of the war pending the election to the duma, and are resolved that "terrorism" is the only policy that moves the Russian bureaueracy!

Newspapers in Great Britain are now full of headlines chronicling the joy of the world at the "seasonable frosts," "real Christmas weather, snow and ice," and the joyous participation of well-fed men, women and children in tobogganing, and other "healthy and enjoyable outloor sports, costing nothing, and open to rich and poor alike." Yet today, on a bitterly open stretch of road, near the river port of Coole, a woman was found under a hedge with her child, both laving snuken down faint for want of food, homcless, and probably welcoming the possibility of death at the merciful hands of the clean white snow. Newspapers in Great Britain are now white snow.

All Europe if laughing at a shock administered to the employes of the Colonial Department of France. M. Clemenceau's new cabinet brooms are sweeping clean, and M. Milites Lacroix, minister of the colonics, thought he would pay a surprise visit to some of his staff, in the character of a French trader, anxious to obtain information. The officials who were on duty were neglectful and impudent; a very large number of them were away from business, and some had not even sent excases, thering ascertained which, M. Lacroix made himself known. Shock! Followed by colessile dismissuis and alcaund verbal castigation.

LABOR UNION ORGAN IS CENSORED

Union L'ader Can't Print Radical News Because Owner of Press Fears Libel Suit

Here is a letter which shows how the labor press is kept from telling the truth about the conditions of labor in this

me time ago the Chicago Daily So calist printed a news item showing how Butler's Brothers got themselves thou-sands of dollars' worth of work out of their unorganized couployes for nothing by forcing them to work byerning for weeks before Christmas without extra pay. The i

information came from an employe in Butler Brothers mail order house. Before it was printed in the Chicago Daily Socialist, Mr. Butler was interviewed and admitted that employes

were not paid for overtime.

A street car conductor who read the story in the Chicago Daily Socialist thought so well of it that he sent it to the editor of the "Union Leader," the official organ of the street railway employer, union with a course that it employes' union, with a request that it be published in that paper.

A few days leter the street car con-ductor received the following letter from L. D. Bland, editor of the Union Leader:

"Dear Sir and Brother:
"I received your letter, together with matter for publication, and will state that, while I forwarded the same to the printing office for publication, the printing firm that the Leader is doing business." ness with refused to publish the a ticle for the reason that it might involve them in a libel suit, the printers being equal-ly responsible under the law. This will explain its non-appearance in the Lead-Yours very truly, L. D. B'.ann."

(Comment:-When this paper has its new plant, labor union organs will be able to get uncensored publications on a real Socialist press.)

LABOR UNION NEWS

Sixt en upholsterers are on strike at the Johnson Chair Company, 255 Green street. The men were locked out Sat-urday night because they refused to go back to a ten-hour day. The men have been working nine hours and the company demanded that they work ten. It promised to pay for the extra hour, but it refused to count this extra hour as overtime and pay accordingly. The strikers claim that the company only wanted to get, them started on a ten-hour day and then it would make the ten-hour day permanent.

Molders of this city afe gradually winning their strike which began last May. When the strike was started there were 5,000 men on the pay roll for strike benefit. Now there are only 75 men on the pay roll. The molders' strike was called not alone in Chicago, but in almost all the large cities in country. In Milwankee 1,200 men out on strike at the same time and for

Truck Drivers' Union, Local No. 5. U. T. of A., installed the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Daniel Furman; vice president, Albert Falk; recording secretary, W. H. Mc-Wade; secretary-treasurer, T. McCor-mick; trustees, Jos. Dalberg, Robert Spielman and Martin Duct.

The following officers were elected by the Furniture Drivers' and Helpers' Local Union No. 722, I. B. of T., for the coming year: President, Jas. Teriberry; vice president, William Whitemore; sec retary-treasurer, James Shaver; recording secretary, H. Cork: trustees, Austin Rabb, John Duffy and William Hurley.

Department Store Delivery Drivers' and Helpers' Local No. 715, L. B. of T., elected the following officers: President, James Dickie; vice-president, William Gast; recording secretary, C. Stille; secretary-treasurer and business real, T. G. Ryan; t-ustees, D. H. Gros., r. Reitz and William Duddleston.

A strong campaign is being earried on among the farmers of Nebraska by C. C. Williams, secretary of the Nebraska State Farmers' Union. The union will hold its annual meeting at Hast-ings Jan. 19, when, it is expected, a large number of the smaller bodies will affiliate with the state organization.

SOCIALIST NEWS

The Socialists of Stockton, Cal., run a weekly column in the Stockton Record (Republicau), the leading newspaper of that city.

BETTER THAN 36c COFFLE Allie Lindsey-Lynch, whose name is familiar to readers of advanced thought literature, under date of December

"So far I have found no cereal coffee

"So far I have found uo 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, indeed, heen a nu-tret-O! Finding favor at once, so that each meal since Sararday lunch (December s) has had for the family drink only this deliciously fragrant Nutreto. The two of us, as one, propoul e it as pleasant flavored as our favorite blend of coffee at 36c per pound, and we fearlessly drink the beverage with no headache from 'cut-ting out' the old beverage; in fact, we feel as the Socialist does who had dropped either of the eld political parties—rejoiced to have found so great an improvement by the aid of rosson.

"I enclose \$1 and ask that you please mustle along some more of the nn-tret-o (Nutreto). In this cereal you have a good thing without doubt. Nutreto is perfect encogh to make me good-natured, and Elmer says he could not have told it was not coffee.—Yours for Humanity, Alile Lindsay-Lynch.²⁵

Teamsters' Joint Council Meeting Tues-day night at 145 Randolph street. Very important. All delegates attend. J. B. Boot and Shoe Workers Union No. 123; Cuttera—Meeting Tuesday night at Bush Temple. F. W. Lee: Boot and Shoe Workers Union, Local No. 298, Sole Fasteners and Edge Workers— Meeting Friday night at Bush Temple. F. W. Lee:

W. Lee.
Bartenders Union. Local No. 456—
Meeting Tuesday night at 10 South Clark,
street to elect officers. T. C. Harlett.
Laundry Wagon Drivers Union, Local
No. 712—1. B. of T. meeting Tuesday
night at 145 handolph street, second
floor. Installation of officers. J. J. Mahoney.

floor. Installation of officers. J. J. Mahones.

Machicists. Plisen Lodge No. 84—
Meeting Wednesday night at Elighteenth
and Ledin streets. Installation of offloors. Janus. Security Lodge No. 128—
Machicists. Prospecty Lodge No. 128—
Meeting Wednesday right at Eric and
Ninety-second street. Installation of offloors. C. Miller, Sec.
Machinists. May wood Lodge No. 185—
Meeting Wednesday right at O. F. hall.
Maywood, Ill. Installation of officers.
C. Schaffner, Sec.
Fretheit Lodge No. 237—Meeting Wednesday sight at 55 North Clark street.
Irstallation of officers. H. Dose, Sec.
Truck, Drivers' Union, Local No. 5,
U. T. of A.—Meeting Sundiy afternoon
at 10 South Clark street.

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L. ANDERSEN GALVANIZARI RION work: ornamental steel cellings; general building repairing. 274 Grand Ave., near Center Ave. Phone Haisted 40. WHRN IN MONTGOMERY, A.A., CALL on W. V. Newton, Socialist, 204 Dexter Ave. He sells Cigara, Tobacco, Fruits, Nuts, Soft Drinks and Confections.

TRUCKS AND WAGONS BUILT TO ORDER. REPAIRING promptly attended to. Lauritz Olesen, 104-106 E. North avenue. Phone North 1956.

BOOKS, ETC.

CONFESSIONS OF A DRONE, BY PAT-terson, a book by London, and one by Sin-ciair, with other Socialist literature, in all 228 pages, mailed for 10c. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 264 Kinzie St., Chicago. MISCELLANEOUS.

SELF-MADE COLLINGE STUDENT, So-cialist, wants work after three o'clock or Sal-urdays and Sundays. Good English teacher, Hard up, Must get some work or quit schooling, Address Isidore Levere, 158 North Center Ave.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Tredes.

SITUATION WANTED BY AN ALLaround plumber, stemmitter and tinker.
Address J. HUBBARD, ISO N. Wood at.
SITUATIONS WANTED — TWO GOOD
carpenters desire employment in city;
trimmers or erectors. Room 28. Old
Metropolitan hotel, 5th avenue.

SITUATION WANTED — PAINTER,
first-class paperhanger and decorator,
Swede, wants work. O. NILSSON, 24
Bellevue place. WANTED — POSITION AS FIRST-class meet outer. GUS STOLL, 240 Chestnut street.

Bookkeepers, Clerks Etc EXPERIENCED PRY-GOODS AND clothing man wants permanent position; references. Address H 195, Daily News.

Miscellaneous.

BARTENDER, NORTH GERMAN, 20, wishes steady position; ipat and so-ber; also good waiter. Mallier, 241 Illinois street. Illinois street.

SITUATION WANTZU — BY YOUNG married couple; handy all around. A. W. ECKHOLM, 678 Wells street. W. ECKHOLM, 678 Wells street.

YOUNG GERMAN COUPLE WANT
any kind of work, BAULESCH, 289
Washington blyd, third floor.

WANTED — HAULING: NEW 2-TON
rig; experienced; references STRICKLIN, 58 North Western avenue.

SITUATION WANTED — FOR ANY
work; is good repairer. BATSCH, 42
South Haisted street.

SITUATIONS WANTED-PENALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — BY TWO girls as waitresses, evenings; call Saturday. \$152 Wentworth avenue.

YOUNG WOMAN WITH 3-YEAR-OLD child wants housework; private family; best city references. 164 Townsend street, first floor. BERG. street, first floor. BERG.
SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH
girl; newcomer; housework. 1790 N.
Clark street, top flat
WANTED — LIGHT HOUSEWORK;
widow; no washing. Plat X, 3521 Cotlare Grove wenne. widow; no washine.

lage Grove avenue.

GERMAN GIRL WANTS SITUATION:

GERMAN GIRL WANTS SITUATION: housework: can cook 284 Larrabee street, near North avenue. SWSDISH GIRL WISHES HOUSE-work in an American family. 103 Cobleatz street, second fat.

Cobleatz street, second fat. SITUATION WANTED BY A SWEDISH girl; general housework. 654 North Artesian avenue. MALE RELP WANTED.

ARTIST AND FINISHER WANTED (Ben Day)—For zinc plates; first-class, experienced and competent color artist; at once; also experienced etcher; both men must be able to do good work; submit samples of work and references; stata salary expected to begin. Address International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Intervational Stock Food Co., Minnéapolis, Minn
BARBER WANTED — WEDNESDAY
evening, Satarday afternoon, Sunday;
steady, 251 West Srie strest.
BARBER WANTED — A1; TO RUN
three-chair shop; will sell cheap; call
after 6, 1580 Madison street.
BARBER WANTED—WAGES 113,
half ever 119; good hours; no Sunday
work H. H. COLLIER Belvidere, III.
FINISHER WANTED—FIRST-CIARS
man for hardwood work. Matthews
Hros. Mig Co., Milwauket, Wis.
MACHINIST WANTED—TO ASSEMble. 5419 State street.
WANTED — A GOOD ALL-AROUND
man for repair work on second-hand
telephones and switchboards of all
makes, steady job. 55, 68 West fan
Baren street, second Roor, Bigley Telephone Co.

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Pind Association. Old strong, reliable; inc. February, 1834; pays weekly
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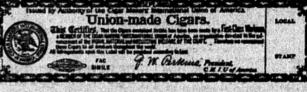
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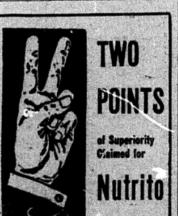
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THOTS TO MAKE THINKERS THINK

"Agricultural products grown last year amounted to \$9,794,000,000. If Uncie Sam were only rich enuf to give us all a farm."—Chicago Socialist, Dec. 4, 1906.

Say, Comrade: Don't you know that Uncle Samuel IS RICH ENUF TO GIVE US ALL A PARM? There are GIVE US ALL A FARM? There are tens of millions of acres of good land lying idle, ens of millions more not half tilled, and millions of underpaid, underfed, under educated, s habbily clothed, powly housed wage slaves with their suffering wives and unfortunate chidren herded in vile city slums, not nearly so comfortable as the farmer's cattle. Their only evident object is life—in fact, the only reason for tieir 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 Stock Gambler, the Politician and other exploiters rich.

ers rich.

We have purchased and optioned eanf 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 us are economically independent.

independent.

A farm is a "safe, sane," and sure investment for our money, our labor and our brains, a "safe, sane and conscrutive" home for our children, a perfect insurance against want in our declining years. No strikes, locketts or evictions.

or evictions.

One of our neighbors landed three years age with \$14 in his pocket. He now has a nice home and made \$500.00 per acre Garing the present season from two crops, on an expenditure of \$40 for seed and fertilizer. You can do likewise. Why not do it now?

We have nothing to sell. We are not capitalists, exploiters or speculators, JUST SOME PLAIN PEOPLE CLUBBING OUR SMALL MEANS TO-GETHER POR THE CO-OPERATIVE

GETHER FOR THE CO-OPERATIVE OWNERSHIP AND CULTIVATION OF PRODUCTIVE LAND, and other

Join party going South Jan. 15. Re-FRATERNAL HOMEMAKERS SOCIETY 12, 70 Dearborn St., Chicago

mbers Wilson Pros. Paul Tynnr. Becy.

23" Ward Club Socialist Party MEETS EVERY SUNDAY

BETWEEN 9 AND 12 576 Lamabee St., Cor. With

"YELLOW" FIREMEN WILL GET "O"

City Employes Playing Into Hands of Big-Business Are to Be Duped-Their Pay Will Not Be Increased .

The meetings now being held by the "anti's" or yellow crowd in the fire department, show in a marked manner how the ignorant and untutored, the credulous and unprincipled, can be used to injure themselves for the sake of benefiting those in authority over them.

A small number of men in the fire department are holding occasional meetings, at which they talk much and do little. Their object, according to their claims, is to advance an agustion for an increase in salary in the department.

These men believe that a care in me.

These men believe that a raise in pay to the amount of 10 per cent is possible for the coming year. Last year the same crowd went before the finance committee and urged an increase of five per cent. The association men,

five per cent. The association men, knowing that 10 per cent was the lowest that would be asked by the other departments of the city, urged that some action be taken and the figures raised. This was done, and there being no opposition to the increase it was granted. Now, the point made by the platoon element is, that the 10 per cent being granted, and taking effect as it did, on the first day of last December, it becomes a practical impossibility to secure any further increase for those men who participated in last year's advance.

Officers After Increase.

Officers After Increase.

Officers above the rank of captain, however, did not get any increase in salary last December; therefore they have some chance for an increase this year. They have remained in the background and Mr. Shevlin and Mr. Scanlan have been doing all the agitating and have created all the inrore for the so-called increase. Louis P. Cardwell, editor of the Fire-

man's Journal, today expressed

wiews on the situation.

"I know as positively as a man can know, without absolute confirmation, that no increase in salary will be granted to the members of the fire department, below the rank of battalion chief," he said. "Battalion chiefs 2rd the three

he said. "Battalion chiefs and the three assistant officers, however, will secure an increase. The battalion chiefs will be increased from \$2,750 a year to \$3,000 a year. All the three assistant chief salaries will be equalized and from April 1st, 1907, the pay for this position will be \$4,500 per year.

"If you will note these figures, you will discover that the advance in pay for these twenty-one positions will amount to only \$5,000 for the whole year. This is an insignificant sum for the finance committee to provide; yet it will be sufficient to win the unanimous assistance of the most powerful men in the entire fire department.

Rank and File Will Get Nothing

Rank and File Will Get Nothing "The rank and file will receive nothing except that which may be secured through the efforts of the platoon advocates. Those who are at the head of the 10 per cent increase movement hope to receive as their reward a good stand-ing with the official staff of the depart-ment. They hope, through this standto secure promotion.

of the men at the head of the yellow movement can secure promotion on their merits. This will to a large extent explain the activity of some of the most prominent men in the 'yellow' move-

ment.

"I am willing to stake my reputation as a prophet on the outcome. The fire chiefs of the city will secure the increases, and the rank and file will secure only that which the platoon advocates secure for them.

"Incidentally, I might say that I do not think there will be any opposition to the chiefs getting more pay, except that which will be found among the dupes now being used to cloak the scheme by creating this cry for another increase of 10 per cent for the rank and crease of 10 per cent for the rank and

increase of 10 per cent for the rank and file.

"I have devoted a good many years of my life to the study of the fire department. I know on what grounds I base my prediction concerning this matter, and I repeat again, the rank and file will get only that which they will secure through the platoon advocates; the chief officers of the fire department will secure the increase in salary which I have predicted.

"The proof of this prediction will come in the anual budget which the finance committee is now preparing."

CLAIM POSTMASTER DESTROYED PAPERS

Now His Son Is Arrested on Charges of Forgery of Money Orders

of Forgery of Money Orders

Livingston. Mont., Jan. 5.—Isaac
Durg was arrested in New Orleans a
few days ago charged with forging Peet
Office money orders at Salt Lake City
San Francisco and other western points.
These forgeries were at first reported
as being of small amounts, but on further investigation it was found that they
amounted up into the thousands.

He is a young man of about 24 years,
his father is charged with holding and
burning up Socialist literature. One instance is related of his holding over 400
copies of the Montana News, the Montana Socialist publication, published in
Helenz. He attempted to hold them until after a vote for an electric franchise,
and been voted on.

Burg is high up in the circles of Re-

KENOSHA HIT BY CHICAGO DEPARTMENT STORES

Small Traders Fear they will be De-voured by Big Ones—Mother Offers to Give Child Away.

(By Special Correspondent)
Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 8.—A movement has been started here which aims to keep Kenosha money in Kenosha.
The people are going to Chicago and spending all their money in the big department stores. Kenosha business men camot stand this state of affairs.
Poor people sit up all night studying the Sears-Roebuck and Montgomery Ward & Company's catalogues. Some are looking for automobiles and others are looking for automobiles and others are looking for automobiles and chicap. The merchants here are organizing to fight the catalogue trade.

There is not a merchant of any con-

There is not a merchant of any consequence in Kenosha but is losing business through the large department stores and the large mail order houses of Chicago, and all reaize that they are doomed to lose business just the same as every other small town suffers from

the same cause.

They are now making a newspaper rnsade against the residents of Ken-osha purchasing goods from the Cri-cago houses. Whether it will have any effect on their business will be seen

later. A pathetic story is told in the col-umns of one of the local papers. The following advertisement appeared the WANTED-Some one to take nice

girl baby, seven days old; mother too poor to support if. May be adopted at once. Address Mrs. Regh, midwife,

North Chicago street.

The paper in which this appeared wrote a news item regarding it and practically left out the pathetic side, it being written from a jovial stand-

It was with tears in her eyes that the mother gave birth to the little mite, knowing what its destiny was while in

DID NOT APPROVE MRS. PALMER'S SOIREE

It is quite certain now that the pink tea labor conference, at the residence of Mrs cotter Palmer, will turn out

to be a one-sided affair.

Almost all of the labor leaders of Chicago will stay away from it, and those who will attend it will do so as "in dividuals"; not as representatives of o ganizations.

The false report of the capitalist press that the Chicago Federation of Labor approve this conference did not help the matter any.

"The Palmer affair did not come be-

fore the federation meeting at all," said John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chi-cago Federation of Labor, "If there were any resolutions before the resolution committee approving or disapprov-ing of this conference the federation did

Fitzpatrick Sees Trap

"The fact of the matter is that the federation did not discuss the matter

federation did not discuss the matter one way or the other. It was not mentioned during the entire session.

"The question involved in this Palmer affair is whether labor leaders ought to allow themselves to be connected with it. I think they should not. Labor is bound to get the worst in this conference because they will invite the best brains that money can hire, on their ence because they will invite the best brains that money can hire, on their side, while from the side of organized labor they will invite not the best legal talent who represent labor, like Attorney Tone or Attorney Stedman, but men who will not be able to hold their own against their selected talent.

"Beside this conference will have the capitalist press to give it the best in

capitalist press to give it the best in the argument, even if it does not actu-

aly have it."

E. C. Dillon denied the statement made, that he, as chairman of the reso-lution committee, objected to a resolu-tion which urged labor not to attend

Dillon is Angry

"I am not connected with the resolution committee at all," Mr. Dillon said.
"I am chairman of the legislative committee and have nothing to do with the committee on resolutions. I did not approve or disapprove of it, because I had no connection with it. If I attend the Palmer conference I shall do so purely as 2 ".ndividual" and not as a representative of either the Chicago Federation of Musicians or the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Make Sport of Labor.

As a result of the false reports and total misrepresentations which the capitalist press of Chicago give of the meetings of the Chicago Federation are seriously thinking of taking steps to har reporters from attending such meetings.

The cause of organized labor is hurt enormously through these many twisted and false reports of the press, declared a prominent labor leader, and something must be done to check it.

BRAKEMAN MANGLED Both Legs Cut off While on Duty-Nerve Does Not Save His Life

Muscatine, Ia., Jan. 8—(Special).—
George Huff of Ottumwa, a brakeman
on the Milwaukee road, had his legs
cut of close to his body and his left
arm term by mangled by a freight train.
Forty cars a seed over him. Huff was
picked up by the Golden State Limited
near Fairport and brought to this city.
He was taken to the hospital, where he
died.

died.

Huff displayed wonderful nerve during the wait for the physician. He asked for his pipe and talked with several of his acquaintances. He said the accident occurred while he was attempting to fix the air pipes at one of the front cars. The train hit a curve and the steam of the engine blew in his face. He lost his balance and fell under the wheels.

American CROW SHOOTS HUNTER
Americans (ia., Jan. S.—Frank Wilson, brother of Representative Jarrett
Wilson of this countr, is in a bospital
here suffering with a gunshot wound
indicated by a crow, which may cause
him to lose his arm. While driving in
a buggy he shot a crow, wounding it.
He put the bird in the bottom of the
buggy, and the crow while flapping its
wings, hit the trigger, discharging the
gun and wounding Wilson.

POSTAL LOSES GREAT EXPERT WIRE MAN

J. R. Sullivan, Assistant Chief, Gets \$5 a Month "Raise" in Twelve Years: Resigns - Other Changes

J. R. Sullivan, secretary of Chicago Local No. 1 of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, has resigned his position assistant division chief of the Posta Telegraph-Cable company. He has been in the employ of the

"Telegraphers' Friend" for twove years and during that period received a raise of \$5 per month. His habits were of the His friends say that Sullivan's merits

in regard to promotion were first-class, but meritorious conduct and efficiency do not count in the Postal; "kissing goes by favor," you know. His new par-tion pays much better than the old one. Sullivan, as secretary of the union, won the regard and esteem of the telegraph fraternity by his masterly handling of the elegraphers' grievances against the Postal company last A., ust, and his name was prominently mentioned as the next president of the national organiza-

Other Employes Get "Theirs"

cial telegraphers.

tion, which numbers arproximately 25, 000 members and embraces all commer

Rumors of important changes in Chicago officials of the Postai Telegraph company are rife. Superintendent Conger of this district has been reduced to a minor position, and E. J. Nally, former general western superintendent of the western division, was apparently pro-moted to the office of vice-president, with headquarters in New York city, but it s promotior in name only.

out of the way, owing to local labor troubles. All is not gold that glitters. T. W. Carroll, office electrician, and a practical man, was appointed to succeed Conger. Conger believed in low wages Conger. Conger believed in low wages and long hours, but didn't know how to

andle the situation. Clark Hawkins, chief of the board of trade office, able and popular with the operating force, was forced out, or rather he resigned in disgust to go with a brokerage firm.

Thirty-two Articles of Complaint

All of these changes were due to the organization and presentation of the telegraphers grievances. The spirit of unrest was so great that it gave rise to thirty-two articles of complaint against the company. Sullivan succeeded in ad-justing all grievances except that of

B. P. Hancock, local superintendent, believes in higher wages and shorter hours, and he, too, was dispensed with for his ideas on how a telegraph com-

pany should run its business.
Wages in the Postal range from \$30 to \$85, the latter salary being offered to

50 CENTS FOR 10 HOURS WORK Benevolent Manufacturer Invades Monmouth, Ill, and Asks Questions

Monmouth, Ill., Jan. 7.-The Boss Manufacturing company, manufacturing gloves and mittens, recently started business here.

It employs almost exclusively girls A girl desiring employment must fill out a blank answering the following

What church do you belong to? How often do you attend church?

How often do you attend church? Where did you work last? What reference have you? The wages are 50 cents a day. Ten hours is a day's work, and after working in the factory four or five weeks the worker is assigned to piece work, the wages then being from \$2.50 to \$4.50 a week.

If the employe is steady while working on piece work she will receive at

ing on piece work she will receive at the end of each week an added 5 per cent to the amount drawn on regular work.

\$7,000 TAKEN FROM CHIMNEY

\$7,000 TAKEN FROM CHIMNEY
The great Selby Smelting works, near
Vallejo, Cal., is up in the air for gold
nowadays. The chimney has just been
exploited and the soot and refuse
yielded a \$7,000 clean-up. A few years
ago a lone individual burrowed into
the vaults and succeeded in burying
\$1,000,000 of the company's bull'on in
the waters of the adjacent bay. His
nerves broke down under the gentle
sweating process of the smelters' bull
dogs of the law, and he returned the
treasure. Despite this trifling aunoyance, the corporation has continued to
do business at the same old stand and
now that it has learned how to process
the chimney, it bids fair to last until
the stack tumbles down.

STRANGE CHINESE FARMERS

STRANGE CHINESE FARMERS

Among the novel occupations in China, but little known is at all to the outside world, is that of the wax-farmer. The most remarkable feature in connection with this industry is that the owner's entire crop is produced by the free labor of myriads of little insects, whose eggs or eccoups, deposited on the limbs and branches, yield a rich harvest, which is transformed into pure white 'ax and marketed at a fair price.

Comparatively little is know of this peculiar and valuable insect of China, though it is found also in Japan. In both countries it selects different trees to feed upon. The insect is about the size of a mosquite.

Workers will get all they produce within ten years if all Socialists are as energetic and persistent as J. Pierpont Morgan is after his profit. Don't let Morgan and Harriman have a monopoly of energy. If the Chicago Daily Socialist was the only daily defending Morgan and Harriman, do you think they would let it struggle alone? They would not; they would work night and day for its success. Socialists have higher stakes to play for than Morgan or Harriman.

In nine months 4,184,181 dozen eggs, valued at \$865,437, were exported from the United States, double the number sent out during the same penied last

LOST A \$3,000 LIBRARY

Queer Doing in Salem-Widow Sends Bust of Husband for Building-None Found

Salem, Ill., Jan. Z.—A few years ago William Jennings Bryan gave \$1,500 and Phylo S. Bennett willed \$1,500, making a total of \$3,000, for the establishment of a library here.

The funds were turned over to the city treasurer and he in turn turned it over to the banker. Ground was broken; Bryan turning the first sod.

Mrs. Phylo S. Bennett recently sent a bust of her deceased husband to the library. But the library is not in existence.

No one knows where the money

which was to go toward building it is, and no effort has been made to locate it, although the land was pur-chased for a site and the sod broken.

Now it is up to some hero to find out the whys and wherefores. Mrs. Bu-nett knows nothing of the non-existence of the library and has not been notified that only "god was liveled".

that only "sod was broken"

Investigation is now being pushed against grafting officials of Salem to prove stuffing of ballot boxes and other irregular conditions existing at the Winnesses have testified to marking ballots for sheriff during the count, as the hired tools of pothouse

SHALL INE POLICE RAID HOMES

Right of Officers to Stop Gambling in Humble Abodes and Permit in Press Club

The controversy between Municipal Judge Cleland and City officials resulting from the pardoning of persons from the bridewell by Mayor Dunne eached a clin. when the judge is-sued subpoenas yesterday for per-sons who were principals in the con-

They are returnable at 7 p. m., Feb. 7. The mayor, Comptroller McGann, Aldermen Fick and Bowler and Congressman-elect Sabath are the prominent persons called. They replied that they would be there in court

promptly.

The trouble arose a week ago when a poker party in a private residence was raided by the police and the com-pany arrested. The latter confessed they were gambling and gave as ex-tenuating circumstances that the game was in their own home and was a "closed game." They were fined \$100 and costs. They appealed to their aldermen, Fick and Bowler, and Prosecutor Alexander sent a letter to the mayor asking for the remittance of

their fine which be did.

The judge heard of the action next day and waxed warm. He gave out interview after interview telling what he should do and finally issued the

subpoenas. The comments of the persons summoned are interesting. Alderman Bowler is quoted as saying that the judge would not be tolerated even in Russia, and that when a person here wants to protest against what thinks tyranny he usually does so what he

The jurist is said to have remarked that he would make Mayor Dunne that he would make Mayor Dunne eat his words. The mayor gave vent to his Irish wit and replied that in this event his indigestion would sur-pass that of the oil king. The other officials regard the summons as a joke. Chief Justice Olson is contemplating removing the judge to some

The question at issue is the right The question at issue is the right of the police to raid a private residence where "penny-ante" is being played. The raid that caused the controversy between Mayor Dunne and Municipal Judge Cleland took to on the west side. It is not proposed to raid the Press club, the Union to raid the Press club, the Union League club or Mrs. Marshall Field's home where "closed games" take

POSTAL DEPARTMENT FACTS

More than 325,000 persons are employed in the United States postal service, and the department expends annually about \$200,000,000.

Last year the department issued 630 fraud orders and barred from the mails fifty-nine lotteries and similar enterprises.

It will take \$8,000,000 annually

It will take \$8,000,000 annually to provide for the increase in the yearly pay of the rural free delivery carriers by as much as \$200 each, as is proposed in several bills now pending before congress. The rural carriers are the lowest raid of Uncle Sam's army of postal fileials.

During the last fiscal year there were 328 casualties to mail cars, in which postal clerks were either killed or injured, or in which mail matter was lost or damaged. Sixteen clerks and one mail weigher were killed, 77 clerks were seriously injured, and 414 were slightly injured.

Money orders, domestic and international, were issued during the year ending June 70, 1906, for the enormal amount of \$453,916,232. Something of the amount of work involved will be realized when it is known that this required the issuance of 61,487,861 orders.

About 120 tons of paid money orders are annually filed in the office of the auditor for the postoffice department, requiring more than five thousand feet of sheiving to file them accessibly. The law requires these orders to be kept seven years, but the tremendous accumulation is expensive in rest for the necessary storage room, and the secretary of the treasury and the postmaster general have united in a request to congress for authorization to destroy the files after five years. The number of money orders has increased about 85 per cent in the last six years.

Remember that the capitalist system, which forces Victor Larson, owner of the Daily News, to be dishencest, and all the rest of us to live under a system of industry that taxes virtue, cannot be abolished until the Bocialist porty is represented by daily newsparers. The Chicago Daily Socialist will be the greatest ne spaper in the world if every Socialist with the treatment of the system of the daily to someone class or sending in a news story.

FOOD INSPECTION **BECOMES A FARCE**

Arrest of Small Dealer and "Immunity Bath" for Big Manufacturers

Methods used in the city's laboratory for detecting adulterated foods and then concealing from the public the names of the firms manufacturing the foodstuffs have been declared a farce even the employees in the department feeling a disgust for their work.

In the reports made by the chemists of their analysis, instead of the name of the firm who compounded the adulterants and served them to the small dealer being given, the latter is held responsible for exposing adulterated responsible for exposing adulterated foodstuffs, and the record shows it came from his place of business. Each morning the different inspector

hie themselves to the different parts of the city, and the records show how the suburbs were not far distant from the scene of their findings, and walk their coat display a large star, identifying them as employees of the health department.

A small bottle of nustard is seen on

the top shelf; there in y be a half dozen there perhaps purchased three years ago.

The sleuth "guin shoeing" from "Fish" Murray's office informs the grocer he intends to have an analysis made

by the health department.

The grocer gives his name and address, which is carefully taken by the

inspector.

At this point the representative of the health department seems to be affected with optic trouble. He cannot see in large letters that the bottle of mustard is prepared by a large wholesale house here and that their name is printed in bold type across the bottle.

He can only see the word "mustard" and writes the name of the small grocer The small dealer is charged with having displayed for sale adulterated food if an adulterants are found in the mustard and the large wholesalers given an "im-

Just why the name of the manufac turer is not given could not be ex-

plained in the laboratory today.

Sol. Van Praag, a former levee saloonkeeper, later a boss of street cleaners and at present holding a position as restaurant inspector, has accomplished about an equal amount of good and meritorious work The large restaurant owners seem to

be able to avoid him about as cap-ably as the wholesale houses do the other representatives of the health department The city laboratory seems a farce. No benefit comes to the public, and the entire blame can be placed against the head of the department for concealing from the public the name of the guilty

TERRORISTS SAVE SIX BY CLEVER FORGERY

Use Government Cipher to Prevent Execution of Comrades

Odessa, Jan. 8,—(Special.)—Six ter-rorists were saved from the gallows by resourceful revolutionists who utilized the official cipher to hoodwink the gov-

ernor general.

According to the Russian law prisoners can not be executed, once their sen-tences have been officially commuted. The revolutionists sent a cipher telegram from St. Petersburg to the gov-ernor general of Odessa ordering him to commute the sentences of the six terrorists, who were awaiting execution, to hard labor for life. The telegram was signed by the military procurator, Gen-eral Pavloff. The governor at once commuted the sentence and saved the six men from certain death.

Lodz, Jan. 8.—A proclamation was issued by the terrorists urging all people not to leave their houses after six 'clock at night because "the exter mination of our political foes must con-

MAN JAILED BY SANBORN-JUDGE, JUEY, POL

Denied Right of Trial by Jury Just as They Do in Russia Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 8.—Judge A. L. Sanborn, who a short time ago promised to be a new Moses on the legal horizon by his decision that labor has a right to strike and even to form a conspiracy to strike, is retracing his steps.

steps.

The judge yesterday sentenced to 60 days' imprisonment Anton Gutkowski, another of the striking molders.

The sentence is the heaviest ever imposed for disobeying injunctional orders. It was secured agains, the man by the Allis-Chalmers Co., which has become notorious for its attempts to involve the striking molders in trouble by using every means available—from a thug to a judge.

Gutkowski, of course, was denied the right of a jury trial.

TEXAS STRIKE SETTLED HERE Arbitration Will Determine Justice in Southern Pacific Struggle

Southern Pacific Struggle

A settlement of the strike on the Southern Pacific was reached yesterday. The settlement is a victory for the firement, who practically won their jurisdicticual fight with the engineers. The settlement was reached upon the following hasis: A board of three arbitrators shall determine whether or not the Southern Pacific railroad abrogated its contract with the firemen when it signed the new agreement with the engineers. All employes who went on strike shall be returned to their former positions. Further details and concessions on both sides to be specified by the arbitrators.

Grand Massey Hannshan left for Peoria as soon a the settlement was announced.

DANDELIONS BLOWOM

IN JANUARY SUMMER

Nerwalk, Ohio, Jan. 8.—Residents of this city have been strongly reminded of the "good on anomer time" within the past twenty-four hours. Dandelions, fresh and bright as in spring time, are numerous in this vicinity. People were awakened early this morning by loud claps of thunder, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning. A flock of wild geese flying northward in taken as evidence that the massons have been badly mixed.

DUNNE WILL WORK
FOR REFERENDUM

Opposed by Fisher, Renegade Werno Union League and Tribune

Mayor Dunne announced to-day that ction taken by him at the council meeting to secure a referendum on the proposed traction ordinances was the first gun fired in the contest and that in spite of his defeat by a vote of 40 to 26 he will not give no the fight.

The mayor announced that, if necessary, he would hold mass meetings in various sections of the city to explain

various sections of the city to explain his stand and to rally the people. Action to thwart Mayor Dunne's plans for delay is the settlement of the

traction problem will be taken at one by the local transportation committee This committee, Chairman Charles Werno says, will now hasten to complete the proposed ordinances for both the Chicago City railway and the Chicago Union Traction companies. It is planned to report them with recommendations for pessage to the council next Mon-day night, or on the following Monday, On the other hand, advocates of the referendum plan announce that they

will now get up a referendum petition.
In this movement are the Chicago Federation of Labor, the Chicago Teachers' Federation and the Municipal Ownership delegate convention, The vote of the council on Mayor

Dunne's resolution providing for a referendum before any traction ordi-nance should become a taw, disclosed a wide breach between the mayor and the men associated with him in the work traction problem, Ald. Werno and Bradley, who heretofore have been staunch supporters of ... mayor, ow come out openly against the refer endum. Attorney Walter L. Fisher, who he

been Mayor Dunne's adviser and is practically the author of the proposed ordinances, is also opposing a referen-



The Amateur Press Club of Chicago olds its regular semi-monthly meeting in the John Crerar Library, Societ om, Marshall Field Building, Wash ington street and Wabash avenue, evening, at 8 o'clock sharp. Installa-tion of new officers and literary pro-gramme. All interested in amateur journalism are cordially invited to at tend this meeting. Arthur Morrow Lewis will deliver his

lecture next Sunday morning in the Ma-sonic Temple, as the audience has become too large for Brand's Hall. The hall is Corinthian Hall on the seven-teenth floor. Subject, "Socialism and Weismann's Theory of Heredity."

A protest meeting against the treatment of Moyer, Hayward and Pettibone will be held this evening at McCarthy's Hall. Forty-seventh and Halsted streets. The meeting is called in a neighborhood entirely inhabited by working people, the vast majority of whom are members of labor unions, and the feeling against the outrageous treatment of the men who are in the Idaho prison, the victims of a conspiracy of rich mine owners, has reached a high pitch and an overcrowded hall is anticipated. The list of speakers has been furnished and the rousing cheers they will receive will serve to arouse their eloquence. Those who lave procised to be present and address the meeting are: Mother Jones, Lenn M. Lewis, James McCarthy and T. J. Morgail.

GOT TENDER CHICKENS

A Biddeford man who formerly ran hotel at Old Orchard had beer bothered about getting chickens for his boarders. At the market nine times out of ten he had tough birds palmed off upon him and so went to a n

one morning.

"How many chickens have you got this morning?" he inquired of the meat

dealer.

"Twenty," answered the merchant.

"We'll I've got some of the biggest eaters you ever saw boarding at my house. Pick me out a dozen of the toughest chicks you have in the store."

The dealer did so, whereupon the landlord picked up the eight that were left and said: "If it's all the same to you, I'll take these."—Boston Herald.

THE PENSION SYSTEM

Although more than two hundred thousand applications for pensions were received during the past year, Commissioner Warner reduced the expense of the pension office by about \$200,000. At the same time the number of pending claims were largely reduced. If it were not for the pension system and the federal homes for old soldiers there would not be almshouses enough to take care of the poverty stricken. In every community there are families kept from starvation by small pensions. The pension system is one of the greatest helps in this age of anarchy in distribution.

POR THE PRINTING PLANT

Total \$7,365.00

The campaign gainst child lor is at last making itself felt and g the cotton milled South Carolina. More than two-thirds of the spindles of the state have agreed to reduce the working hours of employes from sixty-six to sixty-four hours a week, and to sixty-two hours in 1905 and sixty hours in 1910, wages to remain as now.

It costs an average of \$340.81 a year to keep each soldier in the American army. This includes: Pay, \$197; ra-tions, \$79.84; ciothing, \$55.17; medicines and medical-attendance, \$9. This is, of course, exclusive of housing, light, fuel and transportation.

"Was Si Perkins locky with his num-mer boarders!"
"Bare! Two of 'em married his day' iers an' another cloped with his wife,"

CRIMINALS USED TO FIGHT MINERS

Two of the Tools of Colorado Mine Owners Pardoned By Influence of Wealthy Friends

Denver, Colo., Jan. 7.—Charles Fight-master and Bert Smith, whose sentences were commuted by the board of pardons at Denver a few days ago, were sent; the penitentiary by Judge Seeds in Crapple Creek for a term of from nine to ten years for highway robbery. Smith was prominently identified with

the Mine Owners' Association during the Cripple Creek outrages, and was among the leaders in taking action against the Western Federation of Miners and assisting in deportation.
It has been the talk here for quite a

while that certain members of the Mine Owners' association were working for the release of the two men. This is only one of dozens of instances where the tools of the mine owners have been brought into court and

proven nothing more or less than things and desperadoes of the worst type. Outlaws as Law Officers

shese two who were sentenced a few days ago are characterized by residents of the district as "two of the worst thug-bandits brought into the Cripple Creek district in the interests of Mine Owners' association during the strike troubles of W. F. of M." One resident expressed himself as

"This will be ratified by the 'parson' governor of the state, who is nothing but the servile tool of the corporation but the servile tool of the corporation." Kulmanning McDoninterests as was 'Kulnapping McDon-ald,' whose term has just expired."

It was uch men as Fightmaster and Smith that led in the war on the West-ern Federation of Miners; that de-stroyed their homes, assaulted their wives and as officers of the state de-

FIND ALLEGED PLOT TO DESTROY POWDER MILL

ported Colorado citizens.

County Sheriff in False Beard Works a la Pinkerton Seripps-McRae Press Association. 1 Lebanor, Ohio, Jan. 8.—Disguised in false beards and laborers elothes, Sheriff

false beards and laborers' clothes, Sheriff Patterson, Marshall Smith and Constable Hatser mingled with workmen at the King Powder Mills yesterday and arrested three men on the charge that they placed "primers!" in the tons of explosive at the hig plant last Weduesday for the purpose of wreeking it.

The men are Charlos Whitenack, Joseph Pointer and George Hieks, all employed at the powder mill. Pointer, the authorities say, has confessed. Had not the "primers" been discovered in the powder after several miner explosions last Wednesday, twelve tons of the death-dealing stuff would have been set off.

THE Chicago Socialist

been set off.

Now better than ever. Striking cartoons, strong editorials, bright miscellany, and all the late Socialist News. For the next 90 days we will fill all orders in United States and Canada for

25 CENTS A YEAR Send in \$1.00 and we will mail you four yearly subscription cards.
There should be 25,000 new
names added to our list in the
next 90 days. Solicit your friends
to subscribe. Address,

CHICAGO SOCIALIST

GEORGE GERSHUNI

The Revolutionist will speak at Orchestra Hall, 168 Michigan Avenue

Wednesday Eve., January 9th, Under auspices of Rus-

sian Social Revolutionary Party Tickets on sale at Baily Socialist Office, 417 S. Halsind St., S. S. Resharast, 1015 Milwanias Are., Drug Slore 353 W. 12th St. and Orchesica Holl.

M. MAGNUS, Treas. 2. S. R. Party

MAN, THE SOCIAL CREATOR

By THE LATE HEBRY DEMAREST LLOYD

n uny e

Den't forget the Chicago Daily So-isliet has a full line of Socialist lit-rature on sale. Send in your order. Don't forget the Chicago Daily So-cialist has a full line of Socialist lit-erature on sale. Send in your order. After having worked a year in this

Whose Opinion Counts in Chicago?

The Merchants' Club, the Union League Club and one or two sim-Har organizations have passed resolutions in favor of the franchise grant now before the Chicago council.

These resolutions have been hailed as the "voice of the people" by the capitalist press.

The editorial columns of the Tribune, Daily News and other organs of the franchise grabbers announce that the "people of Chicago" are practically unanimous for the present franchise steal.

Last Sunday the Chicago Federation of Labor, representing more men and women than all the clubs, associations, "straw-voters", and such like, that all the papers have been able to collect, declared its opposition to the granting of the franchise.

Did the daily press rush to the front with an announcement of a great change in public sentiment? Did it declare that "the people" had changed their minds, or that the trust organ; had been mistaken in the public opinion?

Not so that anyone could notice it.

To the present rulers of society "the people" live on the Lake Shore Drive and Michigan Avenue, and own State street stores with big advertising contracts at their disposal.

So long as the workers give their votes to parties controlled by this kind of "people" the capitalist press are right in their attitude.

The workers are only entitled to as much respect as they are willing to demand.

If they continue to vote for men and parties that are tied up to the system of private property, no matter whether the platforms read immediate municipal ownership or franchise, they will continue to be ignored in the political world and robbed in the industrial world.

An opinion only counts when it is backed up by the intelligent use

The workers represented at the Chicago Federation of Labor are capable of making themselves the real "people" of Chicago.

They can rule politically, industrially and socially whenever they decide to act, and think and vote for themselves.

How long will it be before the opinion of 100,000 workers will be as important as that of a couple of New York franchise thieves?

If Adam and Eve Had Not Sinned

How far would the world be in wisdom advanced If Adam and Eve had not sinned? Or where would us mortals be if it perchanced That Adam and Eve had not sinned? What mode would be used to replenish the earth,-Would it be creation, or would it be birth? Would life be a mixture of sorrow and mirth, If Adam and Eve issu not sinned?

Would Justice and Liberty fully prevail, If Adam and Eve had not sinned? Would some thieves be at large and some be in jail, If Adam and Eve had not sinned? Would he who steals millions be hailed as a king? Would trusts and monopolies control everything? Would tyrants and despots be having full swing, If Adam and Eve had not sinned?

Would children be "sweated" for dollars and cents, If Adam and Eve had not sinned? And would there be interests, profits and rents, If Adam and Eve had not sinne? Would gay politicians be living at ease, "Bamboozling" the public and pocketing fees: Could the boodlers and grafters do as they please, If Adam and Eve had not sinned?

Would there be such a thing as "immunitybath," If Adam and Eve had not sinned? Would corporate interests cut a big swatn, If Adam and Eve had not sinned? Would trial by jury to the poor be denied,-And "injunction proceedings" instead be supplied? Would in judges all favor the plutocrats' side, If Adam and Eve had not sinned?

Would the toiler retain the proceeds of his toil, If Adam and Eve had not sinned? Would a handful of "leeches" be owning the soil, If Adam and Eve had not sinned? Would workmen at forty be all Oslerized. And treated as things to be duly despised .-If not, the old serpent with intent devised That Adam and Eve should have sinned.

-H. B. JONES.

Chicago, Illinois.

If the Tribune had a fifty million dollar franchise in its pocket and someone came along and offered to take it and give back 55 per cent. of the "net returns," would the Tribune want a referendum?

Two toasts to which August Belmont might respond at M:s. Potter Palmer's: "How I smashed the railway union," and "Chicago's street railway franchise-we need it in our business."

You can get free only by making more Socialists. The quickest way to make Socialists is to increase the subscription list to the Daily Socialist.

That twenty-year franchise might just as well read forever. Franchises will be interesting only as curiosities in twenty years from now,

Why does not the Tribune take a referendum of the department store employes on the question of forming a union?

Remember that Moyer and Haywood are still illegally imprisoned

The Making of a Revolutionist

On the 13th of August 12st, Major-General Min, Commander of the famous regiment of the Semenoff Guards, was shot dead at the Peterhoff railway station by a young woman, Zinaida Vassilievna Konopliannikova. Arrested on the spot, she refused to reveal her name, or give any information about her accomplices. Her identity however, was soon established by a gendarme officer, who recognized her as having been interrogated by him on the occasions of her previous arrests. On the 26th of August, (Sept. 7th,) a court martial was held in the Fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, consisting of six colonels, a general as president, besides the military prosecutor, gendarme witnesses, etc. Before this brilliant assembly the young modest girl, of small stature, but with exceedingly gentle and sympathetic features, was brought up to give an account of her deed. When the court entered. the accused was requested to stand up in the dock, but this she refused to do. as she could not conscientiously show any sign of respect to a tribunal, which in her conviction was only a mockery of an independent and impartial court of justice. On being asked for an explanation of her crime, Mile. Konopliannikova made the following remarkable statement which will remain one of the most notable "human documents" in the history of revolutions generaily, and of the Russian revolution in particular :-

"I, a member of the Socialist Revolutionary Party, at present member of the fighting detachment of the North, killed Min. The reasons which induced me to do it are the following: I believe you all remember the December days in Moscow, where Min and Riman acted as if they fought in an enemy's country. The killed had been counted by hundreds. Why, then, I ask, have the Moscow people been killed? The answer is, because the working people, exhausted in ignorance and poverty, and deceived by the provoking manifesto of Nicholas II, and the policy of the government, dared to raise the banner of revolt against his eternal persecutors and oppressors. I killed Min because he murdered the fighters for freedom. I killed him because he flooded the Moscow streets with the blood of the innocents.

After my arrest I was asked: Who gave you the right to kill? As a member of the party of the Revolutionary Socialists I will answer as my comrades before me answered: the party resolved to meet the white but bloody terror of the government by a red terror. It is not our choice. It is the government that compels us to fight this way. But as an "upstart" from the people (my father was a soldier, my nother a peasant-woman), I will ask you in the name of this people: Who gave you the right to keep us during certuries in darkness, in poverty, in prisons, to exile us, to send us to penal servitude, to hang and shoot us by tens and hundreds? Who gave you this right? You seized it by might; you legalized it by laws of your own invention; and the priests sanctified it. But now a new right is coming; the right of the people, which is far more just than your inhuman right. You declared a war of life and death to this coming

Career of Russian Schoolmistress

I will say a few words concerning my life. Having finished my course at the training college for teachers I was sent to a remote little village in the province of Lifland to teach the children of Esthonians in a ministerial (government) school. The government worked, as it works now, to Russify the Baltic provinces, and it built the ministerial schools male, so that the teaching should be conducted only in the Ressian language. The locality where I had to work was a dull one; on three sides were forests, and on the fourth the Lake Peipus. The poverty among the local inhabitants was awful. They had no land. They had been liberated without the land, which wholly remained in the hands of the local barons and of the government. The people lived by what they could get out of the lakethat is, by fishing. I have myself been brought up in poverty, and know what it is. It did not frighten me. But I wondered how the people could live without trying to ameliorate their position, without a ray of hope in the future, without any light on the dark horizon. But not knowing their language I could not do much. My work was wholly confined to the school, but it was extremely distasteful to me. I had to teach only in Russian, and I pitied the little mites who were compelled to listen to a foreign tongue, and who looked on me with sad eyes as if inquiring, "Why are we not allowed to speak here our own mother tongue?" It was hard to hear boys telling me about the Olegs and the Ruriks of the Russian history, and knowing nothing of their own national history-so rich in facts and events.

school, I removed to a Russian village in the Peterhoff district of the St. Peters burg province, where I was appointed teacher in a school kept by the Zemstvo. The position here was like this: in from of the school lived a gendarme; on the back, the "uriadnik" (village constable) on the neighboring hill, the priest, and near him the "psalmist" (or lay reader); and all of them sent information to the authorities about me. If I tried to speak to the people, or to arrange a most innocent lecture for them, the psalm-reader informed the selool inspector that "the teacher is busy with conversations not concerning her school-work"; and the priest informed his superiors that "the teacher is spreading sectarianism and the teachings of Tolstoy." If I tried to arrange some dramatic performance, the gendarme and "uriadnik" sent information to their superiors. All this took place about five years ago. On the strength of these informers I was summoned sometimes by the school inspector, sometimes by the school council, some times by the governor of the province, Two and a half years I continued to act as teacher at this "pious" village, and at last was dismissed. I left the profession without much sorrow. Through experience I became convinced that it was impossible for me to share with the people even the scanty knowledge which I pos sess; I was not allowed to open the peasant's eyes to his position and to point out the real reasons of his misery. Under these conditions there was no possibility of an "harmonic development of mind" (which we had been taught in the college ought to be the aim of a teacher). and I came to the conclusion that first of all it was necessary to create fresh conditions. So I became a Revolutionist One Thought of the Dying Martyr

Soon I was arrested. About a year was kept in prison and in the fortress. Then I was liberated; but in about a fortnight I was again arrested I was kept eight months this second time, and when liberated I ran away, abroad. After a while I returned to Russia. The prisons and persecutions finally hardened my revolutionary spirit. I clearly saw that if the Czar is not himself a tyrant, he is a necessary tool for the enslavement of his people To rule means in Russia to rob, to burn, to murder. I clearly saw that the autoeratic and bureaucratic government is kept alive only by its acts of violence, only thanks to the perpetual terror exercised by the rulers. And life itself taught me that nothing new can be erected unless the old one is destroyed. If one cannot fight against ideas with bayonets, on the other hand, one cannot remove bayonets with ideas alone. I became a Terrorist. The autocratic and bureaucratic re-

gime is breathing its last. Already the

defeat in the senseless Japanese war showed the aprecaching of the end The workmen's strike in October frightened the Government very much To appease the country, the Government declared that it was ready to give freedom. But in giving freedom with one hand, it sent punitive expeditions into the villages and arranged massacres in towns with the other hand. Again persecutions covered the country like a dark cloud. But the people continued to be clamorous, and the Government tried to prop up the rotten machine by sun Duma, hoping by every brutal and lawless means to manipulate the elections in its favor. This hope has been falsified. The Duma proved to be a liberal one. At first the government tolerated the accusations hurled against it from the benches of the Duma, but when the deputies tried to appeal to the people and to affirm the principle of compulsory selling of private lands, then the Duma was dismissed. And now we are going again through a period of persecutions. But in vain are the one cannot remove bayonets with ideas efforts of the government. Nothing, neither arrests nor prisons, neither exile por penal servitude, neither gallows nor shooting, nor punitive expeditions, nor "pogroms," will stop the people's

You may sentence me to death. Wherever I have to die-on the gallows, in the mines or torture-chambers

—I shall die with one thought: Pardon
me, my people! I could give so little to you. I have only one life. And I shall die with full faith that days will come when the throne will down, and on the vast plains of Russia the sun of freedom will shine brilliantly.

Mile. Konopliannikova was sentenced to death and shot on the 12th of September last in the Schlusselburg fortress, this being the first execution of a woman in Russia since the executio of the famous Sophia Perovskaia for participation in the assassination of Alexander II in March, 1881.--The Angle Russian

What Some of Our Friends Sav

Uhrichsville, O., Jan. 3, 1907. Dear Comrades :-

Certainly it does me good to see he fund for the plant growing so I desire to express my thanks to those who have pledged to loan money to help you secure the plant. However, I am not satisfied, for giving thanks is not very effective. I That franchise is considerably disfigured but is still in the ring. cannot loan you so large a sum of money, but I can give you a bit. The

subscription price of the Daily Socialist, without Sunday, is \$2.00 a year, but I will give you \$3.00 a year, or 75 cents for three months till the paper hecomes self-supporting. I believe nearly every reader of the Daily Socialist is taking enough interest in its success to do the same. I am sure I will not be mistaken, for ! realize how they feel, judging from my own feelings.

Yours for the revolution. Robert Lobb.

Box 431. I am a deaf mute, earning a living from setting type.

Smile By P. B.

A Laugh or A

"When Bjenkins was in Turkey, he

was captured by some brigands who wouldn't give him anything to eat but uncooked wheat." "Goodness, that was a raw deal."

With thirty-two legislatures in ses-

sion, there ought to be something doing in the graft scandal line.

Chickens used to lay fresh eggs all the year round, but when the cold storage warehouses wer e put up doubtless they decided it was no use Harriman will receive no sympathy

whatever. He doesn't use his money to found libraries or to build universities, but puts it all back in rail-

Cleveland was out of gas for over day. We speak of the city of Cleveland, and not of the former president.

The Point of View.

"This paper says the Japanese will probably some day try to take the Philippines away from us," says the wakeful man.

"That so?" speaks up the old fogy. Well, the Japanese have always claimed to be our friends."

Can the University of Chicago be blamed for wondering how much it would get if Mr. Rockefeller were to

The man who made a resolution to swear no more didn't calculate on the size of those Christmas bills which come in a little after New Year's.

"A Dream of Egypt," the play suppressed in Paris, has received so much free advertising that some American manager is sure to pick up the title.

She Had.

"But I thought you told me your new hired girl had an excellent record."

"She has-for breaking chinaware."

No. Aunt Mary, B. H. Harriman doesn't own the whole earth yet. Give him a chance.

If the Boston courts should hold that it was unlawful even to exert yourself so much as to walk to church on Sunday, some of those straightlaced reformers might recede a little.

Even if the packers do move the stockyards over into Indiana. Chicago might still get the odor when the wind is blowing in the right di-

The Summer Girl.

They were sitting by the parlor

"We are engaged, darling," he was saying, "but how do I know you are not fooling. You know you were engaged to Tom once.'

"Yes, but that happened in the

Mrs. Aggie Myers, unless she is re prieved, will t hanged Jan. 10. Missouri is trying to get into the Ver-

When a gran'l duke isn't handy, the Russian terrorists content themselves with killing a police prefect or a gen-

Andrew Carnegie has given \$750. 000 for the peace building in Washington. What body of men could have the nerve to investigate Carne-

Now if there were a famine of passenger coaches it might be easier to understand, seeing that so many are ground to pieces in wrecks.



numerical progress during 1904-5. Eurollment increased 213,000, making a total of 16,496,067. The rates of enrollment to total population advanced from 20.01 to 20.03 per cent. The average number of days attended by each pupil advances from 102.1 to 104.7 and the average length of the school term made new record, advancing from 146.7 to 150.3 days. The public school system cost \$3.49 per capita of the population. and \$25.17 per pupil, or 16 cents a day.

Chinese women are at last demanting ducation worthy the name, and a school for girls with ix women teachers, three of whom are English, has just been opened in Nanking. In fact great strides civilization of the lower masses of the people in which movement women are participating. In Pekin is published a woman's daily paper, largely edited by women, and dealing chieft, with the care of infants and the training of children, though topics of educational value such as astronomy, geography and history, an

What Would Morgan Do?

What if J. Pierpont Morgan was as careless of his interests as the street car workers are of their own?

Suppose Mr. Morgan was paid only \$15 a week, of seven days, and to get in his 11-hour day had to be on duty 16 hours a day. Suppose with such earnings he had to pay \$20 a month for a dark flat, backed up to the "L" road. Suppose Mrs. Morgan had to take care of three or four children and clothe them and herself and feed the whole family on \$15 a week. Suppose Mr. Morgan never had a day off unless he was docked and lost part of his \$15 a week.

DO YOU THINK MR. MORGAN WOULD STAND IT?

He would try to get out of the business, and if that were impossible he would become radical and demand an eight-hour day and a

If the energy he has shown in flimflamming Chicago workers remained with him as a car operator he would be organizing the men to demand higher wages, the eight-hour day and a week of six days.

J. Pierpont Morgan would not favor giving John Larkin, or any other John or Jim, \$50,000,000, and Morgan, the car worker, nothing but a petty increase in wages.

Every man who operates a street car should think: "What would J. Pierpont Morgan do if he was up against this job?"

J. Pierpont looks out for his own interest. He takes good care of his wife. She has a pleasant place to live. They can travel.

Mrs. Morgan has nice dresses, as she should have—as every woman should have in this day of rapid production. THERE IS ENOUGH FOR ALL.

Mr. Morgan has tound a way to supply his wife with all the comforts of life. He would not permit her to live in a dark flat where gas light is necessary at midday. He would not permit her to remain at home from one year's end to the other with no more exciting diversion than a trip to the grocery.

He looks after his wife, and very properly is not worried about Mrs. John Larkin or any of the thousands of women whose husbands work and give more to Mrs. Morgan than they do to their own wives.

Every car worker can get more comforts for his wife if he wishes.

The most conservative estimate places the income of every worker at \$2,500 a year, if all the schemes, business men, traveling salesmen, fakirs, grain gamblers, stock gamblers and others that are used in the present industrial anarchy are put to work.

Car men, ask your wives about this. Think more of your own wife than you do of Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan. See that your labor brings more to your own children than it does to the three little grandchildren of Marshall Field.

A NEW VERSION

A Socialist, getting in line with a familiar story, died and went to H-Judge not, gentle reader, that ye be not judged.

The saintly gate keeper found his name entered in the proper place as one who loved his fellow men." Gaining admission, he found all the best places occupied by the same "spirits," who had occupied them on earth-the comfortable looking, well kept people, who had occupied the first seats in the synagogues, had given liberally to benevolence, church and charity, because they had enough and to spire, and had been helped by favoring circunstances in life o be "good." Understanding something of the forces that move and make men what they are our comrade was wroth, and rushed back to the good saint to pour out the indignation of his soul.

"These," he said, "are the very class I had hoped to escape in coming here, for they pursued me relentlessly from the cradle to the grave. I could not hide from them and live, for wherever I turned they said of the earth, 'This is nine,' and every means of life I sought had a private owner, and I was without place or right to live except such as I could beg from them."

A reminiscent smile lighted up the face of the saint as he interrupted to tell of the time when the Christian brotherhood held all things in common and no man called anything his own, but our friend went on impetuously:

into the world with a bill for a little time that it took weeks of my parents' labor to pay. As soon as I could drink milk, it was doctored for their profit, and while life lasted everything that warmed or fed or clothed the body was means of robbing or poisoning for their gain. Many on every hand went down

to untimely death, but I survived to see my own experience repeated in my children. The expense of birth made a child a misfortune; the expense of death made the financial mistortune fourfold to be added to the burden of grief. My last sickness left my family struggling with a load of bills to pay, and it was litting that my Lody, worn out for their profit, should be laid to rest in a casket that represented the culminating robbery of all. The earth was a fair and beautiful home but they turned it into a hell. And now they are here, and have had no change of heart, and will they not do

the same for this paradise? "I lay no claim to especial virtues. The system of society made their course the only way of success. But they loved the wicked system and sought to perpetnate it. I hated it and strove for a better one. Herein lies the impassable

gulf between us. "If there is a place where I can hide from them, let me go. If there is a pit deep enough wherein I can escape, let

Here the saint attempted some explanation, but our comrade just then awoke with that peculiar "sinking feeling" with

which one sometimes awakens out of a The factory whistle was blowing, and he realized that he and the tired wife

had overs'ept. Try as he would be was wenty-three minutes late, and was docked a quarter of a day by a manager for one of the captains of industry he had seen "way up in G"-lory. Our comrade insists he 'had a dream

ders what St. Peter would have said; ent attitude of the church on ownership, with his day, or whether, perchauce, he would have answered Herbert Speacer's great question as to how long a wrong must be practiced before it becomes

Objections to Socialism

This objection is longer than the rules permit, but we have decided to make an exception as the writer seems to think he has completely demolished the Socialist philosophy.

individuais as political necessities before the present Socialistic propagands. There can be no doubt of the interent wisdom and heneficence of these measures, and all unfettered political economi as having agreed upon their infallibility as advancing the weifare of humanity, they need not be chumerated. It has been said that humanity having once taken a decisive evolutionary advance, does not retrogrede: that when the product of a great mind, whether in tellectual or mechanical, is once in possession of the people, it is theirs, with all the benefits that may flow from it, forever. This is not so. History, read even currently, will disprove it. The socialism of Lycurgus, for it is nothing more despito in leaven of slavery, was as pure as any hrand the ages have experimented with; and his