CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I.--NO. 65.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

"STRANGLE THE DAILY SOCIALIST"

"Business" Plots to Wipe Out First Newspaper That **Defends Workers**

SKIRMISH BEGINS: FUR TO FLY IF SHEET GETS BIG

No Other Paper Publishes News Adverse to Commercial Grafters -- Even Board of Trade Must Come to This Periodical For Just Story

Plans already have been made to ruin The Chicago Daily Socialist. Big capi-tal, which runs Chicago and everything else, including the national government, is determined that this paper shall not

So far the plotters have not taken the field. The paper is not yet strong enough, and they are hoping it will die enough, and they are noping it will die because of lack of support of the work-ing class. As soon as it becomes really dangerous with 100,000 subscribers the right will begin, and the air will be full of fur. The fuzz to be knocked off in the big fight will not all be Socialist fur, however.

This paper, like Switzerland, already is the refuge of the oppressed. Even the board of trade, fighting for its gambling life against J. Ogden Armour and his pals, must come to The Chicago Daily Socialist to get its case fairly stated.

Can Such a Daily Live?

Can Such a Daily Live?

This is the only daily paper in Chicago that stands squarely on the proposition that the world isclongs to those that work. Such "radicalism" has set the capitalists of Chicago by the ears, and they want to wipe out the paper.

This determination is exhibited in many ways. Butler Bros. sent out spies to prevent their employes from buying the paper, and other concerns have done the same thing. The only way out of this is to have the paper delivered at the wage worker's home.

wage worker's home.

The Illinois Central has ordered all agents at its stations to absolutely refuse to permit The Chicago Daily Socialist in the station. Early last week contracts were made with all news agents in Ilinois Central suburban stations.

The next day proof that the Illinois Central pension system is a farce was published. At once the contract was canceled and the paper barred from all

Carriers Tampered With

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Carriers throughout the city have
been approached and tentative offers
made. The plan is to make it more
profitable for the carriers not to handle
the paper than to deliver it. If any carrier wants to be bought off and get a
high price he should have a lot of subscribers for The Chicago Daily Socialist.

To the glory of the carriers let it be
said that most of them have spurned the
offers.

An attorney employed by Marshall

offers.

An attorney employed by Marshall Field & Co. approached a friend of this paper and inquired for some suggestion as to the best way to shut off further news adverse to the big Field estate. He received no suggestions.

He desired to know if an "ad" would keep the paper still. Apparently he was accustomed to handle blackmailers making attacks on the Field interests, and, of course, views The Chicago Daily. Socialist as a blackmailer.

"Business" Controls Corruption

"Business" Controls Corruption

This town is in the hands of the business men. In its official life it is as corrupt as any in the world. Gigantic conspiracies to wreck all labor unions are being made. No other paper will expose the iniquity of all these schemes, even when the small capitalist gamblers of the board of trade are wrouged.

There is no other paper to defend the working class. The working class must have a daily newspaper, and every man in the United States who lives by working and not by owning should join the tight and be on the side of The Chicago Daily Socialist. If this paper is successful there will be others of the same kind in other cities.

Producers vs. Owners

Producers vs. Owners

It is the working class against the capitalist class in Chicago from now on and the working class can win by spreading the gospel of discontent. The way to spread this divine discontent is by getting subscribers for The Chicago Daily Socialist. Every new subscriber arms the paper for the battle. Modern fights are fought with printing ink and not with swords.

In Russia the working class must fight with the old-style weapons of war. Here manliood suffrage prevails. The working class has the votes, and they can vote everything into the hands of the men and women who produce it.

STEEL AND HARVESTER TRUSTS MAKE ALLIANCE

"Scratch My Back and I'll Scratch Yours," is the Plan

New York, Jan 9.—A conference was held in this city between Cyrus H. McCormick and Elbert H. Gary. McCormick for the harvester trust and cary for the steel trust.

They mutually agreed to work to ether. It means an alliance of United states Steel and the Harvester trust.

SCHOOL TEACHER SHOWS LOYALTY TO HER CLASS

Deceived by Big Business She Be-came President of Yellow Union

The yellow union of Chicago teachers, formed to fight the Teachers' Federation, has lost its president. Miss Sara A. Mandel, who had been persuaded to take the position of president. dent, without knowing the real object of the organization, resigned as soon as she became convinced that she was simply being used as a tool by the Merchants' Club and other similar cap-italist bodies to fight the Teachers' Federation.

Federation.
"I will say this and up more," she said. "When I became a gember of the association I was given to understand that it had been organized solely for the consideration of educational questions. With that understanding I joined the association and consented to become president. Later I learned that the association was antifederation. I did not care to be identified with an anti-federation movement, and so I resigned."

OIL BANKER FLEES ON SHIP TO EUROPE

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] New York, Jan. 9.— James Stillman, president of the National City Bank, one of the prominent men summoned to appear before the interstate commerce commission on its return to this city, left his home yesterday, ard it is said he is aboard the Kaiser Wilhelm II.,

bound for Europe. Stillman was expected to be one of th most important witnesses in the in-vestigation of the Harriman lines. He has been in ill-health for some time, and it is said that it was upon the advice of his physician that he determined to leave the country for a while.

HARRIMAN GUILTY OF "LARCENY AS BAILEE"

"What did Harriman do with the \$9,000,000 out of which he defrauded Union Pacific stockholders, and just how was the job done?" are questions that will occupy the interstate commerce commission at an investigation to be held in New York during next month.

This promises to be the most sensational of all the probes conducted during recent years.

It is alleged that Harriman took the proceeds of a hundred million dollar bond issue of the Union Pacific and used part of it to purchase \$28,000,000 worth of Illinois Central stock and \$10,000,000 worth of Santa Fe. This purchase gave him the control which he desired of these roads

Gambling Purposes

When he was through with the stock for this purpose he sold the Illinois Cen-tral stock to the Union Pacific at an advance on the purchasing price that net-ted him \$9,000,000. This is the sum which the Union Pacific stockholders will try to recover.

SOCIALIST DAILY FOR NEW YORK

New York, Jan. 8.—The Socialists of New York have now definitely decided to begin the publication of a daily paper within the comm; year. It will be known as the "Daily Call," and it is expected that by combining the offices of publication with the Jewish and German dailies, which are already established, it can be made a success from the start.

the start.

The question of ownership by the party was debated, but all agreed that this was impracticable and that the best method was the formation of a stock company. Nearly \$16,000 was reported as being already on hand.

TEDDY AND U. S. IN THE BOOK BUSINESS

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Washington, Jan. 9—A special ednion of President Roosevelt's Panama message, liberally illustrated with
pictures taken while he was making
his recent inspection of the canal, has
been issued by the government printing office. Persons desiring copies
may obtain them at fifty cents each
by sending to the superintendent of
documents, government printing office, Washington.

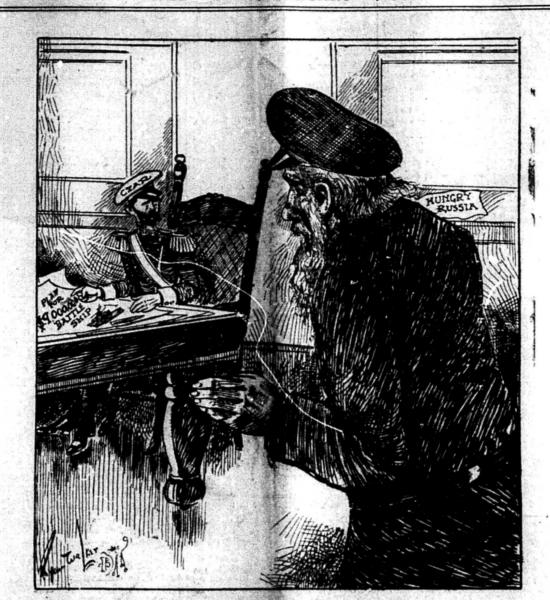
PROSPERITY TO CONTINUE

New York, Jan. 9.—Chas M. Schwab disagrees with John D. Rocke-feller as to the outlook for business this year. He says prosperity is here to stay and that there is no reason why hard times should come.

OH, SHAW! THE SHAH IS DEAD

Tcheran, Persia, Jan. 9.—It is officially announced to-day that Mugaffared Din, Shah of Persia, successed last night at 10 o'clock to his long illness, He wit be succeeded by his son, Mohammed Ali Mirzs.

Fair and somewhat colder to-night liminum temperature about 10 degrees one zero. Fair to-morrow, with only rising temperature.



THE GREATER GLORY

Starving Russia-I am very hungry. There are 18,00 0,000 of us starving. The Czar-Don't bother me! Don't you see Pm planning some more nine-million-dollar battleships for our greater glory.

There are 18,000,000 Russians on the verge of starvation-News Item.

CZAR INSTINCTIVE TYRANT: LIKES BLOOD

Gershuni, Who Speaks at Orchestra Hail Tonight, Gives New View of Nicholas

END OF AUTOCRACY IN SIGHT

Peasants Lead Intellectuals in Making Sacrifices for Russian to the User"

That the second Russian Duma, which will convene some time in March, will be the last straw separating the Russian government from the people, and will forever wipe Tsarism off the earth, is the belief of Dr. Gregory Gershuni, gared poet and scientist, but still more gifted revolutionary organizer

and leader. Dr. Gershuni arrived in Chicago Mon-

Dr. Gershum arrived in Chicago Monday night, and is here as the guest of the Chicago branch of the Russian revolutionary party. Tunight he will deliver his message from the Russian revolution to the American people at Orchestra hall.

"The next Dyma," Dr. Gershum said, "must be dominated by either the revolutionists or by the reactionists. In either case the Duma will be dissolved shortly after it convenes. The present Duma has not the confidence of the people as the first Duma had. It is considered a farce and the people will send their delegates—Socialist delegates, of course—in order to have them dispersed by the government. The minute this new Duma is dissolved, the revolution is legalized and a provisional government is established.

Rebes Never so Strong

"We are taking a very hopeful view of theirgs in Russia now. The revolutionist party was never so strong as today. The 'Red Surday,' the 22d of January, 1905, completely severed the government from the people. Strange as it may seem the presants are today more revolutionary than the workingmen. Their belief in the little father was lost through his undignified, in fact, cowardly conduct, in refusing to appear before his subjects when they called for him on january 22. He broke all traditions with the people. The worst, however, was the dissolution of the Duma on Jul '9.

"As soon as the news spread through Russia, the Czar was denornced by the peasantry in teams which are unfit for print. He was denounced as a criminal and a traitor.

ired or actually manted, failed to im-prove the lot of the peasants, they turned against all reforms. They now want a complete change.

Peasants Now Leaders

The peasants are now foremost in the revolutionary ranks and this is why we are so confident of success. Revo-lutionized the peasants have been by the government, by its ruthless repression of agrarian riots, which were nothing more than a cry for bread by a hungry multi-million population. Besides, the peasants have been plundered by the government and its officials.

will kill every mar, woman and child. But he did not. Shortly after the bloody deed, he was removed by a bomb of a terrorist. Asked as to the treatment of political

prisoners, Dr. Gershuni said, with a Simply Hang Prisoners

"Well, they don't treat them now at all: they simply hang them." This, how-ever, is, very encouraging. By disre-garding its own law, the Russian auto-racy simply shows that it had lost its power and authority

"In this country you have heard only of massacres; instigated by the government upon Jews. These massacres upon Jews are comparatively insignificant when compared to the massacres upon peasants.

"In many provinces throughout Russia hundreds of villages have been leading to the people as a gang of plunderers who happen to be in possession of arms and a large clique of officials who are



GREGORY GERSHUNI Portrait taken while in prison at Akatui, Siberia

wiped out of existence. The peasant men were killed; the women assaulted, and the houses razed to the ground.

"An instance of such cruelty with which I am acquainted happened in the province of Stavropol, which is not by far the worst.

"Over 30,000 peasants m Stavropol organized in a revolutionary party and refused to recognize the police and the government. As soon as this was learned in St. Petersburg, General Litwinoff, a noted reactionary and blood thirsty official, was sent to that province to 'restore order.' He did it. He shot down hundreds of peasants and thousands of others he flogged to death. Upon leaving the province, he called the peasants batelier and told them that he let them off easy this time, but if any sea of surbances occur again he

ready to support it in order to maintain their jobs.

"I spent considerable time at the 'central prison' in Moscow, while I was being deported to Siberia, and there had the opportunity of studying the Russian people. Hindreds of prisoners pass through the prison to Siberia daily. Ninety per cent of these prisoners are peasants, who are deported for political offences. This is an astounding and suggestive fact as to the state of the Russian people. In the eighties the political prisoners were all intellectuals. In the nimeties they were workingmen of the cities. Today they are peasants from thousands of little villages throughout the vast Russian empire.

"It was this day that we have long."

(Continued on third page.)

GIRL LIVES IN BARRACKS AND DIES ON \$8 A WEEK

One of Mandel Brothers' Employes **Exposes Results of Low Wages** in Heart Rending Romance

TWO YOUNG WOMEN, BOTH STORE CLERKS, GIVE UP AWFUL STRUGGLE

The Cure for Such Cases?—Are Profits Worth the Cost?—Shall Anarchy in Distribution, With Shame, Death and Misery, Always Be the "System."—There is Enough for All if Justly Distributed.

Starvation wages and long hours that are endured by employes of the State street department stores were related yesterday afternoon at the preliminary hearing in the Desplaines street police court of the charges of murder against Dr. Harry W. Fox and Chauncey Johanngen. They were urraigned charged with the murder of Miss Emily W. Miller

Miss Miller, according to the testimony of her sister, Mrs. Susan Goodall, had been employed by Mandel Brothers in their "art" department, and had worked there for three years. Her salary was eight dollars a week, and she worked from 8 o'clock in the morning until 5:30 o'clock in the evening.

Price of Paltry Pay

On accoun of the paltry wages, on which no person, especially a young woman, can exist, Miss Miller went to live in "The Home for Self-Supporting Girls," a charitable institution in Indiana street.

Her room, which was a dormitory, in which a half dozen other young women slept, was an expense of three dollars a week to her. This was not reckoning her lunch or car fare, and after these latter expenses were taken out of her envelope, there existed somewhat of a vacuum there that was not relieved by the grateful merchants in State street.

State street.

Her clothes were another item of cost that can not be filled on an all but transparent envelope. Naturally she sought companionship, which she found in the person of Chauncey Johantgen.

Lives in a Barracks

He kept company with her for a year and relieved to an extent the less of privacy the young woman sou, at in life. For four years she had been quartered in a dormitory with six other girls, and these came and went, and she was continually forming new acquaint-ances, which distressed her greatly, and she sought for other quarters, but the

wages given her by Mandel Brothers was scarcely sufficient to permit her to live in a dormitory, and her dream of a room for herself never came true. She kept company with Johanture, and the first part of the month of November she became ill, and an illegal operation was performed.

Johanture, who had been her companion for some time, and who declares his innocence, took care of her and had her sent to a hospital. He

panion for some time, and who called his innocence, took care of het and had her sent to a hospital. He called in Dr. Fox, who diagnosed the case as appendicitis and performed an operation. The girl died and was sent to her home in Blaine, III. Her sister, Mrs. Goodall, had the body disinterred, and the illegal operation was discovered, which later resulted in the arrest of the two men on trial.

Coincident with the death of Miss Miller in the "art" department is the finding of another similar case, and due to the same cause, starvation wages and

to the same cause, starvation wages and long hours.

The name of the second girl is identical with that of the former, and an inquest is to be held on her death.

What it will result in and whether the coroner's jury will make a recommendation for a higher scale of wages is to be seen. Coroner Hofman has interested himself in the two cases and he is seeking the cause for so many girls in the various department atores who have come to their deaths from illegal operations.

He seems to know the cause, and yet he is reluctant to express it. In the past year almost a score of girls, employer of the his department atore.

past year almost a score of girls, en ployes of the hig department store have been the victims of illegal operations; some have survived them anothers have gone to their graves, and the verdict of the coroner's jury in "Death by blood poisoning."

Others have survived. Then again

some, especially younger girls, have been seduced, and have survived to live a life of shame, and all can be traced back to the root—starvation wages in the State street stores.

MEXICAN WORKERS ARE SLAUGHTERED

City of Mexico, Jan. 9.—After a fight between soldiers and striking mill workers at Nogales, in which thirty strikers were killed and over eighty wounded, the government tonight was declared in control of the stable in the strike itematics.

night was declared in control of the strike situation.

The strikers became emboldened by their success after looting the mills at Rio Blanco. The strikers proceeded to Nugales and cut telegraph, telephone and electric light wires and pillaged stores and residences.

The strikers threw open the jails and set the prisoners free Residents of the district fled in terror.

Almost Like Chicago

Almost Like Chicago

A body of troops arrived and as the strikers attempted to resist, a volley was fired into the mob, killing thirty and wounding over eighty. After this the mob was scattered, the strikers gathering together in groups at variout points.

out points

A body of 700 collected on a railroad track and held the train for the city of Vera Crus for several hours, the engineers not daring to run through the crowd. Finally troops arrived and charged the men with broadswords, scattering them. Hundreds were arrested, and it is believed the trouble at an end.

Eureka, Cal., Jan. 9.—In a fight be-tween union and nonunion longshore-men tonight one nonunion man was killed and one nonunion man and one union man fatally shot.

EXECUTE A BRUTAL RUSSIAN SOLDIES

Terrorist Government Wipes Out One More Agent of Idiotic Coar | Scripps-McRae Press Asso

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]
St. Petersburg, Jan. 9.—Gen. Proloff, chief military procurator, was massinated this morning while he was
attending a courtmartial where several revolutionists were on trial.
A terrorist, disguised as a soldier,
approached Gru. Pavloff and emption
his revolver at the officer before any
one could interfere. Soldiers and
court attendants captured the assessin before he could escape.

COURTS TO CURE YELLOW JOURNALS

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]
New York, Jan. 9.—Supreme Con
Justice Greenhaum and District A
torney Jerome have decided to make

Don't forget the Chicago cialist has a full line of a crature on tale. Sind in you

THE RECORDING ANGEL

By EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ

CHAPTER XIX.

"Life is a disease of which sleep relieves ms; it is but a palliative; death is the remedy."—Chamfort.

The early dawn of the twenty-third day of February gave promise of one of those rare days, scattered throughout the year, which make us breathe deep, walk erect and with a light step, face the sun and floating fleey-white clouds and unfathomable depth of blue beyond with gladness, and which seem to shout to our willing senses, "Sorzow and Death are passed from the universe."

verse."
To Robert, greeting the first rays of the life-giving sun from behind prison bars, it said not quite so much; but even to him it seemed the harbinger of hope, and he found himself again making plans for the source—plans vastly different from above of other days.

He knew that Arndt would not be able to this him as much owing to the great.

He knew that Arndt would not be able to visit him as usual, owing to the great meeting at he mansion; so he tried to while away the hours by reading. But he soon found his mind wandering to what he supposed was trking place at the meeting. He was not so sanguine of a hearty acceptance of the plan as either Arndt or his father. He knew the men they had to deal with far better than they. Seill he was convinced that without the shares his father owned and controlled Martinyale would be unable controlled Martinvale would be unable to reorganize the company and over-

throw Craggie.

From that his thoughts carried him
From that his day when he cou' again forward to the day when he cour again walk the earth a free man; and so per-fectly in accord with such reflections fectly in accord with such reflections was the present day that he stood for hours at the grated window, not letting his eyes look on man's work, but gazing straight and steadfastly at the sky and clouds, and meconsciously absorbing their quieting calm.

Three o'clock found him standing thus; and the insertion of the key and the opening of the door recalled him to his surroundings. He turned instantly and read on the faces of Arthur and Chandler shat he was free.

Bertram had been dismissed from

Chandler that he was free.

(Bertrain had been dismissed from the case about three weeks previous.

owing to bis having proposed to Robert to secure his release and final acquittal by means of purchased, perjured testi-

by means of purchased, perjured testimony.)

Arthur said simply, "Come! Let's go at once. I have wired Arndt to prepare your father. I got my man at last."

Chandler wrung Robert's hand in silence and then aided him to pack what he wished to take with him—leaving most of his books to be sent by express.

They were out of the building and on their way to the station at four. Some time was wasted while waiting for the next train. Just before it arrived they noticed King's carriage drive up, and when he emered he came straight to them and said:

"I congratulate you, Mr. Endy, I am

"I congratulate you, Mr. Tindy. I am on my way to visit your father."
"He is not worse?" Robert demanded

arraiously.

"He found himself unable to personally adoress them, Arndt wired me; and as you know, I counseled against his having the meeting at all. I thought it better to go without being sent for, this

better to go without being sent for, this time."

The train was one of those resultants of the capitalistic system of production and distribution which the rich inflict on the poor. Robert had tried to secure a special, but had been answered curtly that it was impossible. Their first glauce at the engine and cars as they pulled into the station showed Robert that the outit had been suited only to the scrap pile for years. But they could do no better and got aboard.

They turned the back of one of the seats and faced each other, and then Robert said, "I suppose that there will be plenty of hot boxes on this wreck if we go over ren unles an hour. Craggie should be made to ride in this himself, for a day or two."

He noticed a look of understanding pass between the others; and then he turned and said to Arthur: "You might as well while away the time by telling us of your search. Tell it from the beginning. It should be worth hearing."

"Go on," said Chaudler as he saw Arthur hesitate, "King is one of us."

"There is not much to tell until about a week ago," was the reply. "Then things began to come my way. All the other time seems to have been wasted—

here is not much to tell until about a week ago," was the reply. "Then things began to come my way. All the offer fine seems to have been wasted—simily wasted—because we were all on the wong trail—owing to the lack of the knownesse which Mr. Craggie would not disclose.

the knowies e which Mr. Craggie would not disclose.

"I had followed Mr. Endy, as you all know, and soon had evidence enough to have set him free; but right there I lost myself as I have never before done. I followed trail after trail only to followed trail after trail only to every time land at the same spot. I had the wrong man again on the string when Mr. Craggie let me know that he wanted

Mr. Craggie let me know that he wanted to see me.

"I had been wanting to have him talk to me in some other character than a suspect, for some time; and therefore had given him an address where he could communicate with me. At the time I did so he very emphatically informed me that I would never again do another bit of work for him or his friends; but I left my card just the same.

"And right then he, unwittingly, was the cause of my losing much time; for I told him plainly that the guilty party could not possibly be Mr. Endy's somand I proved it to him. And then he said that he had reason to suspect a man in Pennsylvania whose name and description he gave me. But if the grave has not already yawned for that man I don't know what has become of him. And the telling me that did not help me a particle, for even now he refuses to tell the reasons for his suspicion.

"Well, it did not take me long to secure that interview. Fortunately I was reast there when the message arrived.

"Well, it did not take me long to secure that interview. Fortunately I was right there when the message arrived. I was at the car inside of an hour. It was at Clyde. I had a most interesting conversation with Mr. Craggie, which, as it was in my capacity as agent for Mr. Craggie, I cannot divulge. This muth I can say. Chambers has been running a blackmailing scheme by manis of some marvelously powerful and accurate talking machine which he had concealed in the drawer of his desk. How long he has been taking down the premiers to private conversations none of us house. Fits public ones, as we all are parfectly aware, haven't much in them. And he, knowing full well that the secretary's uncorroborated word could never hause him, has been turning himself locus arount time to time. He admitted as suuch. It was that machine that threw every one of us off the track I have never seen it; and we son't know where it is; but it must be nearly perfection; for it took down what was said while it was imide a closed drawer and

while the train was in motion thoughthat last doesn't count for much, as the president's car moves along so smoothle that there is scarcely jolt or jar. Not like this one!

"There seemed to be no clew to how Chambers had done his work (other than his own explanation, which was false in every particular) until a chance word of Mr. C. put me on the track. Then everything was clear as daylight.

Then I had the secretary taken on a then I had the secretary taken on a little trip up the country and I investigated the car. I did not find the machine; but I found another bottom for the drawer—one without any holes or spring—and something else. I thought, then, that Chambers had, like is usual with most criminals, carelessly left his trail open; bat I'm not so sure about

Well, the next step was to go to the hotel where Chambers had that night. There I found that there were at least two persons who would were at least two persons who would swear that a conversation had been carried on in Chambers' room during a great part of the night of the at-tack on Mr. Endy. One of them I had previously talked to, and it was only because I did not then know what Mr. Craggie had to tell that I lost the trail. I found that it was easy enoug for a man to have entered and left th hotel any number of times that night without being seen. You remember, it snowed, and few people are on the streets of Steelton after midnight.

"But I had still only proved Mr.
Craggie's case. I had not helped ours
a particle. I could find no proof that
Chambers had left the hotel, although Chambers had left the hotel, atthough I was by this time certain that he had gone out; for the tale told by Mr. Craggie showed that he had a motive sufficient to make him do so.

"It was at this point that I again came to a complete standstill; and, as usual at such times, I just walked up and down and waited for something to turn up, or for some new thought or the subject. I sauntered into the station at Steelton; and the lieutenant of police who arrested John Smith of No-where—as they still call him—said that Smith's sente of for the rioting would soon be served, and asked whether Arndt intended to prosecute or the other charge. I told him that he would not far as I knew. Then the officer said that in that case Smith would get a chance to take a trip to the place he calls Nowhere, and that pretty soon.
He explained that he had heard from Clyde-where Smith is in the county prison-that he seems to be dying-as some of them do-simply because they can't get used to being housed up.

"Right there I had another thought like the one I had in the car, and I

poarded the next train and visited Mr.

The smell of spring is already in the air and he is needing freedom pretty badly; so, when I stated my case, which was that if he would tell who it was that ran away from the Endy

house on hat night, and prove what he said. I would guarantee his not being prosecuted by Arndt.

set perfectly jestified in making that promise, although there was no time to consult with anyone. You see, we really had sweetly enough exidence. we really had scarcely enough evidence to hold him on-in fact we could not have done it if that had been the only charge. For he has insisted, from the first that what he really said was, He, not I. And he put up a plausible enough tale about his knowledge of the affair by saying that he had been told all about it, after the occurrence, by a pal of his, whom he would not go

"Consequently, he has kept on asserting that he would prove an alibi, when the time came.
"Now, it appears that Chambers called at the prison on two occasions to see this fellow; and in his last talk

to see this fellow; and in his last talk with me Smith again asserted the same and refused to admit a thing or take advantage of my offer. He added: 'I don't mind saying that I can prove by the testimony of Mr. Chambers, Mr. Craggie's secretary, that I was in his room at the hotel talking to him at the very time you ay I was making an attack on Arndt. In fact, I was there almost all night.

"I just laughed when I heard that, and said, 'Yes! and when Chambers, who has been very kind to you in other ways, adds to his kindness by perjuring himself for you, and when you swear to the same thing, he will have you where you cannot help shouldering the part of principal in a neat little blackmailing villainy of his by which he extorted eight-hundred-thousand dollars from President Craggie. How much of that money did you get?"

"When he same through that he was

dollars from President Craggie. How much of that money did you get?"
"When he saw through that he was hot, I can assure you; and I then said, 'Did you ever tell him that you had followed him to his, room?"

"Do I want to be put out of the way he asked. 'Never said a word like that to anybody, yet; but if you'll guarantee what you said, I'll tell all I know." So I took down his testimony and

"50 I took down his testimony and had him swear to it. And it turns out that he followed the mas who ran that he followed the mas, who ran from the house,—the soft snow underfoot and the falling flakes making it perfectly easy to follow very close without fear of detection,—and that, although the man led him hither and so for almost an hour he never lost sight of him until he passed into the room which he said Mr. Craggie occupied. I told him that that would never do, since Chambers hunself would corroborate Mr. Craggie in denying that. But he insisted that he had heard Mr. Craggie speaking when the man corroborate Mr. Craggie in denying that. But he insisted that he had heard Mr. Craggie speaking when the man opened the door and went in, and that he knew the president's ve're well enough to never forget it. He hates Craggie more violently than I thought a human being could hate any one. He cannot utter his name without cursing—though in all his other talk he scarcely uses an oath. He says he was formerly an employee of Craggie's and that because he was not deferential enough' on one occasion the president discharged him and blacklisted him—reducing him to poverty and his present condition. Of course, I know nothing about the truth or falsity of this."

"I can well believe every word of it. Robert asserted.
"Be that it as it may, I must ask your indulgence for a moment; for I feel ashamed of the lack of success in this case; but when a man has to deal with two rascals who are good in spots and who yet do not mind lying or even perjuring themselves, that person who is trying to catch up with them has a hard row to hoe.
"In the very outset it occurred to me that this man might have followed the

PATICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. l subscriptions should be forwarded t Chlosgo Dally Socialist, 163 East Rac 1 street, Chlosgo.

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other one; but even there I was on a false scent, for I thought the fact was that they were confederates and that the reason Smith persisted in his know-ing nothing was because he was standing true to ι pal.

"During my investigation I found out that Chambers had been kind to this man at different times; and then it occurred to me that it might be friendship for the secretary that was influencing him; and it was only after my assuring him that the evidence against Chambers was already enough to convict him of the blacktanting that Smith consented to speak at all. If people were had all through or good all through, we could get at them

at the rate we are traveling, there will be plenty of time to tell you everything, but if you wish me to cut it short, I will do so."
"By no means," said King. "We are

"By no means," said King. "We are completely at the mercy of one of the tentacles of the Octopus. We will arrive at Steelton about sunset—provided we don't break down completely—simply because of the through express: this local will have to be on the side track at that place, I understand, in order to let the through express pass. Otherwise, I should not be sure of arriving wise, I should not be sure of arriving Achur laughed, for he saw that King

was becoming irritated at their delay at every little station, and he said, "Never travel to Steelton on the local before. Doctor? "Never, sir! and never shall again.

"Poor people have to put up with it all the time," said Chandler sententiousbut go on with your story, Mr.

"Well, you can see that Smith had a motive, both times, for trying to kill Arndt. He says that any workingman who will shoot to kill even the lowest hoodlun, or will order others to do so, is a traitor to his own class, since most of the criminal element have been or are the victims of the rich. He has it all worked out in his own mind, on 'k an worked out in its own man, our anarchistic theory; and you ought to hear him curse the Socialists. He hates them just a little less than he does Craggie.

"Now, his testimony in regard to

hearing Craggie speaking in the secre-tary's room fits in so exactly with the talking machine business that I saw at once how we had all been fooled, sim-ply by Chambers being smart enough to wind that machine before he started out to attack Mr. Endy. I say wind, but in fact I suspect that there is some motor attached to the affair to make

it run so long as it does.
"As for the motive for the attack, it was to fasten the guilt upon Mr. Crag-gie; but in order to explain trat to you I would have to tell you what Mr. Craggie told me in confidence. You can just take my word for it that if Mr. Robert had not been set upon by the detectives. can just take my word for it that if Mr. Robert had not been set upon by the detectives, Chambers would have had the president behind the bars on the same charge—provided that was what he wished. What he really was after I don't pretend to know. Mr. Craggic himself is obliged to admit that there are many reasons to cause one to conclude that it was not money. This much is sure: he could not foresee that Mr. Robert was going to be implicated much is sure; he could not foresee that Mr. Robert was going to be implicated at all. He only intended to get his chief completely in his power. Afterwards it was impossible for him to help the way things were going, without relaxing his hold on Mr. Craggie. So far as I now know he intended to let Mr. Robert suffer for the crime unless he could control Mr. Craggie otherwise; but he insisted not. He expressed great eleasure at heing able to bear witness.

pleasure at being able to bear witness to your innocence, sir."

Robert's thoughts were evidently far away and he made no reply, so Arthur turned to the others and continued:

turned to the others and continued:

"I swore out a warrant for the arrest of Chambers,

"No; I swore out only one. Mr.
Craggie will never prosecute on his charge—for various reasons.

"I knew that the two men had again taken to the car, for Mr. Craggie kept me informed of his movements and intentions. He had also taken the cook on board, since he knew that the whole varn about the conversation's leaking

tentions. He had also taken the cook on board, since he knew that the whole yarn about the conversation's Jeaking out through there was a lie.

"It was about half after ten this morning when I boarded the car at the pipe mills fifty miles beyond Clyde. I waited in the cook's room until we were spinning along at a clipping rate, and I had to hold a revolver at the cook's head to keep him from giving warning. As soon as I felt that it would be impossible for Chambers to jump from the train (for I could not look for much help from Craggie) I stepped out.

"When I opened the door I expected to have to make a rush for Chambers and would not have been a particle surprised to have heard the hum of bullets coming my way, for I was obliged to go in facing him. But as soon as he caught sight of me he arose, quietly, and said, 'How do you do, Mr. Arthur? I am very glad to see you. There is no need to state your errand. I was really becoming anxious lest even the smartest detective in the United States—or perhaps in the world—was not going to be able to pick up any of the clues I have been throwing about all over the country.'

(To be continued.)

(To be continued.)

LABOR UNION NEWS

The Day and Night Tobacco Com-pany of Cincinnati, O., has been denied the use of the label by the International Tobacco Workers' Union. The union declares that the firm is owned and con-trolled by the tobacco trust, which does not recognize union labor.

Bakers' and Confectioners' Union No. 2 elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Recording secretary, E. Lippert; financial secretary, J. Hartmann; assistant financial secretary, W. Balsinger; treasurer, George Reuss; business agent, George Fleck; trustees, C. Schaefer, P. Heilman and H.

The annual ball and masquerade of the Bakers' and Confect. ners' Union, Local No. 2, will be given at the North Side Turn Hall, Jan. 19. Over \$290 will be given away in prizes.

At a meeting of Waitress' Union, No. 20, San Francisco, Cal., a resolution was passed protesting against the judicial proceedings in the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone cases, the upion Pettibone cases, the union men who are being held in connection with the death of ex-Governor Steunenberg. The reso-lution will be presented at the coming convention of the State Federation of Labor for indorsement.

The Labor Council of San Prancisco, Cal., has decided to have a representa-tive at Sacramento during the session of the legislature to watch and look after the interest of legislation affecting the welfare of the organized wage earners of the state. The council elect-ed George B. Benham, a fortier presi-dent, for this duty at a salary of \$6 a day and railroad fare. He is to act in conjunction with a representative from the California State Federation of Labor, which has also voted to have a delegate at Sacramento for the same

East Liverpool, O., with a population of 22,000, is one of the most strongly organized cities in the United States.

At Las Vegus, N. M., the cow and sheep herders have organized a unive, the scale of pay being \$40 a mouth and "found" in the sage brush or else-

When the census of 1900 was taken the total number of child laborers in the United States was 1,700,000. It is estimated by competent authority that the number today is close to 2,500,000.

New York City harnessmakers are seeking a method to eliminate harness making in prisons, reformatories and other penal institutions.

There are 800 shoe factories in the United States using the union stamp, according to a report recently issued.

Thirty-five drivers of the Consumers lee company, who distribute water products and work on a commission basis struck for an advance in wages of \$1.00

SOCIALIST NEWS

The Wisconsin Socialists have nearly all their legislative bills ready, as they want to present them in the early sessions and have them printed and on the members' desks early for study.

The Intercollegiate Socialist Society has just published large editions of "What Life Means to Me," by Upton Sinclair, and "Confessions of a Drone," by Joseph Medil Patterson. These have been selected as especially suited to college students, and it is lesired that they have as wide a Listribution as possible. We also have on hand a limited number of "What Life Means to Me," by Jack London. If you know a limited number of "What Laf's Means to Me," by Jack London. If you know the names of any who can be depended upon to circulate these pamphlets among college students, please send them at once. Address all communications to the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, 112 East Nineteenth street, New York Circ.

Over \$100 raised by the Lithuanian party of Russia will ; to swell the revolutionary fund. The money was raised at a ball which was given by that or ganization at Turner Hall, 34 South Halsted street, on the night of Jan. 1. The ball was a very happy affair, be-sides being a financial success in such

Boot and Shoe Werkers' Union, Local No. 288, Sole Pasteners and Edge Workers—Meeting Friday night at Bush Temple. F. W. Les.
Machinists, Pilero Lodge No. 84—Meeting Wednesday night at Eighteenth and Laffin streets. Installation of officers. C. Janda, Sec.
Machinists, Prosperity Lodge No. 128—Meeting Wednesday night at Eric and Ninety-second street. Installation of officers. C. Miller, Sec.
Machinists, Prosperity Lodge No. 128—Meeting Wednesday night at O. F. hall, Maywood, Ill. Lastallation of officers. C. Miller, Sec.
Machinists, Maywood Lodge No. 185—Meeting Wednesday night at 55 North Clark street. Installation of officers. C. Truck Drivers' Union, Local No. 5, U. T. of A.—Meeting Sunday afternoon at 16 South Clark street.
Trades Union Label League—Meeting Wednesday night at 198 East Madison street to elect officers. H. P. Dolan.
Waltreases' Union, Local No. 484—Meeting at 3 o'clock Wednesday at 22 Fifth syeave. Important bushaess. Elizabeth Maloney.

ing at 3 o'clock Wednesday at 22 Firth arenoe. Important business. Elizabeth Maloney.

Water Pipe Extension Laborers' Union—Important business meeting Saturday night at 246 Haisted street. Election of district siewards. Joseph Downey.

Baggars and Parcel Delivery Drivery Union, Local No. 725—Blection Saturday night. Polis open from 6 o'c.'s k p. m. to Sunday noon 12 o'clock. at h.Jisted and Adams streets. Meeting 2 o'clock Sunday to install officers. P. J. Hislar.

Steam Fitters' Protective Association, Local No. 78—Important meeting Friday night at Dore's Hall. Final report from committee on Local No. 2. 54 and 50. Music and refreshments. O. R. Burke.

Excavating Drivers' Union, Local No. 731. 1. B. of T.—Meeting at 171 Washington street Saturday night to elect officers. Edward Coletian.

Grocery and Market Drivers' Union, Local No. 732—Meeting at 2:30 o'clock Sunday at 10 South Clark street to install officers. Smoker. A. J. Dean.

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For the assistance of such readers as ror the assistance or such readers as may be looking for work, we will, for a limited time, publish bona fide advertise-ments for "Help Wanted" free of charge. No advertisements of employment agen-cies, or where there is a strike will be inserted, and we ask the help of our readers to see that this rule is not vio-lated.

BOOKS, ETC.

CONPESSIONS OF A DRONE, BY PAT-lerron, a book by London, and one by Sin-cists, with other Socialist Harsture, as all 228 pages, parind for Re. Charles B. Enr & Co., 704 Kingle St. Charles

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cake and cracker bakery; must have thor-ough knowledge of mixing sweet and sponge goods and capable of taking charge of bake-house. Keebler-Weyl Baking Co., Phila-delphia.

BAKER WANTED-EXPERIENCED IN home baker; on pies, cakes, bread and rolls; ",pable of takier full charge; must have good references; \$18 a week. 6137 Westworth ave.

ARICKLAYERS WANTED MONTROSE GRICKLAYERS WANTED—MONTROSE
blvd. Bod Sacramento ave. Chas. Chapman.

CANDYMAKERS WANTED—ROLLER
boys; must be good; steady work. Call at
once. Chicago Candy Co., 219 Fulton st.

CALKERS WANTED—WOOD TANNS;
best wages. 121 La Salle st., room 43.
ENAMELER AND STRIPER WANTED—one used to large metal works; permanent position. Krag Imperial Cabinet Co.,
814-822 Fulton st.

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position for good setter. WILLSON, 57
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Washington st.

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apolis, Minn.

PIPEFITTERS WANTED — EXPERIenced, for locomotive repair shops in Texas;
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407 State st., Hotel Waiter.

RULER WANTED—FOR SIOUX FALLS,
S. D.: good wages and steady tob. Apply S. D.; good wages and steady job. Apply to Gane Bros. & Co., 113-118 Market st.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED-UTILITY MAN: 25 OR 80; for department store: experienced ferred; references necessary. Superin ent. 48 S. Clark st.

MAN TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES, WAL-th & Woolfolk, 100 Washington st. WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED MAN AS ght clerk. 93 W. Madison st. WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN AS night clerk. 93 W. Madison st.

WANTED—A BRIGHT TOUNG MAN who has had experience in cost department and knows something about hardware; position permanent. Apply 8 to 1 or 2:30 to 5:30, Orr & Lockett Hardware Co., 71-73 Randolph st.

Randolph st.

WANTED—MAN, SOMP KNOWLEDGE
of bookkeeping or cost work, as assistant to
cost clerk; must be orrect at figures. Apply J. F. Sturdy, 287 Michigan ave.

Boys.

WANTED—WAGON BOYS OVER 16 years of age. Apply 8:30 to 10 a. m., eighth floor, superintendent's office. The Fair, State. Adams and Dearborn sts. BOY WANTED HAVING SOME EXPE-rience in operating addressing machine. Apply Rapid Addressing Machine Co., 173 Adams st., 2nd floor.

Adams st. 2nd floor.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, HONEST BOY to learn jeweler: reference. Room 512, Lakeside Bidg., 214 S. Clark st.

WANTED—BRIGHT BOY NOT LESS than 16 years of age. Corbitt Railway Printing Co., 383 La Salle ct.

WANTED—A DRIVER FOR WAGON; experienced in the meat business preferred; must live on west side; married man preferred; references required. Stockyards Meat Market Co., 280 W. Madison st.

WANTED—GOOD, EXPERIENCED DRY goods and furnishing goods packer for wholesale dry goods house; need not apply unless thoroughly familiar with above re-

wholesale dry goods house; need not apply unless thoroughly familiar with above requirements. Apply with references, Kalven, Ntern & Co., 236 Adams at.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED NIGHT porter; must bring best of references; apply at once. Hart. Schafner & Marx, Market and Van Buren sts.

WANTED— ASSISTANT TO OUR CITY salesman, with borse and buggy or light wagon; Al proposition on candy specialty and chewing gum. National Chicle Co., 267 E. Division st.

WANTED—TWO MEN AS WASHER in our laundry; salary \$30 per month, room and board. Apply Hotel Deel Prado Laundry, 56th st. and Washington ave.

WANTED—TWO MEN AS INSTALLment collectors; 25 years old; willing to work; no others need apply; guarantee bond; salary. Apply 370 Old Colony.

HANDY MECHANIC, FAMILIAR WITH plastering and other repairs about buildings, as assistant janitor; sober; single; steady job. 228 6 63rd st.

WANTED—TWO LAR Park ave., south side, cor. 30th st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS A PACKer and shipping clerk; experience; references. James Lee, 5 W. Madison st. Chicago.

WANTED—COLORED STOCKMAN;

ences. James Lee, 5 W. Madison st., Chicago.

WANTED — COLORED STOCKMAN; must have experience. Campbell's stables, 47th st. and Grand blvd.

WANTED—STRONG YOUNG MAN. IS to 21 years: shipping and cutting room. Gartner & Bender, 706 Adams Express bldg.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WINDOW washer. Apply superintendent, Maurice L. Rothschild, State st. and Jackson blvd.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LUNCH man; white preferred; must do some porter work. 152 Walash av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED JANTIOR belier; board, room and reasonable wages. Dring store, 6000 Normal save.

BRIGHT JUUNG MAN. 16 TO IS years old to learn wholesale jewelry business. Holsman & Alter, 178-180 E Mindison st.

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WANTED—TWO OR THREE GIRLS with good education to learn graphophone work: a knowledge of typewriting is desirable, but not necessary; we are willing to educate girls for this work teach them typewriting first and graphophone work afterward and pay them a fair salary while being trained; good, paying position assured to those who qualify; candidates must be good speliers; in answering state age, education and expectence, if you have had any. Employment Department. Sears, Rosbuck & Co., Homan ave, and Harvard st.

262 S. HALSTED ST.—WANTED—Bookkeeper; young Jewish girl who understands some bookkeeping and typewriting; small salary to begin; inquire between 7 and 9 p. m. Schulran Bros. Trunk Co.

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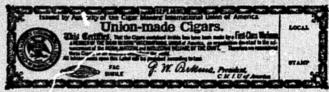
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Say, Comrade: Don't you know that Uncle Samuel IS RICH ENUF TO GIVE US ALL A FARM? There are tens of millions of acres of good land lying idle, tens of millions more nos half tilled, and millions of underpaid, underfed under educated as a bill nair tilled, and millions of underpaid, underfed, under educated, s h a b b il y clothed, poorly 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 in life—in fact, the only reason for their being narmitted to cumber the

We have purchased and optioned enuf-land to furnish good farms to 500 fam-illes; we have 300 members already. We want 200 more. Then we will get

or evictions.

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

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LESE MAJESTE IN LABOR CASES

LeBosky Gets After Facts to Show Violent Methods of Employers and is "Jumped on" by Judge Ball

Attorney Le Bosky came near com mitting lese majeste in the Shea trial yesterday.

Levy Mayer, the most sacred object in the capitalist Joss house, was subjected to the indignity of a cross

The attorney for the defendants was endeavoring to bring out the fact that it was the employers who had coun-seled violence during the strike. This was getting too painfully near the truth to be permitted and Judge Ball

The particular question on which the trouble arose was "Did you say to Mr. Buckminster, 'Shoot to kill?' "

Thug Buckminster

Buckminster was one of the hired thugs imported by the Employers' Association who made himself particu larly conspicuous by his efforts to excite riot.

The question was at once ruled out, and on Mr. Le Bosky's statement that he desired to ask other questions of the same character Judge Ball at once excused the witness after "call-ing down" Le Bosky in hot terms.

Prior to this incident Jake Kesner of the Fair Store was given an opportunity to commit contempt of court and watch Judge Ball crawl out of his previous ruling.

Jake was asked why he had not

obeyed the subpoena ordering him to bring in his books showing the con-nection between the Fair Store and the Employers' Association, and why he had violated the express instructions of the court not to consult with

Jake Breaks His Word

He had promised to produce these books laran aturday, but in the mean-time, or appe advice of the State's at-torney, walm he had been instructed not to consult with, he had decided to break his word, commit contempt of court, and do a few other things that would have landed a half dozen union

would have landed a half dozen union men in jail.

Jake, however, did not look at all scared as he admitted his guilt of all these crimes. As a "main guy" in the State street oligarchy, he felt secure in his position above the law. Nor was he disappointed.

Attorney Miller made his customary motion to dismiss the Judge's ruling and Judge Ball quickly reversed himself and told Jake he could go.

The offense to-day called Mr. Roberts of creed as a scab for the United States Highress company during the strike. He was allowed to testify regarding a fight which took place in front of the board of trade at that time, which, he said, was started by a man who ran out, shouting "scab."

The witness said that he was the driver of the first of five United States Express wagons, and that all the drivers at once leaped from their places and set upon the man, tearing his clothes and beating him. "We were instructed by the United States Express company to—" said the witness, when the familiar 'We object," came from Miller. Atturney Brady for the defense urged that the witness be permitted to proceed, since witnesses for the prosecution had been allowed to testify that they had seen the results of this violence, and had inferred that it was done as a result of the alleged conspiracy of the defendants.

Judge Ball sustained the objection and refused to let the truth get to the jury.

PETROVSKY LANDS

Efforts to Return Socialist to Caar Fail at Prisco

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 9.—Colonel Petrovaky and his wife, who arrived in San Francisco on Dec. 17 and were re-fused admittance to the United States by the immigration authorities, have been finally allowed to land.

been finally allowed to land.

The Petrovsky case is one of the many examples of the distortion of law by capitalists and their servants. Col. Petrovsky frankly stated that he is a Socialist and not an anarchist, and that he does not believe in violence. The Russian consul, however, demanded that Petrovsky be sent back and the capitalistic ccars of America were only too willing to oblige their autocratic friend, the Russian consul.

Here, however, the Socialists took the matter in hand, and even the brazen face of American capitalism could not withstand the clear evidence of Petrovsky's innocence, and he was allowed to land.

Petrovsky was an officer in the Rus-

Petrovsky was an officer in the Russian army and served with honors during the Russo-Japanese war.

U. S. TO BE SHAKEN BY

EARTHQUAKE ON JAN. 12

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]
London, Jan. 9.—January 12 is to be
day of earthquakes in America. This
s the prediction of Hugh Clements, a
setsorologist, who makes frequent conributions to the newspapers. Just
what localities will be affected Clements
local to the set of the set

(Comment—January 12 is the day the Civic Federation meets labor leaders at Mrs. Palmer's Lake Shore drive resi-tence.)

GOOD NEWS FOR CHILLREN London, Jan. 9.—Candy is a sure preventive of consumption, according to a leading London physician and the heart of the small boy is glad. All children should be taught to eat sugar. Candy factories are the finest health resorts for consumptives imaginable, the physician says, as experience shows that the candy eater is almost impossible to become a drunkerd. The physicians say that women and garls employed in candy factories are invariably robust, rosy and cheerful

IT IS EASY TO ENFORCE THE LAW ON PETERSON

Sent to the Bridewell for Cremating Infant for Lack of Funds

In a wretched little room in In a wretched little room in the tenement at 149 Townsend street, Mrs. Ingaborg Peterson, ill and penniless, cares for her dying child, while her husband, Charles Peterson, is on his way to the bridewell because in ignorance and through poverty he violated the burial laws of the city.

Amid conditions of poverty and destitution that can hardly be imagined

titution that can hardly be imagined the helpless little woman waited today for her husband to come home from the police court, where he had been taken on the charge of having burned the body of his dead one-day-old child. The complications of the law are be-

d her comprehension.

The Law: Enforce the Law His wife can not understand why Peterson should be fined when their only crime was poverty. Little Ida. 5 years old, dying of pneumonia, ag-gravated by want of proper food and care, moans in her delirium and calls

for her father.
Peterson cremated his dead child in the furnace of the Barr Foundry

in the furnace of the Barr Foundry company because he had no money to pay the funeral expenses. He was fined \$25 by Municipal Judge Himes at the Chicago avenue court. "It was not wrong for him to burn the baby, was it?" said the mother. "What else could we do? The undertaker said that it would cost \$12 to bury the baby and we would have to pay \$8 down. My husband had been out of vork and we had no money. out of vork and we had no money. He thought he could get some, but every day it got worse."

SCHOOL BOY CARPENTERS STRIKE

Because the school authorities made them buy expensive books for which they claim they had no use, 200 carpenters' apprentices, who began their three months' term of school at the VcKinley High School, are on strike.

According to agreements existing between the carpenter contractors and their apprentices, the apprentices are to attend school three months every winter for the purpose of perfecting themselves in those studies necessary in their trade mechanical drawing, arithmetic and

The schools in which the 400 apprer The schools in which the 400 apprecioes receive their instruction are the Robert Waller school, the Lake Hig School and the McKinley school.

When about 200 students, who came to the McKinley High School to register

on Monday, were informed that they must buy expensive atlases, geographic and histories, they refused to submit to these innovations on the part of the school authorities and refused to go to

"The education which we have been defrauded of by society," said one of the apprentices, "will not be made good by ten weeks' study of geography and history, while the ten weeks spent in mechanical drawing or on a little arithmetic will be of immediate assistance to us in our work.

\$1,200 Worth of Books

If the school authorities have only teachers for geography and history, or if they wish to oblige a certain firm by having that firm sell \$1,200 worth of books, for these bool will cost every pupil at least \$6, we will not submit to it."

Considerable agitation is felt among the apprentices in regard to the appoint-ments of teachers. Many of them are of foreign descent, and a teacher who could foreign descent, and a teacher who could speak their own language would be of far more value than a normal graduate, for whom "United States is good enough," and who looks upon a pupil speaking in a foreign language as upon a freak. The pupils claim that there are plenty of teachers who could talk to them in their language and be of more assistance to them if they were only appointed to these jobs.

The heads of the various carpenters' organizations were busy all afternoon

The heads of the various carpenters' organizations were busy all afternoon yesterday and all morning to-day trying to bring about a settlement of the strike and have the boys go to school. Almost every officer of the various carpenters' unions showed great satisfaction at the pluck with which the apprentices have already started in to defend fleer rights. their rights.

TWO PLATOON MEN DO MORE WORK

This is a sample of efficiency in the fire department. It shows that the two platoon battalion turns out more

men at fires.

On Friday at 11:40 a. m., an alarm was received from box 294, the result being as follows:

From the double platoon stations Engine No. 1, nine men; Truck No. 1, nine men; Engine No. 10, nine men. Single platoon stations: Engine No. 5, five men; Engine No. 17, four men; Engine No. 7, four men; Truck No. 2, five men.

Engine No. 7, four men; fruck No. 2, five men.

Friday at 5:55 p. m., from box 38 the response was as follows: Double platoon stations, Engine No. 1, fifteer men; Engine No. 40, fifteen men; Truck No. 6 twelve men. From single platoon stations, Engine No. 5, four men; Engine No. 17, five men.

From the Records

From the Records

The foregoing statements can be verified at the fire vation.

Captain John McDonough, who has been one of the leaders of the double platoon movement and because of his aggressiveness along these lines was relegated to the rear in the promotional lists, is going to make a strong fight against his enemies. He demands that he be given his rightful position in the department, that of fourth on the lists for battalion chief and if justice were done in his case according to the promotional system lie would be second on the list for that office, but through the prejudice of certain officials above him in the department he was lowered in an examination to twenty-first on the list.

Captain McDonough is prepared to show the injustice of this in the most concrete form if he can possibly get a hearing. The commission refused yesterday to give him the position which he demands.

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

FARM AND TOWN FIGHT SIDE BY SIDE

Kentucky Planters Refuse to Buy Wagon From Open Shop Labor-Cheating Manufacturers

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 9.—(Special.)— The first to feel the effects of the affilia-tion of the farmers' upon with the trade unions of this country is the Wagon and Carriage Manufacturing Company, of Owensboro. This company determined to be the

prize "open shop" concern in the coun-try. It discharged laborers if they only mentioned the word strike or labor

When admitting a man into its employ the company demanded from him a written statement that he never would join a union, that he never would participate in a strike, or in any move-ment derogatory to the company. It began to look as if the company

would succeed in crushing the organiza-tion of the gon and carriage work-ers. Here the American Society of Equity came to the assistance of the union. Proclamations were issued by the president and secretary of the society condemning the action of the com-pany, and forbidding all farmers that belong to the farmers' union from buying any articles manufactured by this

As the Wagon and Carriage Manufacturing Company of Owensboro de-pends for its trade entirely upon farm-ers, and as practically all of the farmers of the state of Kentucky belong to be easily understood.

It is believed here that the company wil either have to run as a closed shop or else lose two-thirds of its busi-

Otto Doederlein, the Chicago repre-sentative of the Farmers' Union and editor of Haus und Land, the official organ of that association, was informed that he may have to move his paper to Indianapolis.

"Tais is made necessary," Mr. Doederlein declared, "by the growth of the Farmers' Union. It is necessary to have all men at the headquarters and to have all action centralized. I do not know just when I shall leave, but it will be in

DENEEN'S MESSAGE: A TAME DOCUMENT

[Special Correspondence.]

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 9.-Governor Deneen's message to the general assem-bly was read to-day. It is one of the weakest of its kind that has been sprung

on the public this year.

Deneen is radical only on the care of insane and defective citizens. All other subjects are treated in the most conservative manner.

His scheme to extend the primary

law to the Chicago municipal election in the spring is intended to put the "rollers under" Postmaster Busse, who desires to be mayor.

Busse is with the "federal crowd" of

republicans that is opposed to Deneen.
The federal lads, including Senator Cullom and Congressman Lorimer, never
will forgive Deneen for 1 ining John
B. Walsh their call an archive of the R. Walsh, their pet anarchist of finance. So they desire to have Basse elected. Deneen and Victor Lawson, owner of

the Daily News, will try to have Walter L. Fisher, the traction expert, who ditched Mayor Dunne and his M. O. plans, elected mayor on the republican

INSIDE F'CTS IN WALSH CASE

The investigation into the failure of the bank of John R. Walsh, before the federal grand jury, showed conclusively that for more than two years the comp-troller of the currency for the govern-ment was aware of the fact that Walsh was borrowing money for himself and that all he was placing in the bank as socurities was memorandum notes, which

The fact was made known by attorneys for Walsh and they produced a letter written in May, 1904, by Comptroller Ridgeley that showed he had taken cognizance of the memorandum notes, but had not taken any action. were worthless.

notes, but had not taken any action.

It is being sought by attorneys for the accused bank official to gain an "immunity bath" for him on the ground that he had a perfect right to loan money to his railroads, as they were assets of the bank. Attorneys for the government contest the right, and the greater part of yesterday was spent in proving forged notes realist the accused banker.

greater part of yesterday was spent in proving forged notes exainst the accused banker.

The downfall of Walsh, it will be remembered, was caused by a political strife in the state, and Walsh was on the side which lost, and the state bank examiner closed in on him. The methods employed in the national bank were then exposed. Comptroller Ridgeley is a son-in-law of Senator Cullom of the Federal crowd of which party Walsh is a strong member and, it is alleged, was, on this account, allowed more than usual freedom.

PLOT AGAINST STRIKING BAKERS PROGRESSING

BAKERS PROGRESSING
The case of the three striking bakers who are charged with throwing acid on bread was transferred from Municipal Judge Cleland's court to the grand jury. The men maintain that this is a conspiracy on the part of the bosses to crush the Jewish bakers' union. They say the employers, being unable to sell the bread turned out by scabs, conceived the idea of sprinkling it with acid and charging the crime to the strikers

IN SACKCLOTH POR SIX MONTHS Washington, Jan. 9.—Mourning will be worn by the Persian minister and his legation staff for a period of six months on account of the leath yesterday of the shah. The fing over the legation building flow at half staff to-day.

CZAR INSTINCTIVE TYRANT: LIKES BLOOD

(Continued from first page).

been looking for. Russia is a vast combeen looking for. Russia is a vast country and to organize the peasantry in such a country, especially wher all the organization must be done secretly, and travel must be done not by railway, but in a peasant's cart, was one of the greatest difficulties that the revolutionists have experienced for the last forty years. Now this is accompassed.

Land Belong to the User

["The peasant of course is not a clearcut Marxian Socialist. Who could expect that? But he is one of the most

cut Marxian Socialist. Who could ex-pect that? But he is one of the most ardent 'practical' Socialists. There is a belief in the mind of the Russian peasant that the land belongs to him When a Socialist cornes and tells him

the stranger is received as a this, th

"Up to two years ago the Socialist was frequently hindered in his propa-ganda among the peasants because he gamda among the peasants because he had to avoid mentioning the czar. The minute the little father was spoken of contemptuously the peasant would refuse to listen to the speaker. To-day it is the opposite. Red Sunday and the dissolution of the Duma simply cut all relations between the little father and the

"As to the reactionary party? It is powerless now. Gen. Ignatiev, who was assassinated recently, was the founder of the black hundreds who are the pillars of autocracy. But they are weak pillars. They took it upon themselves to exterminate the revolution, but in stead are being externmated by it. Ig natiev, Litvinoff and Von Launitz, the prime movers of this reactionary party, the instigators of 1 ssacres upon the peasantry through their agents, the black hundreds, where are they now? The revolutionary party has taken care of them, and will take care of their successors. The revolutionary party in Russia is the people now. Every Rus-sian is a revolutionist and an implacable

foe of the government.

How is it that the government is blind to this rising tide?" Dr. Gershuni was

Czar a Bloody Tyrant "This is unaccountable when viewed from the standpoint that the czar is only a figurehead and is dominated by a clique of grand dukes. But it becomes the control of the co very evident and plain when we learn that Nicholas is a despot that has back bone. That the czar is a religious maniae is known to all. But few people know that the ezar is another Nero, that

know that the ezar is another Nero, that he has a mania for blood.

"This is hidden from the civilized world. We do not want to lessen the influence which the grand dukes and others have upon him, but this blcodthirstiness is an inherent trait in him. In fact he is now quite frequently compared to lyan the Terrible, whose methods of persecution he threatened to revive in Russia in order to crush the revolution.

The czar has moreover been driven to desperation by financial distresses. The Russian treasury is empty. I have just received information that the Russian government has now a secret depart-ment of the treasury where it prints day and night exact reproductions of bond issues of 1898. The government is bank-

With Dr. Gershuni came to Chicago from New York M. Katz, editor of "Das Volk." Mr. 'Katz will also make an address: at the Orchestra hall to-night. Thursday and Friday night Gershuni will speak at the West Side Auditorium, Taylor street and Center avenue.

During the two weeks that he has been in the United States Dr. Gershuni said that \$16,000 have been sent to th revolutionary party in Russia. He states, however, that European countries lend far more assistance to the revolu-tion than the United States does, because they have permanent committees those countries who finance the revo-

Dr. Gershuni declared that as soon as the Duma is dissolved by the government and a provisional government is established by the revolutionists, that government will at once negotiate for a loan to carry on its work.

"It will be," he added, "a more safe

investment to lend money to that govern-ment than it is to lend it to the totter-ing autocracy. This is a hint to the American as well as other capitalists."

While in this city Dr. Gershuni stays

while in this city Dr. Gershini stays at Jackson hotel, Jackson boulevard and Halsted street.

SEEKS CZAR'S APPROVAL TO WED BUSS PRINCESS

Iscripps-McRae Press Association I Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Dr. Jerome Barker Laudfield, a graduate of Cornell university and at present professor of history in the University of California, is about to be married in Russia to the Princess Liba Lefarin. The news reached here in a letter from Dr. Landfield, in which he says that all now depends upon the approval of the czar. The princess is a member of the Romanoff family, of which no member can marry without the monarch's consent. Dr. Landfield says he is confident of winning royal approval of his union, and the marriage will then take place. After graduating here Dr. Landfield went to Russia to pursue his study of Russian history. There he met the princess. Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

ALDERMEN STRONG AFTER THI SMALL GRAFTERS

Aldermen in the city council who are so anxious to put through the traction steal, are now "aroused" at the inability of the police in coping with the theatre ticket grafters. Alderman Harkin, of the Fourteenth ward, is very because tome armall grafter Harkin, of the Fourteenth ward, is very indignant because some small grafter made \$1.00 off of him in excess of the rightful price. It is strange how a big alderman gets angry when a sn-1 grafter bites him. The Tribune is also very much interested in this small graft. It is afraid that a chance for a voting contest may slip through its fineers.

TYPHOID EPIDEMIC CAUSES MARTIAL LAW

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 9.—As a result of the typhoid epidemic the city is practically in a state of niartial law. In language noted for its vigor, Mayor Dimpuck addressed the police force. He said: "The lever epidemic practically demands martial law in the city for the nest few months. The health ordinances and the emergency orders must and will be enforced without fear or favor." Today it is said will witness a great crusade, it being understood that 70 warrants have already been issued.

RIPLEY OF SANTA FE HAS "BUCK AGUE"

'Harriman Will Get You, If You Don't Look Out," is the Cry of Lesser Schemers

The statement made by the Chicago Daily Socialist a few days ago that Harriman is only a tool of the Standard Oil Company was confirmed by the interstate commerce commission yesterday. This sensational fact was discov-

ered when it was learned that Harof the Santa Fe railroad and placed as one of the directors of this road H H. Rogers of Standard Oil fame. An other of the Harriman directors on the Santa Fe is H. C. Frick, who is also director of the Union Pacific and of United States Steel.

Trembling Ripley Talks

The first witness to face the com-mission was President E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe railroad. Mr. Rip-ley said that twice Harriman secured large blocks of the stock of his road without his knowledge. Mr. Harri-man, he stated, secured almost \$30,-000,000 worth of stock in 1904. Those who have allied themselves with Har-riman secured an additional \$10,000,000 of stock within the last few months.

With Harriman were connected in this deal William Rockefeller, Jacob H. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb &Co., Mr. Frick and Mr. Rogers.

Oil Backs Harrimen

Mr. Ripley admitted that he was baffled with these stock deals. But he added, he could not deny Rogers and Frick the right to the directorate because they had one-fifth of the stock of the railway he heads and consequently were entitled to it.

James J. Hill may be called to Chicago today. Ripley, who is something of a fin-

Ripley, who is something of a fin-ancier himself, has the "bush ague." He fears Harriman will get them all if they don't watch out.

THE 8-HOUR DAY: NOT BLOCK SIGNALS

Scripps-McRae Press Association.1 Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—So start-ling have been the facts elicited by the interstate commerce commission regard-ing the ineffective operation of the block system that it has been determined to make a general investigation of the subject throughout the country along the lines developed in the inquiry into the terrible wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio at Terra Cotta, D. C.

at Terra Cotta, D. C.

Next Monday the commission will begin its amounced investigation of the wreck at Lawyers, Va., on Thanksgiving day, in which President Spencer of the Southern railroad was killed. Later other railroads will be taken up.

The commission has learned that there is a general disregard of the principles of the block system as it was originally

of the block system as it was originally devised, not only on the part of employes, but by the railroads themselves.

Among the recommendations which the commission will probably make as a result of the investigation are limited beauty for operators and training. It hours for operators and trainmen. It has been brought out that frequently operators are employed twelve hours continuously and train hands in some instances as many as sixty hours with

Prohibiting the employment of boys and women as operators.

PATRIOT IS DEAD

"The Title to Land Is Its Use" Was His Slogan, and He Suffered

St. Petersburg, Jan. 9—(Special.)— Reports have been received here that Anikin, the peasant deputy Duma from the province of Saratov, died recently.

Anikin became famous through his

radical demands in the Duma for the distribution of land among the peasants. His demands were nothing short of what the Socialist party demands all over the world. . Anikin was born in 1864. His father

Ankin was born in 1801. Its latter was a peasant, and the education he received was meager. Later he became a teacher in the village schools, but was soon exiled to Siberia for spreading revolutionary doctrines. Prison life undermined his health.

All the papers of St. Petersburg devote considerable space to Anikin, his eareer and policy.

career and policy.

INCENTIVE TO GET RICH TOO STRONG FOR JOHNSON

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 2.—John W. Johnson, state supervisor of public printing, was arrested in his office at the state house this morning by a deputy sheriff, on the charge of attempting to corruptly influence the judges of the circuit court. An indictment was returned against him by the Franklin county grand jury yesterday afternoon. "MARRYING SQUIRL" RESIGNS

Jeffersonville, Ind., Jan. b.—Magistrate Benjamin T. Nixon, th. "marrying squire," resigned yestera wafter eight years of service, in which he united 2,632 couples, an average of nearly one a day. Squire Nixon was 80 years of age last November. WEDS TO CARRY OUT

DYING HUSBAND'S WISH

Boston, Jan. 9.—To carry out the dying wishes of her late husbard, Mrs. Grace Allen has married charles E. Thompson, a well know. Boston physician. Dr. Thompson was the dead man's most intimate friend.

Frank Mason and his son, farmers of Beaver, Pa., were held up, robbed and beaten into unconsciousness last night. Mason the elder was tied to the railroad tracks and just managed to wrench himself free before a passenger train passed. He says he can identify the robbers, and warrants have been issued for their arrest.

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

NEWS AND COMMENT

Taking in of new territory by East Chicago has caused Hammond resi-dents no small amount of chagrin. The new territory borders on the present boundaries of Hammond.

The National Business League has sent petitions to Illinois representatives in the house, petitioning to have the recent land frauds prosecuted. This league is located in Chicago and has a great many familiar faces who are in-timate with the traction steal and others. They e kicking on the land steals, but are silent on the local land and traction steals.

Fred Busse is in Washington, as he

says, on post office business, but his friends are seeing him just the same. His friends in Washington expect to see him Republican mayor of Chicago. The recent investigations at For

Reno regarding the attempts to kill Captain Macklin, reveal a plot on the part of the colored privates to kill all the officers in the regiment, it

The battleship Dreadnaught, of the British navy, will sail for the British West Indies shortly. It will arrive in these waters about the time the American Atlantic squadron does.

Ministers of Nashville, Tenn., object to Romeo and Juliet as being immoral literature. Petitions presented by them failed to stop the play, as the manage ment could not see the immoral parts. Insane from the effects of a fever. Edward Richardson, Knowlton, I stood for twenty-four hours on his f:

steps and kept up a continual fire with a revolver at passers by. He finally turned the weapon on himself. He died instantly. A Socialist meeting in Seattle was broken up because of an attack made by Henry Austin Adams on the mar-riage relations of Harry Thaw, the Van-derbilts, the Marlboroughs, William E.

Reports have it that the French government has sold to the Japanese islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon.

Cory and others.

A young woman, daughter of a physician, saved the life of an injured sta-tion agent on the Santa Fe at Bourne, Texas. In the absence of a physician she ttok care of the patient, whose skull was fractured and many other injuries, and did so with the result of pulling him through hefers a physician arrived him through before a physician arrived. She was Mica Irene Sawbridge of Me-nominee, Mich. She received substantial rewards.

War has been declared against J. J. Hill in Minnesota. Courts are hearing arguments protesting against the issu-ance of \$60,000,000 more stock on Great Northern securities.

Joseph M. Dixon was chosen United States senator from Montana to succeed Senator W. A. Clark, in cau-cus. William F. Borak was elected senator from Idaho. He is one of those hired tools of the Mine Owners' Asso-ciation in its prosecutions of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. The senats seat is his reward for combating labor.

The council judiciary committee is considering a cold storage ordinance which will not alone regulate the Union Stockyards, but South Water street

Revenge for a wrong supposed to have been committed in Italy is be-lieved to be the motive for the murder of Zincenzo Giocento, a laborer at One Hundred and Thirteenth street and In-diana avenue last night. Three mem-bers of a labor crew have been ar-rested, but there is no proof against them.

The North Division High School foot The North Division High School foot-ball team arrived safe and sound yes-terday from Seatttle and other Wash-ington towns. The reception which they got from professors was anything but cordial, because of the very bad reputation which they earned while away, through their tendency to "lift"

"Gypsy" Smith, the evangelist, is having a fine time. He is making more converts every day than he is able to count, and hopes to have all Chicago in a religious fervor soon.

Laura Butterfield, the Ogle County, Ill., correspondent for the Daily Socialist, says that the Chicago Board of Trade is skinning Ogle County. A prominent citizen of the county came to Chicago and left \$3,000 with the board on a corn deal. a corn deal. A weak place 1. the Metropolitan Elevated structure at Forty-fifth avenue on the Garfield Park branch, was ordered repaired by Building Commissioner Bartzen. The company is ordered to abandon the yards at this point

until repaired. Inspector Wheeler was lashed over the head with a whip by Philip Hage-man, a teamster, after the inspector had barely missed being run over by Hage-man's dirt wagon. Hageman was ar-rested.

Bobby Burke was last night compared to the banished Roman, Marius, who returned to Rome to sit as dictator. Bobby will now dictate to his subjects the outlines of attack during the present campaign. The comparison was made by Robert E. Cantwell.

Building Commissioner Bartzen or-dered improvements on the home for the aged, and started to raise the amount necessary by contributing \$25. He will circulate a list to obtain the necessary \$2,000.

An epidemic of illness and operations has taken hold of officials of Standard Oil, railroads and other big corporations. John D. has golfitis, Harriman is suffering from an alleged operation, Ponty Morgan has the grip and Jim Stillman, the Standard Oil banker, has a pain in Lis left eye and has gone to Europe to effect a cure. It would be a crime for the interstate commerce commission to drag a man from a sick bed to testify.

The Rev. Henry M. Field, one of the famous Field brothers, is seriously ill at his home in Stockbridge, Mass.

A London woman was killed by the use of Seidlitz powders. Physicians say that she took an insufficient amount of tartaric acid to counteract the other part of the medicine.

Placed On Unfair List By Labur - Repudiates All

MORE ABOUT COUNTY

TREASURER THUMPSON

Verbal Agreements With Waitresses

"John R. Thompson, county treaturer, has been placed on the 'unfair list' by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

"An active boycott will be started on his restaurants," said E. N. Nockels of the Federation of Labor to-day.

In the presence of Thos. Cooney and losenh Morton of the grievage commit-

Joseph Morton of the grievance commit-tee of the Federation of Labor and Eliza-beth Maloney and Georgia Teeters of the Waitresses' Union, John R. Thompson and his superintendent, Sidney Golden-berg, made the statement, before elec-tion, that immediately after election betion, that immediately after election he would sign a contract for a "closed

On a Give and Take Basis

On Dec. 14 Goldenberg sent the fol-lowing letter to the grievance commit-tee of the Federation of Labor:

"Early in these conferences it was stated that it was impossible for us to consider signing any closed shop agree-ment, but that we were willing to meet them on a give and take basis, and Mr. Thompson proposed that he would compromise by agreeing not to discriminate between union and non-union help in the distribution of the work."

"SIDNEY GOLDENBERG,

"Supt. Thompson's Restaurants." After a sing the help of the waitresses in his election on the strength of his promise to sign a closed shop contract, Thompson now refuses to deal with the union on any terms.

CHINA TO DEFEAT JAP TRADE SCHEME

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]
Pekin, Jan. S.—The "awakening of China," of which so much has been heard lately, may save the United States from a war with Japan in the not distant future. Diplomats have agreed that Japan's insatiable ambition would sooner or later bring her into conflict with the United States.
"Awakened" China, however, proposes to put a check on Japanese ambition even in the Orient.

If Japan is given her conce in the

If Japan is given her conge in the present instance the sleep producing dose will have to be administered diplomatically. That the Chinese government is sufficiently modernized to plan such a coup is regarded as significant. ficant.

The interpretation placed upon the invitation of Chinn to Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and the United States to join her in a conference to discuss the commercial future of Manchuria, is that it shows her determination to head off Japan from obtaining a preponderant influence in Manchuria.

China is Worried China is Werried

The plight of Koren, where alpan has established suzerainty, made the emperor a virtual prisoner in his palace and monopolized all trade, has been sufficient warning to China of what will happen if Manchuria falls under the sway of the Japanese.

If other nations can be induced to become bidders for the Manchurian trade, China realizes they will appending limit Japan's influence there.

MUSIC TO BE PRESERVED IN PHONOGRAPHIC LIBRARY

Vienna, Jan. 9.—All the great instrumental and vocal music of today is to be preserved for future generations, according to a plan announced today by the leading musical societies. Phonograph records will be filed in archival collections so that posterity may know what this generation enjoyed. It is proposed also to use these records for teaching.

MODERN-EXPERT-DENTISTRY

AT DENTAL COLLEGE PRICES. (130 S-S & B & Bo Shiduits PAINLESS EXTRACTION FREE.

\$2 Set of Teeth \$2
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Hours—Dully, 5 to 5; Sundays, 10 to 5.
Out-of-town patients can obtain perfect work
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GEORGE GERSHUNI

The Revolutionist will speak at Orchestra Hall, 168 Michigan Avenue

Wednesday Etc., January 9th, Under auspices of Russian Social Revolutionary Party

Tickets on cale of Bully-Sentiality (Office. 417 S. Habber St. S. S. S. Barbarrell, 1015 Minusian Inc., Song Stary 262 St. 128, 20 and Calabrate, Lafe

Over thirty years ago the labor unions of this country decided that they wished a Commissioner of Labor as a member of the President's

The old Knights of Labor made this one of their demands.

When the American Federation of Labor came on the field it repeated and emphasized the request.

A gen ation of lobbyists came and went at Washington. Always one of the objects which they sought was a Department of Labor with a representative in the cabinet.

AT LAST THIS PERSEVERANCE WAS REWARDED. The principle of lobb, ag for favors was justified by success. The priceless boon was granted.

Henceforth the official family was to contain a representative of

Then President Roosevelt, the especial friend of labor, came into the White House. He is a member of a trades union, the great original arbiter of labor disputes.

Pro-ident Roosevelt has lately selected a man to occupy the Secretaryship of Commerce and Labor.

The man he selected for this position was Oscar Solomon Strauss. A search of trade union directories gives no hint of his name. An examination of the list of fighters for Labor's cause sheds no light upon his

If we wish to learn about Mr. Strauss we must turn to such sources as the "New York Directory of Directors," "Financial Red Book," and the

Here we discover that this official representative of the interest of labor in the cabinet is the PRESIDENT OF THE NEW YORK BOARD OF TRADE, and a Director of the New York Life Insurance Company, whose frenzied finance has set a new mark in that particular line of progress.

A little further research unfolds the fact that this representative of the interests of labor is one of the American members of the great banking syndicate that is supplying Russia with the money to maintain "Black Hundreds," murderous spies and butchering Cossacks while they work the fiendish will of the Czar upon the toilers of that unhappy land.

In view of all these facts we are not much surprised that when an opportunity offered Mr. Strauss did not show any offensive partiality

His opportunity came when the question of the right of a "State" to violate the contract labor law was brought up for decision.

South Carolina exploiters, having tried peonage, inhuman vagrancy laws and child labor in an endeavor to secure the largest possible amounts of profits decided that what they needed to "develop the country" was cheap foreign labor. IT NEVER OCCURRED TO THEM TO PAY DECENT WAGES.

So the State proceeded to contract for the importation of foreign workmen, in distinct violation of the contract labor law.

When this matter came up for decision by the new Secretary of Commerce and Labor, for whose official creation organized labor had lobbied so long and faithfully, he decided that a State might violate this law with impunity and that it applied only to individuals.

This contract labor law was another thing for which the des ions had lobbied for many years. Now the Secretary for whom they had lobbied came in contact with the longed-for law and the Secretary quietly wiped the law off the statute books, for of course, whenever a bunch of manufacturers wish the law violated they have only to let the State which they control do the work for them. It is cheaper that way, too.

In his "Adventures of Tom Sawyer," Mark Twain tells how the old cat came into the room where Tom was holding a bottle of pain killer and looked longingly toward the bottle. Tom interpreted the look to indicate a desire for pain killer on the part of the cat and generously granted his request. 'As the cat was performing its consequent gyrations of pain his aunt entered ad proceeded to upbraid Tom for his cruelty. "But he asked for it" said Tom.

The trades unions of America asked for a Secretary of Labor.

They have received one. They seem to be about as happy as Tom Sawver's cat with the pain killer.

The workers who begged for a quarter of a century for a Secretary of Labor to be appointed by their industrial masters HAD THE POWER AT ANY TIME TO ELECT ANY OFFICER THEY WISHED.

Some day they will decide to be men and not beggars.

They will TAKL what they really desire and not WHINE for favors

THAT IS WHAT THE SOCIALISTS HAVE ALWAYS AD-VISED.

Teaching Dangerous Lessons

Do the newspapers who are praising aldermen for violating their pledges on the traction question realize fully the lesson they are teaching their working class readers?

Socialists have never worried very much about franchises. They always considered that succeeding generations would settle their problems with but little regard for the bonds which present legislators sought to fasten upon them. Of course such bouds are obstacles. They cause friction. They may cause violence. But they are not insuperable obstacles.

One of the greatest difficulties in the way of Socialist propaganda has always been the fetishism with which the workers have been taught to regard the paper contracts of slavery formulated by their masters.

Perhaps when the workers see aldermen repudiating their solemen pledges, and see newspapers praising them for this treachery a great light may dawn. It is possible that the same mimic morality which has previously led to respect for exploiting contracts may lead to suspicion of the sacred character of such contracts, when they are repudiated by

There may be some connection between the praise bestowed by the capitalist press of Chicago upon violators of aldermanic pledges, and the action of the Chicago Federation of Labor, in resolving that if ever the workers came into power they would not consider a franchise granted by the present council as in any way worthy of respect.

Think these things over, gentlemen.

It would be too bad if so many trade union organizers should go to Mrs. Potter Palmer's and not organize the footman, butler and

The children of the labor leaders who received those beautiful invitations to Mrs. Potter Palmer's will not be as proud of them as their

A STRICTLY INFORMAL AFFAIR

A Melodious Melange in One Act and Two or Three Spasms

Lyrics by Grouch E. Cranke Book by A. Phil. Listine

With a Couple of Apologies Due Gilbert and Sullivan

Secretary.-Yes'm.

Secretary .- Yes'm.

tographers that-

Pinafore.)

floor.

fully.

uree!

Second M. M.

rule-

tocrat-

fully,

Treasuree

Chorus.-He learned, etc.

Song, First Labor Leader-

That this "invite"

If it's soft soap

do but work.

Nothing to do but spend.

Since you haven't time

Nothing to do but work

We've nothing to do but work!

We've nothing to do but spend!

We've come to-night,

Buoyed up with hope

Won't end in dope.

And tea we get-

Back home, you bet!

Chorus.-O-q-oh! We've nothing to

We haven't much time for the social

(Dance and retire.)

Refrain, by Assisting Patronesses and

O-o-oh, we've nothing to do but spend

(Dance.)

(Mrs. X. mounts chair and faces the

Mrs. X -Gentlemen, members of the

National Civic Federation, we will now

retire to the room where our confer-

ence is to be held. There a flashlight

photograph will be taken, following

which, the "Sanitary Character of the

Tin Cup on Top of the Workingman's

Lunch Pail" will be debated. Follow,

Mrs. X. steps down, amid cheers.

-Say, Jim, where do we get off?

our station, I guess.

This Talkfestorium!

acters slowly excunts.)

First Labor Leader, to Second Ditto

Grand finale-(As the cast of char-

Lead on, to where the camp chairs are!

From foreign parts we've come To gather here and squeeze a fear,

The downtrod' workingman to cheer.

We hope no wrangle coarse will "queer"

Lead on, to where the carpet's thick

Lead on, to where our Social Queen, with gavel will preside!

(Curtain.)

Afterward: The fire ordinances will

not allow the change of scene neces-

and nothing else is snide.

Why, then we'll lope

boss's door.

Mrs. X .- Have you tipped it off to

the police reporters that the detective

bureau has made special preparations to

gard the jewels on show to-night?

Mrs. X .- Show them in, Jeames.

(Musical jar. Enter the Federation,

composed of Leading Lights of Lucre

and Labor, R. U. E., finger clasping

ordeal, presided over by Mrs. X., the

Patronesses and Debutantes; introduc-

tion of labor unionists amid a sym-

phony by wind and string instruments

and sandpaper shuffle. Following re-

ception, Magnate Members of the Fed-

Song, First M. M .- (Admiral's song,

And I listened 'neath the bandle of the

I listened neath that handle so care-

That now I am the Master of a Treas-

Chorus.-He listened neath that handle

so carefully, That now he is the Master of a treas-

When I was a youth I went to school.

'Twas "private-boarding" I learned each

I wore an Eton jacket and a Rugby

And was in every way a young aris-

I learned "to him who waits" so care-

That now, thanks to my Papa, I've a

(Magnates retire, L. T. Labor lead-

(Dance.)

Cast of Characters: (Cast into waste basket through lack of space)

Place: A Place on Lake Shore Drive Time: Next Saturday evening

Scene: Swell interior "set," representing a Reception Hall in readiness for the National Civic Federationfest

(As the first orchestral thud shoos the steel curtain skyward, a chorus of Pompous Footmen and Cunning Ladies' Maids are ascertained, primping the parlor with festoons and ribbons.)

Opening number, P. F. and C. L. M. Make haste! Make haste!

No golden moments waste. With every move fast-paced string up

the wreaths and garlands green. To-night, to-night, All must be gay and bright.

So work with all your might-apply tackhammers to the scene! (Dance.)

First Pompous Footman.-'Ere's a jolly go. The mistress 'as gone and bid a lot of bloody labor union blokes to come and rag each other 'ere to-

Second P. F .- Them bloomin' chaps are getting more h'impudent and h'overbearing h'all the time. H'I intend to stand by the door and see that they wipe their bloomin' boots.

When I was a lad, I served a term As office boy to a wholesale firm, Third P. F .-- H'I shall keep my I cleaned the windows, and I swept the bloody h'eye on the 'atrack. Cunning Ladies' Maid.-Hark, they

re coming! Let us retire. (Footmen and Maids retreat C. F. Enter Society Patronesses and Assisting Debutantes, L. U. E.)

Song, S. P. and A. D. Our mode to-night's Simplicity-Solicit tea-Felicity!

And "simple" frocks we've donned, though not too simple, don't you know. Absolved, we, of inanity and vanity.

Humanity

Cries out for aid: we heed the cry the papers tell you so! (Dance.)

First Society Patroness.-Don't you think Mrs. X is the most original woman on earth? The idea of holding a labor conference! Second S. P .- A simian luncheon is

nothing in comparison. Third S. P .- Or a bathing suit dance! Assisting Debutante. - See! She

(Commotion. Fanfare of sliding trombones. Enter Mrs. X. and her Sec-

retary, through practical doorway, C. Mrs. X.-Good. evening, ladies. All.-Good evening, Mrs. X. How

charming you look this evening. Mrs. X.-Thank you, my dears. But if only you knew the storm that rages beneath my unruffled surface. Dear me, but being a Society Queen is a wearing

(Orchestra becomes anxious. Spotlight boy gets busy.)

Song, Mrs. X .- (After "The Heavy Dragoon," Patience.)

If you want a receipt for that popular mystery,

Known to the world as Society Put all the remarkable ladies in his-

Into one gown trimmed in pink crepe de chine.

The wisdom of Portia, whose "spiel," syllogistical,

Barred out the knife Shylock sharp'd on his shoe; The quick, keen perception that pierces

the mystical Heart-to-heart problems Miss Fairfax

pecks through; weather-proof genius that keeps off

the pension list Lillian Russell, whose photo all crave; To push one above the mere hon'rable

mention list, Chic of the girl who marcells your flat

Valor of Rosalind, donning garb mas-"Jackknife bridge" heroine, fearlessly

basculin': Style, dress and poise that are tagged Adele Ritchie-like;

Pent-up emotions, most Fiske-y and twitchy-like;

Good Queen Elizabeth must have a show: . Newspaper scribes she encouraged,

you know! of these elements all that is fusible.

Melt them-with gold-in a pipkin or crucible. '

Set them to simmer and take of the A Society Queen is the residuum'

Chorus.-Yes! yes! yes! yes! A Society Queen is the residuum. Mrs. X. (to her Secretary)-Miss Blank, have you supplied the city editors with the revised list of the Com-

sary for the second act; the dictates of common politeness prevent its pre-sentation; the merciful heart of the mittee on the Catlemen's Umbrella Author will not permit its composition; therefore its absence. EASY TO GET \$10 dipping up and are apt to come in far Contrade George Koop took a few

Smile By P. B. Why He Stayed In

A Laugh or A

"I had a slight cold to-day and didn't go down town.

"Afraid you'd take more cold, eh?" "Oh, no. If I had ventured out every friend I met would have insisted on explaining a remedy."

There may not be a financial panic as has been predicted, But those particular persons who have invested in wildcat mining stocks are lilely to get that impression

But even if there does come hard times, let us cheer up. There is a bumper crop in California.

They had a dynamite explosion in Mrs. X .- Have you told the pho-Philadelphia last Saturday and the town hasn't quit talking about it yet. It is Footman (in stentorian voice)-Maseldom that any real news happens in dam, the Civic Federation has arrived! Philade!phia.

> Miner Hicks is going to give up the stage and go back to work at his old job. He may be a brave man, but it takes a braver one to face the footlights.

> > Quite Up To Date

"Next week," said the wife of the Methusaleh, "will be the 500th anniversary of our marriage."

"All right, my dear," replied the venerable man, "we will get up a radium wedding celebration."

just think, with the start he has, what Edward H. Harriman could do if he had the advertising ability of Thomas W

If you want to get an expert opinion on the beauties of an open winter ask the small boy whom Santa Claus brought a sled for Christmas.

Won't Millionaire Corey and "Mabelle" Gilman please hurry up and get married so the public can get through with the whole tainted affair?

Turn About

"I hear that you are a man with a past," observed the adventurous young lady.

"Quite the contrary," came the answer. "I am a man with a present See the lovely seal ring I got for Christmas?

What can possibly look uglier than the weatherbeaten Christmas tree which has been cast away in the back yard? New York is going to have a new

office building over 500 feet high. What a menace to future air-ship traffic!



By the computation of the Census Bureau the wealth of the state of New York, comprised in farms, and other real property, factories, railroads, telegraphs, canals, machinery, gold and silver, etc., is \$14,769,042,207. This is approximately one-seventh of the national total of \$107,000,000,000. It exceeds Italy's wealth by nearly \$2,000,000,000 and is about equal to the combined national resources of Spain, Portugal, ranks New York among the financial great powers with a standing just below that of Austria-Hungary. A per capita division of the state's wealth would give \$2,000 to every man, woman and child, as compared with the national average of To this enormous wealth the state is adding \$500,000,000 a year.

BRING IN YOUR KICKS

Some of the Chicago comrades complain that the delivery service is still not adequate.

So far as the management can de-Second L. L-Twenty-third street is termine this complaint is not justifiable. The city is covered with carriers, save in a very few localities, and all papers now reach the subscribers.

If they are not doing so, then the management of the paper wants to know it. They must know it if they are to act.

For this reason it is urged that every subscriber to the Daily Socialist constitute himself a committee of one on circulation for the coming week. Make a thorough investigation of all complaints of non-delivery. See the carrier in your locality and ask him what he is doing. Visit any subscribers you may have secured and if there is any complaint send it to the office.

This is the important point, GET IN ALL THE COMPLAINTS THIS WEEK. This will give a complete general view of the city and will enable the Board of Directors to have before them at once the whole situation. This is important. Upon your action

ir this regard depends the future suc cess of Socialism in the pext municipal campaign, depends to no small extent the life of the paper. This is the time when kicking is a

necessity and a Lenefit. But be sure that your kicks curate and are justified.

Jet some new subscribers while look-

State Street Merchants Above Law

Never was the power of the State Street stores shown more flagrantly than in the proceedings in the Shea case.

It has been well recognized from the beginning that these stores and not the State of Illinois was the real prosecutor in the case.

This was brought out in a most striking manner when Judge Ball's order delivered in open court to these State Street merchants to bring in their books showing the connection between the stores and the Employers' Association, and forbidding the merchants from consulting counsel, was deliberately flaunted.

HERE WAS CONTEMPT OF COURT, NOT A HUNDRED MILES AWAY BUT IN THE VERY PRESENCE OF THE JUDGE. HERE WAS FLAGRANT DEFIANT CONTEMPT.

What happened? Is the Cook County Jail now filled with State Street Merchants? Did judge Ball hasten to send John G. Shedd, Leon Mandel, Jake Kesner, Edward Hillman and the other merchant kings to confinement, as he would have done had they been workingmen caught talking to scabs in violation of injunction?

On the contrary the honorable court executed a most humiliating

Since the mountain would not come to Mahomet, Mahomet crept humbly to the mountain.

Judge Ball RESCINDED HIS ORDER WILICH THE MER-CHANTS HAD DISOBEYED. Once more it was shown that in all things that concern Chicago, the

State Street stores are supreme. Not a daily paper in Chicago dared to comment on this travesty, upon justice save the DAILY SOCIALIST.

* The Social Volcano

We call them fools, those people of St. Pierre. Who sat supine, while Pelee groan'd in pain, And heeded not those warnings shrick'd in vain. But said, "for us there is no cause for fear. The ground is firm and our estates are here." 'Till in an instant that most hellish rain Of fire and death had wiped them off the plain And naught was left but desolation sere. But what of them who heedless of the groans Of poverty and human sufferings, Their iellowmen continue to enslave, With jeer and taunt at men's despairing moans? Oh, Plutocrats and Emperors and Kings, Take heed from Pelee's desolating wave.

Working for an It

A lecturer speaking recently on the topic, the Dinner-Pail Man, emphasized the change that is coming over the industrial world in the phrase which is made the caption of this article. "Working for an It," is what every man who is employed by a corporation is now do-What wonder that inhuman conditions

ometimes prevail when the employer is mpersonal? What wonder that men sigh for the benevolent tyranny of the old paternalism of employment when the master and workman knew each other and felt each other as men? Now the foreman, manager, or super-

intendent works for an "it" more implacable and greedy than any slave driver. The "it" requires him to use the flesh and blood of the men, the machine and the raw material of manufacture to make profits for itself. He must deliver the goods it asks for,

or he must go. And the men under him similarly, they must respond to his efforts or they go. He must contrive ways and means to make his subordinates more productive. He must do this This all doesn't mean that the adven-

of the corporation is to be deplored. It exists simply because thus men are able to do more than before with a given expenditure of time and streng without, necessarily, any sacrifice of health, resources or character. The "it" is only dangerous as a maste

It is magnificent as a servant. It is making our nation the greatest industrial achievement of the world. This should not be forgotten, however, that "it" is an "it" and needs watching Substitute for the motive of profit and

the control by a few, of the operation of the great "its" of the business world. the good of all and the control by all, ane, socialism's wildest dreams are realized. This is how near we are to a socialistic state today. Substitute for the incorporated, the incorporating, and the deed is done. We are "it" then and working for ourselves.-Wayne in Pittsburg Sun.

What Some of Our Friends Sav

Chicago Socialist: Some time ago I sent The Appeal to Reason one dollar and got the Chicago Daily Socialist for six months, and sent the Appeal to a friend for a year; but, as that is scabbing or getting more for less, as Jack London would put it, I thought I would come out in the open and do the fair thing. Finclosed find \$2 and four names. Send the paper for three months to each and if the paper keeps up its lick as is has for the few numbers I have received it, they will continue all right, all right Respectfully yours for the revolution,

L. C. CURRIER. Barstow, Cal.

A number of the comrades have been very successful in raising clubs where they work, and one of their members, M. A. Goldstein, being elected trustee, did this where he works, and to-day H. H. Hannon pulled together \(\frac{1}{2}\) Telegraphers' Socialist local. Might be some good results. Write a suggestion along this is

ONLY A DREAM

The things that we think of in our waking hours often haunt us in our sleep. The traction question in Chicago, which everyone residing in Chicago has been bothered with more or less for the past ten years, has often disturbed me in my dreams, and the most curious and fantastic propositions have come before me.

Sometimes in a dream we see peoples' characters blackened and events distorted, and I have had one of these dreams, and I will try to relate it to the readers of the Chicago Socialist just to show what impossibilities may appear in the fantasy of our sleep.

Just think of it. I dreamt that J. Pierpont Morgan made a deal in Wall Street in which he got control of the Chicago traction affairs for twenty-six million dollars, and that people thought that he as Sadly stuck by the bargain.

I dreamt on and I saw that to the twenty-six million dollar investment a sum of five millions was added. These five millions were to corrupt-just think of it, to corrupt-our city officials, our aldermen, traction experts, newspapers, and every one who could be 'touched' by the price. The newspapers (in my dream) tried to maintain their alleged positions on the traction question, but they did it so nicely that this settlement which was proposed would make the twenty-six millions, plus the five millions for the corruption fund establish itself in a concrete ninety million dollar investment, with five per cent guaranteed on the same, for a period of twenty years.

Now this could only be a dream, for have we not a mayor in the execuive chair who was elected on a platform of Immediate Municipal Ownership: Have we not a council the great majority of whose members are satisfactory to that paragon of civic virtue, the Municipal Voters' League? Are not our news-papers, our great dailies, all standing for the interest of the people of this city? Then how could such a dream be dreamt? It is hard to explain unless, as the soothsayers say, dreams come out by contraries.

B. BERLYN.

Objections to Socialism

To the Editor: My objection to Socialism is that we need religion, for what would we do if we had no god (gold) to worship? Socialism would make us all equal. I. e., we would need to obey the first law in the Bible, which says: 'In the sweat of your face shait thou eat thy bread all the days of your life.' Now, this would not be liberty to us that do not work in the sweat of our face, but work in the sweat of our face, but work in the sweat of our brains—working the workers. I believe we brain; gurs ought to get together and hang llaywood, Patthone and Moyer in a hurry, as us idlers to get une the sweat of our face, but work in the sweat of our face, but work in the sweat of our face, but work in the sweat of our face, but worker in the sweat of our face, but worker a logether we have subdued the workers with our armies we could start a new religion and make Haywood the god of the workers in dead god is a good god, and have Mother Jones, for another 'Holy Mary' and Pettilone, Moyer, Deba and aline mere Socialists for disciples, and compers as Judas. Fellow idlers, we can feel the working class if we will culy stick together and kill the leaders. W. F. B.

Several women will stand as cordidates for the Finnish parliament at the first general election. As women are eligible to occupy all government appointments it is probable that the next parliament will see worden in state

minutes from his work the other day and nded up forty-four subscribers. That ngs him in a close second to Comrade Shuler with his sixty-three, the result of one day's work. There are a bunch of dark horses however, that are

ahead on the race. The one thing that surprises all who enter is the ease with which subscribers are secured. When you do not have to ask for any money and have something that every laborer has been looking for it does not take a glib tongued sales man to get rid of the