CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

RELIEF FARGE IN SAN FRANCISCO

People Suffer While Committee Juggles \$4,000,000 Donated by a Sympathetic World

TRADERS TRY TO MAKE DISTRESS PROFITABLE

Typical Story Showing How the Money Sent to Earthquake Victims Is Ha dled and the Effect

(Special Correspondent.)

San Francisco, Jan. 18 .- One of the most absurd situations and at the same time heart rending, exists dere.

With about \$4,000,000 of relief money on hand the traders into whose hands it has fallen are keeping it. True to their instincts they are striving to increase this store at the cost of awful suffering to refugees of the earthquake disaster.

The members of the committee, land holders and traders, cannot bear to spend the money given by a sympathetic world. They are comfortable and they are afraid that the expenditure of the money in real relief work will "pauperize" the

Falls Into Hands of Millionaires

After the earthquake here, people all over the United States sent money for the immediate relief of the refugees and the maintenance of those made homeless through the quake. This money has ultimately fallen into the hands of a body of millionaires who have organized under the name of the Relief Corporation. In distributing this money these men considered the refugees as paupers, and felt like they were giving money out of their own pockets, instead of giving money to the real owners.

In the East it is supposed by many of the people that California has ne bad weather. The truth is that the "golden climate" is purely a myth in the winter time. If you have to sleep in a tent here in the rainy season you can suffer about as much as you can in Chicago when the temperature is down below zero.

Here is the absurd features of this thing. While aged women and men, too, complain that they do not have enough clothing to keep them warm or enough to eat, the Relief Corporation has a second to the supplementation of the complain that they do not have enough clothing to keep them warm or enough

complain that they or warm or enough clothing to keep them warm or enough to eat, the Relief Corporation has \$1.

The millionaires appear to be somewhat embarrassed as to what to do with this money. They have spent some of it in building little shacks. Their idea in building them was a purely business one, just as much of an investment as if some outside corporation had done it.

The Absurdity of It

They figured on charging so much rental for a certain period of time, so that ultimately these houses would more than pay for themselves. The people here have watched this thing from the beginning and have become sort of ac-customed to it and don't realize the ex-act absurdity of the situation.

The \$4,000,000 will probably be spent for a hospital which is to be modern, particularly from an architectural stars.

Hundreds of persons are still living in tents, and the cold winter rains make life miserable for them.

In contrast to the desire of the relief corporation to spend the \$4,000,000 of the refugees for a great hospital, are the stories of suffering and dire want heard agent does not be refused.

Mary Kelly's Story

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Mary Kelly, an aged refugee, with lost her home in the fire, is one of the many who have complained of outrageous treatment.

"I was refused food and medicine by the Refile Committee," declared Mrs. Kelly. "They handle the refugees money as if it was their own private funds, and you a pauper."

Shortly after the earthouse Mrs. Kelly was given a shack to live in It was rainproof, at least, and was near the site of her former home. However, the Relief Committee decided that she must go to Ingleside, the home of the aged people. Mrs. Kelly refused to vacate and the little building was torn down while she was mide.

"They wanted to move me out there," raid Mrs. Kelly, "because I'm trying to make my friends understand that they have been cheated out of money that is rightfully theirs. That money was sent to the fire refugees to make them comfortable, to build them decent shelter, to clothe and feed them. I'm not the only one who has been y ronged."

Pay Rent for Shacks

"Every day Lear of some poor some

Pay Rent for Shacks

Every day I hear of some poor womwho is turned out of her shack beuse she hasn't the money to pay her
nt. They want us to pay rent for these
tle cottages that are gifts of our
tends in other cities, and while there
e still \$4,000,000 of that money yet so

man is charge, says he is trying to run the place at the least expense.

Generally, the conditions among the refugees in San Francisco are deplorable. The sanitary conditions about these camps are anything but good; insufficient food and clothing are furnished to those who hadly need them; the refugees are shivering in unheated shacks.

And yet there is a surplus of \$4,000. And yet there is a surplus of \$4,000,-

FORTY TENANTS OF "TOM" CAREY FREEZE

Water Gets Into Basement of Politician's Building and Cuts Off Heat

Forty families in an apartment building at Fifty-lifth street and Ashland avenue are being given a demonstrath, in the operation of a capitalistic government, tod. They are learning their lesson by clustering about ice 'cold radiators while Chicago's firemen, paid to work for protecting citizens' homes, are working to pump water out of the basement of the building for "Tom' Carey, the political "boss" of the district.

The basement of the building was flooded Saturday night because Carey, owner of the building, did not take proper precautions to guard against high water. Many little children, menaced by contagion unchecked because "big interests" might suffer financial loss thereby, had the grave peril of pneumonia added to their misfortunes. The city's firemen hope to restore Mr. Carey's property by nightfail.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF GOLD BEATERS

National officers of the United Gold Beaters' National Union of America ar-rived in this city this morning to attend a meeting of the local Gold Beaters' un-ion, which will be held at 227 E. North The gold beaters went on strike for

in the country. The strike was promptly settled in favor of the union with the exception of one firm in Boston and two firms in Chicago.

These firms refused to grant the respect of the meaning in addition decreased of the meaning in the

quest of the men and in addition de-clared for the "open shop." In these three firms the strike is still on. In Chi-

cago twenty-five men are out.

At the meeting tonight the situation will be laid before the national officers in the hope that they may be able to reach an agreement with the offending

The concesus in Chicago where the strike is still on are the W. Cox Com-pany, 341 Granu avenue, and the Julius Hess Co., 933 Dunning street.

ALL TO RALLY UNDER ONE COLORED BUTTON

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 18 -- A move ment to have all unions and other trade organizations adopt buttons of uniform color, to be worn by members at all times, has been started by the trades council of this city.

This, it is believed by the unions here.

will give a better idea of the strength of unionism throughout the country. It is suggested that each union print its own name and emblem upon the buttons and a general change in color be made for all buttons at the beginning of each

This new plan has already been adopted by branches of the following unions: Bakers, Butchers, Cooks, Waiters, Wait-resses, Cooks' Helpers, Barmen, Ice Workers, Soda, Mineral Water, Sugar, Oyster and Paste Workers, Market Em-ployes, Grocery Clerks, Milkers and Milk Wagon Drivers.

ASTOR WILL PAY \$5,000,000 FOR WIFE

London, Jan. 21.—According to gossip in Mercair. William Waldorf Astor is to marry the Countess of Westmoreland.

New York's expatriated millionaire is to pay \$5,000,000 for this woman's smile.

smile.

Never in the history of the world has such a fabulous sum or any considerable part of it been paid for a

smil.

The years, it has been learned, Ator has been in desperate love with
the bewitching smil of the counters.

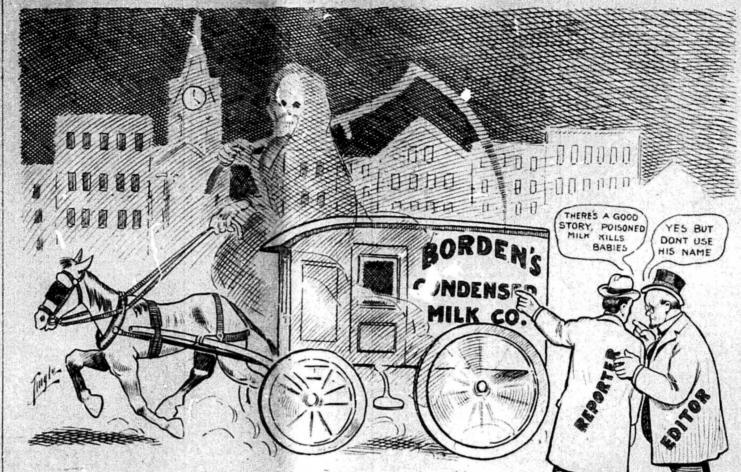
The Farl of Weatmoreland, the countess ausband, has until recently stood
in the path of this smile, but now the
former American millionaire has
agreed to settle \$5,000,000 on the nobleman to prevent a contest of the
divorce proceedings.

Astor wins the smile.

She is a lady-in-waiting to the
queen.

WIPING OUT EXPRESS COM-

The completion of the Pacific extension of the Chicago, Milwankee and St. Paul in 1908 will mean the climination from that system of independent express companies. The St. Paul road will orgavine and put into operation its own express line, superseding the United States Express Company. At the same pinte, it is said, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy will refuse to renew its contract with the Adams Express Company, and will make a contract with the Northern Pacific, Express Company.



ONE REASON WHY A FREE PRESS IS NEEDED

PLOT TO REDUCE WAGES OF CARMEN

Federation of Labor Hears of Scheme of J. P. Morgan and Field Etate to Make Still Greater Profits

MISS HALEY SHOWS UP THE TRACTION PIRATES

Sign the Petitions and Prevent Launching of Greatest Franchise Grab of Modern Times-Berlyn's Resolution

A plot by the street car companies to cut down the wages of their 10,000 employes on the street railways of Chicago as soon as the traction steal is accomplished, and thereby break up their union, was bared before the Chicago Federation of Labor yester-

were taken for the defeat of these tracon ordinances. Union men and all others opposed

Union mea and all others opposed to this traction steal were ordered to sign the petitions as quickly as possible, and forward them to room D. 69 Dearborn street.

Miss Haley has warned the delegates to the federation to guard against the agents of the traction companies, who seek to buy or steal these petitions from the men who circulate them.

Miss Haley also told the delegates that the traction companies do their fitmost to get the traction ordinances marred, realizing that once they are in control of the city streets they can break up, or at least attempt to break up, every union. The first sufferer, of course, will be the Street Car Men's union.

Officials of the company, she re-

union.

Officials of the rompany, she reported, said that the will give Chicago plenty of cars after these ordinances are passed, because then they expect to cut down the wages of the street car employes and put on more

Mahon in Radical Mood

Mahon in Radical Mood

Realizing that the organization of which he is the head is threatened by the street railway companies, W. D. Mahon, international president of the Street Car Men's union, was present at yesterday's meeting of the federation to urge organized labor to prevent this breaking up on unions by not allowing the traction scal to be passed through the council.

Mr. Mahon made a stirring speech in which he arraigned the companies in severe language. He declared that the "boasted liberty of his cantry is a farce" and that "labor is here more custaved than that in any other civilized country."

Mr. Mahon drew an interesting parallel of the condition of street railway workers in Europe and more expecially in Paris. "There," he said,

'the minimum wage, the ten-hour day and a ten-days' vacation with full pay every year are accomplished realities. In this country workers would never dream of making such radical demands.

Mr. Miller, of the Teachers' Federation, declared that the American laborer was far behind his European proplets in recognition the true re-

orothers in recogning the true re-tation between the research. The Eu-rope. Mr. Miller said, the two classes, the capitalists and the laborers, are spoken of as the 'robbers and the robbed."

A resolution was introduced by Ba ney Berlyn and adopted by the fed-eration demanding that an increase of 50 per cent be made in the wages of letter carriers, postal clerks, mail clerks and pers us engaged in the life saving service on the coast.

The Traction Companies' Plan

Mr. Taylor was circulating a peti or, laylor was circulating a peti-tion for the referendum on a Halsted sirect car last evening when the con-ductor, hoping to make a special hit with his boss, ordered him to stop. Taylor refused to desist and when the

Taylor refused to desist and when the conductor threatened to throw him off a small riot was promised among the passengers. The conductor then gave up the job and the referendum petition started once more upon its rounds. To the surprise of Mr. Taylor, he found that arguments were no longer necessary to secure she also tes. Passengers who had refused their signatures before now pressed forward to sign, and the petition blank was soon filled.

It is nuderstood that all conductors

It is nuderstood that all conductors have been ordered to prevent circulation of the petitions on the street cars. Agi tators are determined to force the issu

On the Civic Federation

A resolution was adopted by the Chi-cago Federation of Labor yesterday to oppose any and every bill that may be introduced by the National Crice Fed-eration, The resolution evoked some discussion and opposition at first. It was adopted after the federation was fully convinced by Barney Berlyn and other delegates that the economic inter-ests of the Civic Federation are directly in opposition to the economic interests in opposition to the economic interests of the laboring class and consequently any measure introduced by the Civic Federation must be fought by organized

lahor

Mr. Berlyn especially emphasized the fact that the bills coming from the Civic Federation which appear to be favorable to organized lahor should be watched more closely than those bills which are openly hostile to lahor in the general assembly and city council.

From the very beginning of the discussion it became evident that the rank and file of the delegates regarded the Civic Federation as the monthpiece of the capitalist class.

A complete text book on the inner meaning of the traction ordinance and the constitutional powers of city comcillors was handed the federatina in the form of a resolution attributed by Secretary Nockels to Honory Jaxon. The document as read sected to point an incisive fugger at the successive exidences of official treason disclosed by the ordinance itself, and cited numerous instances of the methods by which on other historic occasions such treason had been successfully opposed.

Incidentally the resolution appeared to be intended as a hand book for the aid of those engaged in securing signatures to the referendum petition.

ARTISTIC BOHEMIAN SOCIALIST ENTERTAINMENT

in Chicago Barred From Austria

The Bohemian members of the Karl Marx Club presented to nearly 2,000 people in Thalia Hall, Saturday even-ing, three living pictures, drawn by ing, three living pictures, drawn by Vilda David, the great Bohemian Social

They were drawn for presentation in Bohemia a year ago, the Austran government prohibited their display and they were sent to the Chicago Behemian branch. The pictures represented "Recreation," "Enslavement," and "The Red Flower in Blossom," or later the results and the sent the se

bor looses its chains and takes posses-sion of its own.

It was a beautiful production. Dances and other features were on the pro-

The proceeds will go to the Bohemian daily paper "Spravedluest," and the Karl Marx Club's library. The music was excellent and the affair was a success from every point of view

LACK OF SUN MAKES WHOLE WORLD BLUE

Rays of Old Sol, Even With Blizzard, Causes Hope to Spring Anew in the Breast of Populace

At last the sun shines again. Never before has the country been for so long without sunshine as it had within the last few weeks.

last few weeks.

This lack of sunshine was felt in every walk of life
It was felt in the shops, factories, in the offices and even in the church. The ministers, who are usually kind to poor sinners, have of a sodden began to paint the devil in such horrible colors as to fairly make the hair of their congregation bristle.

Instead of the rain and ash the

fairly make the hair of their congregation bristle.

Instead of the rain and 'ash the
country is now in the throes of a blizzard. The sunshine, however, softens
the cold somewhat.

Everyobdy, in Chicago at least, is
thankful for this change in the weather,
as it put a check upon the epidem'c of
disease which intreatened to made
every house in the city.

In the poorer sections of the city
where the laborers live the sudden cold
brought with it the worry and expense
of getting more coal. This, however, is
for then by, the poor working people
with it is compared to the doctors' bills
which the cold weather cut short.

Chicago to-day is thankful for the
cold and sunshine.

THAW TRIAL ADJOURNED

New York, Jan. 21.—The trial of Harry K. Thaw was to-day adjourned until next Wdenesday. The prisoner was brought over to the prison pen in the court building, but did not appear in the court room.

FINDS LONG LOST BROTHER

Miss Dora Dawson, of Fairfield, Ill., who has been separated from her brother William, for twenty-five years had a dream that he was in the arminating with the war department, the missing brother was found with the Third United States artillery, in Scattle, Wash.

John D. Rockefeller, said to be interested in the Standard Oil company, yesterday attended a negro Baptist church in Augusts, Gia., and, after listening carefully to a sermon about a young man who went serrowfully and gav. all his coin to beggars, said "amen" in a loud tone and dropped \$20 in the contribution box. It was accepted, taint and all.

ROYAL BILLY IS DES-PERATE: A BOYCOTT

Cities Go Socialistic His Pettiness Will Not Visit Them Anymore, So There

Berlin, Jan. 19.-With the threat of imperial boycott menacing; the cutting off of the aid of the railroads' employes: the distribution of campaign literature, the Socialist is the only party standing firm in the multicornered fight for the reichstag that is acknowledged to be the greatest domestic crisis that the kaiser ever faced. The kaiser, fully realizing that he is face to face with the greatest domestic crisis of his reign, doesn't hesitate to employ every detail in his power to induce or compel the country to "vote imperially." The official pressure put upon every one directly or indirectly connected with the public service comes as near compulthe distribution of campaign literature public service comes as near compul-tion as it is possible to make it. Threats and persuasion are used indiscriminately.

But there are signs of a rising resentment against these methods. Thus, the emperor's threat to boyott Berlin if the city were carried by the Socialists has resulted in a Socialistic campaign in Potsdam, which promises to elect a "red" representative in the royal borrugh.

Will Not Live in Wiesbarien

The menace of the imperial boycott also hangs over the royal residential cities of Wiesbatten and Cassel. It Wiesbaden elects a Socialist his majesty is quoted as saying he will chastise the traitorous electorate by not attending the dedication of its new kurhans and will also abendon his annual visit to

for to get their campaign literature into the voters' hands to-day. One million volunteers, mostly workingmen, will penetrate every nook and corner of the empire and force handbills upon every householder. Government Employes Warned

Heretofore the state railroad employes have had the contrage to help the Socialists distribute campaign literature, but the minister of railroads has issued a decree warning them not to render such assistance to the "enemies of the state" under penalty of the severest punisherer.

ishment.

The royal theater at Cassel is to be punished by the cancellation of its annual royal opera and dramatic cycle, which takes place in May.

FUNERAL OF THOMAS HALLS

FUNERAL OF THOMAS HALLS
The funeral of Thomas Halls was held Saturday noon at his residence, 746
North Fairfield avenue. The exercises were of the simplest character in accord with the wish of Mr. Halls. The pall-bearers were: Rudolph Forpahl, Anthony Prince, Dan Donahue, John Kaiser, August and Charles Galitz, all of whom are members of the Bricklayers and Masons' International Union No. 21 of Illinois, and Socialists, as well, address in which he paid a glowing sinners, have of a sudden begun to paint tribute to the life of Mr. Halls as the work of a piorfeer in the great movement for industrial liberty.

Mrs. Ralph White, of Des Moines, lows, was operated on last week for appendicitis, and instead of the custom-ary single appendix, was found to have two. The case is the first discovered in medical history.

FEVER INCREASES: OFFICIALS FUSS

Big Mewspapers That Rcfrained From Publishing Borden's Name Give Names of Small Dealers

WHALEN IS INACTIVE IN FACE OF DEATH

Bartzen Only City Official That Acts -Wabbly Dunne and Whalen do Not Support Him

The scarlet fever and diphtheria epidemic in Chicago and surrounding suburbs grows worse daily. One hun-

dred new cases were reported yester-day—the highest to date.

The disease is confined almost ex-clusively to the wealthy residence sub-urbs, due to the fact that the Borden

urbs, due to the fact that the Borden Milk trust charges two cents a quart more for its milk than the regular market price (except to physicians who will agree to recommend it to their patients), and the poor have not been able to afford it.

Dr. W. R. Packes, of Evanston, after a careful investigation, announced that out of 145 cases examined by him all but one could be traced to the Borden Milk company.

Building Commissioner Bartzen has begun an investigation of the dairies in the city of Chicago. He found that most of them were in a disgustingly filtly condition, and since these were nearly all little fellows the dairy press jumped at the opportunity of publishing their names and le-ation.

The Impossible Whalen

The Impossible Whalen

Dr. Whalen, Chicago health commissioner, whose subservience to commercial interests has been displayed on every opportunity, is rushing to the defense of the milk trust. He has issued several pronunctamentos declaring that the milk is not to blamed, and refusing to make any investigation, lest he might discover something.

vestigation, lest he might discover something.

Again Commissioner Bartzen is left on the strand by Mayor Dunne and the reactionary Whalen. He has found filthy dairies. Whalen, instead of jumping in and helping weed out the filthy, 'takes issue' with Bartzen on the question of 'jurisdiction,' and wastes his time explaining that filthy milk has t, 'hing to do with disease.

Whalen as made a farce of the food inspection department, which took on the appearance of life under the spur of 'The Jungic.'

FIREMEN SUFFER FOR ARMOUR PROPERTY

While Stock Yards Magnates Toas: Their Shins Brave Workers and Feet

While J. Oguen Armour and Louis F. Swift were toasting their shains against the stam radiators of their mansions ye leeday, some of Checago s freemen we have the blazes in the plants of Swift & Co.

A blinding sleet, combined with the high winds, made it very hard for the men to fight these terrific blazes, but they stuck to their task and saved the private properties of Swift with a loss of only \$75,000, while Swift and Armour were concocting schemes to Armour were concocting schemes to make the men disband their union and work twenty-seven out of every twenty-four hours, instead of the twen-ty-four-hour day that these men are now compelled to put in. Several firemen suffered frozen hands and feet, all for Armour's and Swift's property.

REFERENDUM PETITION IS HELD LEGAL

The question of whether the statutes permit a submission of more than three questions of public policy to the voters at any one electron is finally decided by an opinion handed to William Bross Lloyd by Attorney General Stead and Secretary of State Rose.

Both opinions state that three questions of public policy can be placed before the voters of the city of Chicago, and that three can be placed before state voters.

This silences the velpings of Traction Expert Fisher, sho has stated that the matter of placing a new retreendum in the field was illegal.

Attorney General Stead says in his letter to William Bross Lloy 1: The fair intendment of the statute, it seems to me, is that at least three questions of public policy permining to each municipality may be submitted.

THE RECORDING ANGEL

By EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ

To say that Robert was astounded at what Chandler then told would not be adequate. He was dambfounded. It was Arthur who first found words to express his scathing opinion of Martin-vale's deliberately breaking his word and actions and the Park's dash

vale's deliberately breaking his word and taking advantage of Mr. Endy's death to prevent Robert and those his father had represented from having any opportunity to reorganize the company.

When Robert did speak his wrath was directed straight at the men who had once more sold their breth, n into slavery and helped to rivet new chains on them. Of some of the members of the committee it could be said that what they had done was in ignorance, but all y had done was in ignorance, but all n knew that Trueman and several of more influential men on that comthe more influential men on that committee had simply sacrificed their fellows in order to stamp out the Socialism they hated so intensely. Even Robert in his most angry moment did not accuse Trueman or receiving a bribe in any shape or form—though he knew that Trueman or some of his friends or relatives would be well taken care of and provided for in the future.

When he was somewhat relieved by When he was somewhat reheved by the free expression of his opinions be said, "I sincerely pity Arndt. This is, I know, the most severe blow he has ever received. He is as honest as the tlay is long—to use father's favorite expression,—and he thought of but two objects, I cerily believe: Nettie MacDonald and the Union. Of course, he is still in the Union; but how can he work there with any heart after such work there with any heart after such infamous treatment."

Then he turned to Chandler and said, "You are still counsel for the Union?"
"No; I enlisted in the Socialist ranks
this morning and resigned that office immediately after the committee slapped Aridt in the face. But I think that no one need ency Trueman and his followers. Just wait until the grievances, which are sure to come, pile up beyond C durance, and then the workers will realize that they dare not do a thing to shake off the burden; and it is my opinion that that will be the time to let them know that if those men had waited the little space between the twenty-fourth of February and the first of March every one of the concessions they have now secured, and more, would have been graved, and the whole management of the works reorganized— Arndt in the face. But I think that no agement of the works reorganized— and then will be the day of retribution for Trueman."

what I asked the question for was to know whether you were free to work for me as you had been for my father. for me as you had been for my father. If so, I desire that you continue right on. I hold the money, lands and properties all in trust for a sacred cause; and so long as we are compelled to live under this accursed system I desire that they shall all be as productive as possible: the cause is going to need every penny it can get, and judging by the action of the representatives of the workers this day the only way to convince them of the iniquity of the system is to show them that they simply cannot continue under it and live. My father said that I was a hard man. He was right. I was hard in a devilish cause. I have heard it said that no lesson of life is needless or lost. From this day I shall as far as possible give the hardness. "It survives in me a chauce to ness. "I survives in me a chance to work. It shall operate to the giving an object lesson to the workers. I will be as sender as God himself to the workers who have the courage and mar-liness to stand up for their rights under the despised banner of Socialism; but let the man, rich or process. the despised namer of Socialism, fut let the man, rich or poor, that comes under my power and who believes that this earth was made for but a few, be-ware I shall exact from him the law's utmost farthing."

"I accept gladly," said Chandler. "I have a growing clientage and business is good; but some of it will, of course, fall off on account of today's action."

Then they set the machine going and histened to the corroborating words that aestined to the accuracy of the book.

Meanwhile, Arudt on going to the library to write the telegrams, found Nettie there reading. She arose to go when he entered, but he said, "Wait, dear, if you can; I would like to speak to you as soon as these telegrams are on their way. Or, pethaps, you had better bring Annie here, so that I can tell both of you at once."

They were already seated when he returned from giving the messages to

They were already seated when he returned from giving the messages to Rollins and he then told them all about the day's doings, and he confessed that it was rather pleasant to be commiserated with as they commiserated him; and when Annie saw that there was nothing more to tell, she said, "I am doubly thankful that you have a cause that will take all your thought and strength, and that will not leave you time to brood over this affair."

And then she left the room.

As soon as she was gone Arudt said.

As soon as she was gone Arndt said, "Little sweetheart, I do not like to in-Little sweetheart, I do not like to infrude on your sorrow at the loss of a dear friend just now, but you see that things are happening in spile of us that we cannot secure the breathing space we need. Ir you have no objection I would like to hear of your plans for the immediate future so that I can shape my actions accordingly. You see, I have told you everything—even my thoughts—just as in the oblen days, and I lack but the same thing from you to make me forget even the disagreeables of today.

bles of today.

She came to where he was writing and placed her hand in his and he arose and put his arm about her, and thus her walked up and down the long room a fifey talked; and then each knew that he days of partial estrangement were

the days of partial estrangement were over.

After a little while she said, "I think that we should be married soon, but first there must be the days of mourning for my father and my second father. Were it not for that I am ready now: I am yours and you are mine! And I will tell you how I mean to employ those days. Not in idly shedding tears, not in wearing black and sitting down with folded hands. Annie and I have planned it all. You see she never has talked to me of Socialism as she did to all the others. She knew that I had interist of anything that even hinted at the supplanting of the present systemand then also, she knew that my tired brain demanded rest and quiet. During all these mouths I have heard not one woord from her out the subject. Several time I overheard her arguing with Dr. Kenedy, and, since we have been here, sair Mr. Endy—but never when I was me the room. So, now, you see, loverning! (And how his heart leaped to hear the old, endearing term!) I joined the Comrade army and gave my hand to be others on trust; what thing is good

enough for such a man as my second father was, and what thing is good enough for such a man as my lover is, is good enough for me."

"May I ever be worthy of your trust!" said Arndt as he stooped and kissed her. And then they resumed their walk.

"But see!" said Nettie. "There must be equality between us, else how can I uphold your hand and stay your heart. And if I do not know the rasous and do not become acquainted with the work do not become acquainted win, the work that is being done and that is yet to do, how can I be to you what I have been in bygone days, or what I mean to be in days to come.

in days to come The first rays of the rising moon were The first rays of the rising moon were shining in at the window, and they turned their steps that way and stood as they had walked, and then she said:
"This is the plan: I am going to Clyde with Aunie. We are going to have rooms in Mr. Hartleigh's house—the money we will be able to pay him

the money we will be able to pay him will not come amiss to the family. Annie tells me-and I am going to study, and I am going to visit with her among the poor and go to Socialist lectures, and we will talk to Edisor Hartleigh and even help him whenever he will let us; and so the days will be very full of work and learning, and, someday I shall, per-haps, take my pen in hand and write to

haps, take my pen in hand and write to one I know, and say, 'Dear love mine, your bride is ready now;' And don't you think that lover will be glad?"
"I do not think, I know," said Arndt, And then they stood in silence for a little while and gazed across the park toward the house on the river road, and the thoughts of each were there.

Finally she said: "I will be pleased if you can make your plans so that no

if you can make your plans so that no matter where we may have to go in the carrying on of your and my life-work we shall always keep the old homestead And without waiting for him to reply

she kissed him and left the room.

He heard her address Annie in the hall and then they both said good-night to him, and he lit a cigar and sat there in the moonlight until he heard the carriage arrive that had been sent to the

depot for the expected guests.

His message to King had been as explicit as he dared make it; but to Hartleigh he had said simply: "Put a bunch of membership blanks in your pocket and meet me at the Endy man-sion at 8 to-night."

He greeted both men cheerfully and

cordially and then Hartleigh—in a very subdued tone—said: "Where are we to go; is the meeting going to be a big one; how many additions to the party do you think?"

"You are at your journey's end; make yourself comfortable; I can't say that the number of additions will be large, but I think you will be satisfied," said

As soon as Kenedy arrived the assembled in the library and Arndt brought in the little machine and placed it on the center table and then explained matters in as few words as possible.

Then Robert opened the book and told

how he had received it and said, "As a preface to the book Chambers has a certificate from the University of Heidelberg stating that he had undergobe a test extraordinary—at his own request—in the matter of the capability of the human memory, and that after once hearing he repeated ten pages of a scientific work then in process of comp which he had never seen or , ard be-fore, and that he repeated the matter fore, and that he repeated the matter again at the expiration of forty-eight hours. It seems incredible; but there is the certificate. When we remember that he had this machine in mind and that it was a part of a plan. I think we can understand why he wanted that test made and that certificate granted. Of course, in lengthy conversation, the little machine could not take down but a por-tion here and there because he never knew when he might be able to replace the cylinder without fear of detection, and so he had it record the most vitally

and so he had it record the most vitally important parts, simply to corroborate his uninspeachable memory."

Chandler said: "I have been listening to some of the revelations, the machine has to make, and before Arndt puts on the first cylinder I will state that while examining that most wonderful piece of mechanism I, without thought, turned it

bottom upward and found its name on the silver plate fastened there."

Arndt immediately tilted the machine and read. "The Recording Angel!" and then without comment, he fixed a cylinder in place and touched the lever;

and not a man of them said a word.

After they had heard several portions read from the book and thus substanread from the book and thus substantiated by the machine they put it to one side and one after another read aloud from the book. When midnight struck they were not half through and Robert said: "Shall we retire, gentlemen?"

King replied instantly, "I for one, would like to finish it to-night. I am obliged to be in Clyde, at the earliest possible moment to-morrow or rather.

obliged to be in Clyde, at the earliest possible moment to-morrow or rather, to-day; and we cannot do better than to hear all he has to tell us at once."

All agreed to this and the reading was resumed; and because they read steadily and without interruption the last word had been heard and the book was closed at 2:30.

Then Arndi stated that they wanted advice as to the disposition to be made of the book and the machine and the records.

(To be continued.)

AN EXCUSE FOR HIGH PRICES

AN EXCUSE FOR HIGH PRICES

The Federal food law is already being used by certain retail dealers as an excuse for advancing prices. In many cases the scheme is more or less of a fraud upon the consumer, as there is no reason why the Federal food law should materially advance the price of any pure product.

Some of the larger retail liquor houses of Philadelphia have announced an advance of 25 cents per bottle on imported champagnes. Asked for the reason the answer is that "the new food law has made it necessary." This is no: in the least true. The Federal food and drug act has no bearing upon pure and properly labeled wine and hence involves no reason for advancing the price—Grocery World.

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LABOR UNION NEWS

Machinista' Union, Local No. 84, installed the following officers: President, John Lukes; vice-president, Frank Slapak; recording secretary, C. Janda; financial secretary, J. Zbetevsky; treas-urer, E. Uber.

The following officers were installed by Local No. 126 of the International Association of Machinists: President, Peter Clark; vice-president, J. J. La-cey: recording secretary, W. D. Loue-gan; financial secretary, O. C. Patter-son; treasurer, A. W. Wadsworth.

Local No. 128, Machinists' Union, installed the following officers: President, J. D. Farrell; vice-president, J. B. Taylor; recording secretary, C. W. Miller: financial secretary, J. E. Job; treasurer, W. J. Dorrens.

Machinists' Local No. 134 elected the following officers for the ensuing year:
President, J. W. Casey; vice-president,
D. J. Maloney; recording secretary, E.
Sherman; financial secretary, John Bee;
treasurer, Matt. Holliday.

The Connecticut State Federation of Labor passed a resolution demanding that the legislature pass an employers' liability act,

TRADE UNION MEETINGS.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS.

Teamsters' Joint Council—Meeting Tuesday night at 145 Randojph street. Nomination and 'election of officers. All delegates attend. J. B. Cassy.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, Local No. 1—Important meeting Tuesday night at 143 W. Madison street. Voir on local assessment. Clark Johnson.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, Local No. 24, Lady Stitchers—Meeting Monday evening at Bush Temple. F. W. Lee.

Shoe Workers' Union, Local No. 298, Soir Fasteners—Meeting Friday night at Bush Temple. All members attend Vote will be taken on holding convention in June. F. W. Lee.

U. S. CONVICTS TO BUILD PANAMA CANAL

Suggestion From Macon May Bring Hard Luck to Wrongdoers

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 19.—A message from Washington received here announces that Harry Stillwell Edwards, postmaster at Macon, Ga., has written President, Roosevelt and W. J. Oliver, suggesting that convict la-bor from the United States be used in building the Panama canal. Oliver

was asked to give his ideas of the suggestion and said:
"I think that it is capital suggestion, and for my part I would be willing to use all the convict labor the South can supply, provided proper restrictions are placed around them, restrictions are placed around them, and I am given the authority to control as they should be. I could use from 10,000 to 15,000 converts from the southern states. As to what I could pay them is a question that would be determined by the condition under which they might be leased."

From the other ends of the world has been shipped to the Agricultural Department seventeen barrels of "alcoholic potatoes that will grow in dry ground and yield 500 bushels to the acre. Their fibre is too coarse for table use; their value lies in furnishing material for denatured alcohol.

Unedible meat is being condem Unedible meat is being condemned and destroyed by inspectors of the Department of Agriculture to the value per annum, if sound, of \$2,500,000. The inspection during-October covered 4,062, 389 carca: es, and of that number 12,096 were destroyed. The meat inspection law is reported to be, in the main, working very sent. working very well.

"The American nation is said to have \$160,000,000,000 worth of property of all kinds, according to Moody's Magazine (Dec.) and seven New Yorkers practically hold the financial destinies of the business world in their control."

Two thousand, eight hundred and seventy-eight coal entries, aggregating 406,3 d acres, have been made at the General Land Office since July, 1873. The sale of this land netted the Government \$6,169,854.

Our country, says' the Bureau of Statistics, contributes more than one-sixth of all the manufactured articles entering into the world's commerce. Germany, however, still is ahead of us, and the United Kingdom sends out manufacturers worth twice the value of our own.

The agents of our Government re-porting from Canada, give figures which show that immigration from the United States across the northern border, has increased nearly forty per cent in the last year. During last July, August, September and October nearly 18,000 of our countrymen went to Canada, which will make a number for the whole year nearly as large as the number of aliers which came to the United States in 1861.

FERRER, SOCIALIST, TO BE TRIED IN SPAIN

Reactionary Forces Make Charges against the Prisoner to Break Up His Great School

BY GUY BOWMAN (Special Paris Correspondent for the Chicago Daily Socialist.)

Paris, Jan. 19.—Great interest is being manifested by Socialists in Paris as well as in Europe at large in the trial of Francisco Ferrer, which is about to take place for the paris and the social pa to take place in a few days. Ferrer was arrested on May 31, 1906, in connection with the attempt on the king of Spain.

Spain.

Ferrer is now forty-eight years old and served in the capacity of director of the Modern School at Barcelona.

He established schools throughout Spain which were reared on a secular basis in opposition to the "pious schools" which are the most common whools in Spain.

Schools in Spain.

His educational schemes were not interfered with and his schools prospered until the eventful May 31, 1906. On that day, while King Alfonso was driving through the city with his bride, a bomb was thrown at the pair, and hundreds of arrests followed. The real culprif, Mateo Morrall, was

The real culprit, Mateo Morrall, was soon arrested and was found to belong to one of the richest families in Spain. He killed himself. It was also discovered that he was formerly a pupil and an ardent admirer of Ferrer.

This was sufficient for the government to cause the arrest of Fe fer and charge him with complicity in the plot to assassinate the royal couple.

The real metrics in Ferrer's arrest

The real motive in Ferrer's arrest tionary party to crush the free schools of which Ferrer was the director. The only charge they could so far trump

up against Ferrer is "moral complicity."
Socialist committees are busy in France as well as in all other European countries preparing protests against this outrage of the Spanish government.

OPPOSE WATERWAY PLAN

An adverse report as to the advisa An adverse report as to the advisa-bility of constructing a 14-foot water-way between Chicago and St. Louis has been made by the Board of Army Engineers, which declares that "the sav-ing that would accrue to the country at ing that would accrue to the country at large is largely conjectural" and, "in the opinion of the Board, would not be sufficient to warrant the expenditure by the general Government of \$30,000, The depth proposed is greater than is necessary for the river traffic that would probably use it, and not sufficiently great to extend lake navigation from the great lakes to St. Louis." great lakes to St. Louis.

National banks continue to increase in consonance with the industrial and commercial development of the country, Four hundred and sixty-two new nafrom banks with an aggregate capital of \$23,493,500 were organized during the year 1906. During the same period seventy-three associations went into liquidation and four failed, so the net increase was 385, making the total number of national banks in the country on the first of the year 6,283. The authorized capital of the latter is \$862,016,775, and their total outstanding circulation \$596,162,469.

Seven million packages of free seeds were distributed to the farmers and near-farmers of the country, last year. Secretary Wilson's report defends the seed policy of the Government, and avows the intention of the Department to protect the farmer against the scrupulous dealer who sells him

VOTE FIGURES OF LAST ELECTION

Wards by Precincts—One Ward a Day— Clip and File for Reference

Following are the official returns from the Eightb Ward in comparison with the vote of 1905:

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Candidates for Alderman

The following members of the So-cialist Party have been nominated for aldermen in their respective wards by

caucus conventious:
Second Ward—A. E. Corking. 2358
Indiana avenue.
Math Ward—Charles Schlicker, 24

West Seventeenth place. Eleventh Ward-W. C. Benton, 231 Hastings street, correspondent.
Thirteenth Ward—G. R. Franklin,
1054 Wilcox avenue, milk dealer.
Fifteenth Ward—August Miller, 431 North Lincoln street.

Seventecuth Ward—John Matthews.
393 West Ohio street, business agent of the Sign Painters' union.
Eighteenth Ward—William Zimmerman, 306 Jackson boulevard, garment

worker.
Twenty-first Ward-William Bross
Lloyd, 460 Dearborn avenue, lawyer.
Twenty-second Ward-Fred Fosler,
258 Blackhawk street, organizer of the

Glass Workers' union.

Twenty-third Ward—Charles Kuhn,
202 Vine street, a cigarmaker.

Twenty-sixth Ward—Robert Magison, 509 Melrose street, printer.

Twenty-seventh Ward—Carl Strover,

northwest corner Fifty-fourth and Rob-erts avenues, lawyer, Thirty-first Warg-Charles F. Woer-

ner, 843 West Sixty-first place, printer, ex-president of the Franklin union. Thirty - fourth Ward — Albert Hoeldtke, 952 South Ridgeway avenue, salesman and member of the Musician's Federation.

During the year just closed the mints of the United States turned out coins to the value of \$91,080,041.65. This sum embraced 189,931,422 pieces. The coinage of gold amounted to \$77,538,045, that of silver to \$10,651,087,85, that of nickel to \$1,930,686.25, and of pennics to \$060,222,55. nies to \$960,222.55.

One million acres in the Vinta forest reserve have yielded to one tribe of Indians \$28,000. The lands are held in trust until 1920, and the income accru-ing from the sale of timber is to be devoted to the interests of the Vinta

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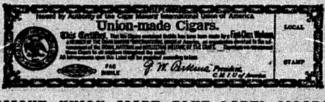
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Has Your Local Taken a Share in the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST?

aricocele

the first terms and

J. H. GREER, M.D.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

London, Jan. 21.-England is aflame with indignation to-day over the action of Governor-General Swettenham, in re fusing the kindly and friendly offices of Admiral Davis, of the U. S. fleet, which rushed to the aid of the stricken city of Kingston, Jamaica.

In every quarter are heard mutterings which portend the recall of the tactless

And willess governor.

Not a word of blame is voiced against Admiral Davis by the British press today. The English newspapers either withhold judgment or openly condemn Swettenham and brand his blunder as

a piece of blockheadedness.

All the London dailies express the hope editorially that a common sense view of the incident will prevail in the United States, and that the bunder of an individual will not be allowed to ol the present strong Anglo-American

All of the London newspapers to-day notified their New York correspondents to minimize the international aspect of the incident and treat the matter as a personal one with Swettenham.

A stinging message was to-day sent Swettenham by the Earl of Elgin, the Swettenham by the Earl of Eigin, the colonial secretary, directing him to telegraph all the facts in the case immediately.

This the coveres 'red'

ation and considerable feeling had been aroused against him in the colonial office aroused against him in the col mial office previous to the Davis incident because of his failure to keep the government posted on the trend of events and not sending the proper lists of English, casualties and the condition of the Briti.h people of prominence.

A prominent member of the government, who for obvious reasons cannot be quoted, in discussing the incident with a correspondent of the Scripps-McRae Press Association, said:

"Swettenham has always suffered.

"Swettenham has always suffered from a swelled head. The thirty-nine years of his official life have been spent in Cyprus, Ceylon, Singapore and other posts where lower civilization prevailed. was thus encouraged to develop his maturally autocratic character, and when the first big crisis of his career arose he was mable to rise above his petty personalities. He tried to play the czar with disastrous results."

Washington, Jan. 21.-The U.S. navy Washington, Jan. 21.—The U.S. navy department has this morning received a dispatch from Commandant Beehler, at the Key West naval station, saying: "Evans reports by wireless from Guantanamo: 'Missouri, Yankton, Indiana returned here.'"

The vessels referred to composed Bear Admiral Davis' squadron, which was on duty at Kingston, and which left the stricken city on account of the discourteous treatment accorded by Gov. Swettenham.

Swat Swettenham

New York, Jan. 21.—Tourists from the ill-fated city of Kingston, arriving to-day on the fruit steamer Baker, expressed no surprise when told of Gov.

pressed no surprise when told of Gov. Swettenham's action in ordering Admiral Davis and the American sailors off the island of Jamaica.

"That is just what I would expect of him," said Max Magnus, who was in Kingston when the earthquake occurred. "I saw him strutting about in jack boots the picture of absurdity. The Americans were doing more than his force to right matters."

The steamer Baker was lying in the harbor of Montego Bay when the shocks were felt. The ship sustained no dam-

harbor of Montego Bay when the shocks were felt. The ship sustained no daniage. One of the Baker's passengers said that three days before the earthquake he changed his hotel, going to a wooden structure. The hotel he left was entirely demolished, while the frame building suffered but little. Mr. Magnus was lying ill in the Myrtle Bank hotel when the first shock occurred. He harely escaped with his life. All of his effects were lost.

OHIO FLOODS OVER: HOMELESS SHIVER

[Scripps-McKae Press Association.]
Cineinnati, Ohio, Jas. 21.—The worst of the present flood in the Ohio river is practically over at Cinemnati. It is thought the end of the sage of 65 feet I inch, having risen since yesterday noon at the rate of one inch every four hours.

From above there comes the cheering information that at most points the waters are either stationary or are receding slowly. At, according to Weather Forcer for Bassler, another slight rise is clowing closely on the heels of the present one, which has so nearly reached the top notch.

A cold vieve, accompanied by snusnally heavy wind, siruck the city yesterday and added to the suffering of those.

There is a control of a coal families in the coal families. [Scripps-McKae Press Association.]

those the lave been driven from their boxes.

There is deger of a coal famine in this city within a few days. At present there are 10,000,000 hushels of coal on the river, but this is absolutely unavailable. There are in the yards of the city at present 30,000 tons. This, under the present so,000 tons. This, under the present conditions, is sufficient to last three days.

It is impossible to get any coal into the city. None of the railroads can bring in a pound of the fuel or any freight at all.

NEW BULE IN ZION Zion City will not exist on tithes as swig ruled. Dowin derea ded at least per cent of each man's income said it. Voliya has discontinued the stom, and only sake for contributions.

FARM AND TOWN ARE GETTING TOGETHER

Rural Workers Plan to Supply Their Products to City Laborers

Steps for the establishing of a union market for farm products in this city were taken yesterday by the excu-tive board of the Chicago Federation of Labor and delegates from the

farmers union who were in this city.

The delegates addressed the federation and pointed out the necessity of tion and pointed out the necessity of united action on the part of farm laborers and city laborers in order to prevent the fleecing of both by the middlemen. Thomas Crawley, from the farmers' union, pointed out that city workers have to pay four and five times more for the farm products they buy than what the farmers get for these products. All this, he said, goes to the speculator. Definite details as to where this market will be established and how it will be run will be worked out in the next few will be worked out in the next few

SHEA JURY MAY NOT REACH AGREEMENT

Class Lines Brawn and Deadlock Appears to Be Reached -Stève Summer's Mock Trial

Rumor has it that there are two de tectives employed by Lig interests lo-cated in a hotel where the ury can be closely watched and certain men on it kept track of.

The Shea jury, tired and worn with the sixty-hour fight, are said to be on the point of asking for a dismissal, as there seems to be absolutely no hope for

It is asserted at the Criminal Court building and comes from authoritive sources, that under no circumstances will there be a dismissal until Wednes-

day morning.
It is stated that the cause of this record-breaking jury deadlock is that class lines have been drawn so sharply that at times the jury have been on the point of coming to blows. The long associations of the jurymen has enabled its members to very closely judge of the sentiments of each man, and when placed in the close confines of the jury-room a decided conflict arose.

It is said that capital and labor are arrayed against each other, and were yesterday at the point where practically neither side would speak to the other. It is said that practically no ballots have been taken, and a deadlock and conse-quent dismissal will be the end.

The Shea jury, costing the county more than \$\$0,000, and procured only after four months of examination, threatens at a late hour to disagree.

A plea has been entered by the torneys for the defense that the jury

torneys for the defense that the jury be discharged, and it was only after the stremous objections of State's Attorney Müller, who said that he was in favor of keeping the jury in session a week, if necessary, that a continuation of the figit was allowed by Judge Ball.

It is the first time in the history of Cool county that a court has held Sunday sessions. The scenes presented yesterday in the courtroom were extraordinary. Defendants, attorneys and spectators waited for the verdict and the courtroom presented a scene of a besieged fortress. Attendants canned the countroom presented a scene of a besieged fortress. Attendants camped in all conceivable parts of the room, some asleep in chairs, some stretched out on the floor with only a few news-papers for covering, all waiting patiently for the verdict that didn't come.

Mock Trial Diverts

"Steve" Sumner caused a diversion for a while by organizing a mock court and holding a trial. Sumner made himself "judge" and a "jury" was chosen consisting of three defendants, two attorneys, Robert E. Burke, four deputy sheriffs, and two spectators. Defendant James Barry was "counsel for the defense," while Defendant Charles Willbraudt appeared as "prosecutor."

brandt appeared as "prosecutor"

Edward Mullen, another defendant, was the "prisoner." He was accused of was the "prisoner." He was accused or refusing to accept a drink purchased by Matthew Lus. The trial lasted for an hour or more. "Objections" were plentiful and several persons were "fined" by "Judge" Summer for "contempt of court." During the "trial" one of the jurors demanded a bribe and this apset the entire proceedings so that the trial "had to be abandoned."

THE LEWIS LECTURE

Crowds Force Twenty-first Ward Branch to Get a Larger Hall

In spite of the bitter cold yesterday morning a big crowd turned out to the Masonic Temple to hear Arthur Morrow Lewis' weekly lecture. The subject, "Socialism and De Vries' Theory of the Origin of Species by Mutation," proved of unusual interest. Comrade Gertrude Breslau Huntread one of her own stories of an incident in her own experience which brought out the handkerchiefs of most people present. Next Sunday morning the lecture will be held in a still larger hall on the eighteenth floormore floor higher.

The lecture will be an analysis of and a reply to the individualism of Herbert Spencer. The Twenty-first ward members, who are conducting these lectures, announced that they would keep moving to larger halls until they had the largest theatre in the city.

Mr. Lewis gave the first lecture of his winter series for the Seventeenth ward branch last night in the Chicago Commons Auditorium. The attendance was splendid and the hall will shortly be too small. Next Sunday night Mr. Lewis will lecture on "Spencer's Individualism."

Friends in Cincinnati, Ohio, are informed that the Duchess of Manchester, who was Miss Zimmerman of Cincinnati, is to be made lady in we ing to Queen Alexandra. She will be the first American to receive this distinction.

Dreaming that his hoose was burning, taymond Kienzle of St. Joseph, Mo., rose last night and leaped through a sindsw, being seriously injured.

STATE TELEPHONES IS SOCIALIST DEMAND

Capitalist Parties Started to Run by Skillful Working Class Legislators

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 21.—The Milwaukee Free Press (Republican) sayst "Indications that the six Social-Democrats from Milwaukee are to make a

crats from Milwaukee are to make a stir in the legislature this winter are beginning to be seen in the activities of these members in both house...

"The Social-Democrats purpose to make hay while the sun shines. They do not intend to let the session pass without having stirred up the anim...ls at least once. It has long been known that while Carl D. Thompson, one of the leading doctrinaires of the party and also one of its best orators, on the floor of the assembly, the Social-Demofloor of the assembly, the Social-Dem-ocrats would make the most of every opportunity to advertise their propa

ganda.
"But not until to-day did it become known that they had a specific pro-gramme outlined which might receive considerable support outside their own

Government ownership of the means of transportation and communication, that is, railroads, telegraph and tele-phone lines, is one of the tenets of the Social-Democratic faith. But no one expected that these six members of the legislature would be able to do anything

more than agitate for these thing.

"Now it appears that the Social-Democrats are to introduce a bill for the ocratis are to introduce a bit for the erection of long-distance telephone lines by the state. It appears that these members are to take advantage of the fact that as a sort of finishing touch to the plans of the Milwaukee Independent Telephone Company there has been organized a long-distance telephone organized a long-distance telephone company, the purpose of which is to connect the Independent telephone excianges throughout the state with each other and Milwaukee,

State Should Build Lines

"The Socialists say that this is the time of all times when the state should take the first step toward state ownership of telephones, and that nothing could be more reasonable than that the state should undertake the building of the lines that will be necessary to connect the various cities of the state with

"When objection is raised that the state can not under the constitution engage in any sort of internal improvement work, these men ask, how can the state delegate to cities the right to own and operate their own utilities unless state itself has the power to own and operate public utilitie "When it is suggested that the con-

stitution will have to be amended be-fore this power can be delegated to cities, these men reply that when the constitution is amended it will have to be so amended that the state itself has this power or the state cannot delegate

this power or the state cannot delegate the power to the cities. And of all this the Social-Democrats of the legislature are prepared to take advantage.

Sentiment for municipal ownership is not confined to Social-Democrats. It is to be found among all parties. More than that, it is to be found in the po-litical platforms of all three of the po-litical parties represented in the legislitical parties represented in the legis-

"Even Gov. Davidson's message recommends that the sentiment for mu-nicipal ownership be encouraged. Out of this condition the Social-Democrats expect to make a master stroke for Social-Democracy, and they purpose to bring the matter before the legislature in the form of a bill providing that the state shall at once take up the erection of long-distance telephone lines

to be owned by the state.

"This is only one of many things which it may be expected that the Social-Democrats will spring.

Only a Minor Reform

Only a Minor Reform

"Of course this is only a minor and secondary point of the programme of the Social-Democratic members of the Wisconsin legislature. But this state telephone measure is alarming the capitalistic politicians, because it is popular and has a show of being carried. This, moreover, would be an entering wedge for further state ownership. It is a step beyond municipal ownership. Hence the disgust and anxiety of the old politicians. And all this keeps the Socialist party before the public.

The annual report of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company is most encouraging. The new plant has proved a great success, and has saved a large amount of money which otherwise would have gone to the capitalistic printing houses, as will be seen by the following figures:

Average deficit per month for

shall clear this debt, it things continue to go on as well in the future as during the past year.

The Republican candidate for clerk of courts in Milwaukee, having violated the election law by promising to turn over his fees to the city treasury in order to get votes, an act which the Supreme Courts have several times construed as a form of bribery to the voters, the question was considered whether it would not be advisable for the Social Democratic candidate, Frederic Heath, of the Social-Democratic Heraid, to contest the office.

"The decisions of the courts in other states were also in our favor, out the party decided that we could not consistently take up the matter, as our platform calls for the abolition of the fee system. It is also significant that neither this clerk of courts nor Mayor Becker, who promised to ture over his salary, have kept their promises after election.

CLARENCE NELSON SHOT Clarence Nelson, 111 Sedgwick street, was shot, perhaps fatally, last night as h. was entering his home. The assail-ant escaped. The motive is unknown.

See that your Local takes action the stock proposition.

The Hustlers' Column Words From the Field At Home and Abroad

The Thirty-fourth Ward members are determined in their efforts to live up to the statements that were made re-cently regarding their activity for the daily. Three comrades have already de-clared their determination to get fifty subs each. They also intend to take subs each. They also intend to take this matter up at the regular meeting in Behemian Turner Hall, Thirteenth street and Forty-first avenue, Tuesday evening at eight o'clock, and push it to such an extent as to insure at least 500 new subs in this ward. At the meeting Tuesday evening Comrade Rodriques, the able speaker from the Thirteenth ward, will be present to address them on this matter. All subscribers and comrades of the Thirty-fourth Wrad are urgently requested to be present.

Comrade Chas. Holmberg of Dubuque, fa., writes that the Daily Socialist is the best paper in the country, and that the comrades of Dubuque are working tooth and nail for it. They are taking tooth and nail for it. up collections every week and expect to be able to purchase another share of

Comrade P. J. Perry of the Twenty-seventh Ward is on the warpath for subs to the daily in the fifth district of that ward. He is determined in his forts and has secured five subscribers

I have watched the progess of your valued daily from its inception, and am convinced that you will "win out." Your sledge-hammer blows and fearless atrob the people must in time appeal to every workingman who thinks. Every man whose heart is not ossified with greed should put his shoulder to the wheel and make The Daily Socialist the leading power in Chicago, which is destined to be the storm center in the great battle for human rights. I thank you for publishing my poem lately. N. W. LEAVIT.

Author of "The Factory to the Potters' Putnam, Conn., Jan. 14, 1907.

Hustlers—Must—
Now is the time to work for the spring campaign. Every subscriber for The Daily Socialist secured now will mean an additional Socialist vote for

South side patrons who went to the newsstands to buy The Chicago Socialist Friday were disappointed. Although the usual supply had been sent out, the stands were suddenly found to be without the paper. A newsboy at Thirty-first and Indiana finally admitted that his papers had all been bought up by a representative of the Borden Milk company, who hoped thereby to prevent its pany, who hoped thereby to prevent its customers knowing the truth about its distribution of fever-infected milk. This is liable to happen frequently and as the fight gets-hotter the only way to be sure of a copy every day is to have it delivered by carrier.

BREAD IS TO BE MADE BY A TRUST

Bakers Have Standard Oil Dream and Hope to Stop **Anarchial Distribution** in Industry

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 17 .- Another trust is about to appear on the horizon of American industry. This time it will not be a tobacco trust, a candy true, or a trust of any article which partakes of a more or less luxurious nature, but a plain, common every-day

Nine of the largest bakery firms not only in St. Louis, but in the United States have already agreed to consolida-

These firms are the St. Louis Bakery Co., the Heydt Bakery Co., Haurk-Hoerr Bakery Co., Welle-Boettler Bak-ery Co., Freund Bros. Bread Co., Home Bakery Co., and the A. A. Condon Bread Co.

Bread Co.

These firms are now negotiating with the firms of Detroit, Mich., and urging them to either join the trust or else sell out their shops. It is believed that the Detroit firms will join the trust as this request from St. Louis firms is practically a threat to put them out of business if they do not join them.

Chicago is the next place where the trust will attempt to get a foothold.

In considering consolidation, the bosses take into account the fact that fewer drivers, horses and wagons, and less feed and equipment, bakery space and stable room will be needed. They figure on a saving as high as 20 per cent.

One of the reasons for consolidation which they are, however, unwilling to give out is the hope that as a monopoly they will be able to crush the Bakers' and Confectioners' International union.

(Comment:—One of the plainest and most common facts, to prove the idiocy of the present anarchy in distribution, are the bakery wagons in any city. A dozen or more will go over the same route, each driver hustling for business. If distribution were simplified, either under a trust or under the cooperative commonwealth, one driver or perhaps two could do all the work.)

When Bobby's mother returned home she was horrified to find the parlor carpet thick with ashes.

"Gracious, Bobby!" she exclaimed, excitedly. "What has happened? Has there been _ fire!"

"No, mamma," replied Bobby, innecently; "you know you said we could play any kind of a game we wanted to, so we played Mount Vesuvius in eruption." Evs-I declare, Archibald is such a

dunce!

Katharine—In what way?

Eva—Why, he gave me a new pair of skates for a Christmas aft.

Katharine—Well?

Eva—Then he gave Brother Tommy a pair, and now when Archibald and I go set skating by moonlight, why, Tommy is right at our heels.

THE SHURMAN AND HILLQUIT DEBATE

Cornell University Head Displays Usual Ignorance of Socialism-Knocks Out Straw Man

New York, Jan. 21 .- President J. G. Schurman of Cornell University and Morris Hillquit, a Socialist, discussed 'Individualism vs. Socialism' at the People's Forum in the New Rochelle Theatre to-day before an audience of 2,000 persons, of whom many were Hillquitt's friends from the east side of Manhattan.

They enthusiastically applauded Hill-quit's points, hissed and shouted "No, no," when asked by Mr. Schurman if they believed that anyone could make a million dollars honest, and when Mr. Schurman asked what Mr. Hillquit proposed to do with the great captains industry, whom he described as nonsters," if Socialism were substi-"monsters," if Socialism were substi-tuted for the present industrial system, they shouted: "We will make them go to work."
"Good for you," retorted Mr. Schur-

man, "I like to see every man work, but if you adopt Socialism you give these men a larger field, and if the have become your bosses now they will be worse than they are to-day." At every mention of John D. Rocke-

feller and other millionaires the Social ists hissed, which caused Hillquit to President Schurman described smile. Socialism as a dream and an illusion. "Socialism is the cornership of all machinery of public reduction, and is only an idea in a man's head," said the professor, "but it will never exist.

"No generation can lay down rules which will be binding on succeeding generations. The conditious and the vils of a generation must be met by that generation. So far as the govern mental function is concerned, I am one of those that believe that the less we are governed the better. But every emergency must be met and settled according to the exigencies of the case, and, above all, we must see that justice is done."
Mr. Hillquit denied that Socialism

was an impotent force or an illusion. The movement embraces 25,000,000 men he said.



The "Good Government Club" meets very Tuesday evening at 175 West Madison street. Representatives from every organized labor body in the city have credentials to this club. It is a club of workingmen which is open to all. It is now discussing and working for the traction referendum. All are invited to its meetings.

A mass meeting in commemoration of A mass meeting in commemoration of the Russian workingmen, who were killed on Red Sunday, Jan. 22, 1905, will be held at Metropolitan Hall, Jef-ferson and O'Brien streets, Tnesday night. At the meeting plans will also-be made to assist those who are work-ing for the freeing of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. The meeting will be ad-dressed by speakers in English, Ger-man and Yiddish.

As to Richard Golden, who plays the leading role in "The Tourists" at the Garrick theatre, it would be interest-Garriek theatre, it would be interesting to know if he can be as funny off the stage as he is on. The plot of "The Tourists" is rather vague, but nobody cares about the plot of a musical comedy so long as it is musical and has comedy, and in both of these respects the comedy at the Garrick is well above the average. Even steady theatre-coers the average. Even steady theatre-goers had some very pleasant surprises in the very latest scenic effects.

Grand Opera House-Mr. Mantell as "Brutus" in "Julius Caesar."
Illinois—Grand English Opera company in "Madam Butterfly."
Zowers—William Gillette in "Clarice."

Garrick-Richard Golden in "The Tourists."
La Salle-"The Time, the Place and the Girl."

Studebaker-Lena Ashwell and Guy Standing.
Chicago Opera House—"Alabama."
Colonial—Carle in "The Spring
Chicken."

'hieken.''
New Theatre—''The Masquerade.''
McVickers—Jessie Busley.
Majestie—Anna Eva Fay, etc.
Olympic—Junie McCree and comp-

any, etc. Haymarket—Four Harveys, etc. Coliseum—Electric show.

Maybe Not

"Weil, I never would have thought that Timidd would have got up enough nerve to propose to a woman.

"Perhaps he didn't. The woman he is going to marry is a widow."

Dispatches during the recent blizzard said that trains were lost in North Dakota. A sey didn't stay lost for long. Nothing as big as a train can get away from your Uncle Jim Hill.

Just the mere mention of an earthquake is enough to give a modern city the tremors.

It will take two trains to bring the automobiles from New York to the Chi-cago show. How humiljating it must be for such high bred autos to have to ride on the train.

The cost of disbursing the pens paid by the United States Governs last year amounted to \$3,721,832.

WRECK RECORD IS BROKEN

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 21.—The death list in the wreck of the Big Four which occurred at Sandford, and when, on Saturday night, a passenger train ran into a carload of powder, has grown to forty. A num-ber of charred bodies were found, ba-could not be identified. Arms and legs and other parts of bodies of at least twelve men have been found lying several hundred feet around the where the accident occurred.

A searching party found the body of a boy named Kiever hanging he a tree several hundred feet from the scene of the explosion. The boy was scene of the explosion. The boy was 12 years old, and his home was in Paris, Ill.

At least thirty-five injured, some fa-tally, are at the hospitals in Terre Haute and Paris, Ill. Several are also

Haute and Paris, Ill. Several are also being cared for at Sandford.

The cause of the disaster has not been fully explained, as several theories are advanced. The result was terrible. The shock was felt for thirty miles, many believing it an earthquake. The three coaches of the passenger train were filled. Fowler, Ind., Jan. 21 .- The condition

wreck which resulted here from a col-lision of a Big Four passenger train on Saturday morning is the same. The only exception is Engineer Tripp of the fast passenger train, who will probably

of the victims injured in the railroad

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 21.—In the explosion of the boiler of a Reading engine attached to one of the Atlantic City flyers at Blue Anchor, the en-gineer, Edward McConaghy, the firegineer. man, Frederick Arthur, and an extra fireman named Clark were instantly killed. No passengers were hurt.

Six Hurt on Nickel Plate

Erie, Pa., Jan. 21.—An overturned telegraph pole hurled across the Nickel Plate tracks by the gal- wrecked a west bound passenger train on the Nickel Plate radroad at Fairview, near here, yesterday. Six persons were in-Collision Fatal to Motorman

Toledo, O., Jan. 21.—Motorman Jo-seph Good of Bryan was killed and his body cremated as the result of a collision between a Toledo and In-diana electric car and a derelict freight car which had been blown from a siding onto the main track near Hol-B. & O. Train Leaves Track

Zanesville, O., Jan. 21.—Baltimore & Ohio train No. 104, the St. Louis, Cincinnati and Pittsburg express, left the track at Warnock, a small station east of here, at 4:50 o'clock yesterday

afternoon, owing to a washout. No one was injured. Rock Island Train Ditched Princeton, Ill., Jan. 21.—A passen-ger train on the Peoria branch of the Rock Island railroad was wrecked two miles south of Bureau yesterday morning. The wreck was caused by a wash-out. The engine and two cars wert into

the ditch and were overturned. En-gineer W. W. Allen and Fireman P. A. King were injured.

Locomotive Turns Over New York, Jan. 21.—The locomo-tive pulling the Buffalo express into the Grand Central station at 8:55 o'clock yesterday morning upset in the yards. None of the passengers of train crew was hurt.

Score of Passengers Hurt

Brownwood, Tex., Jan. 21.—The Record train on the Frisco railroad was derailed ten miles north of Brownwood yesterday owing to spreading rails. All the coaches went into the ditch except the Pullman sleeper. A score of passengers were hurt

AUTOCRACY IN P. O. MAY BE ENDED

Washington, Jan. 18.—The autocratic methods of the postal department are likely to suffer a check from Hopse bill No. 16,548.

likely to suffer a check from House bill No. 16,548.

The measure provides for a judicial review of fraud orders issued by the postal department and has just passed the lower house of congress under the pilotage of Mr. Crumpacker of Indiana, and now awaits the action of the senate. The fraud order, as administered by the agents of the department, is a sort of vermiform appendix of ancient tyrramy. The subscriber to a f blication under the ban is refused his paper at the local post office and learns that the mysterious thing called a "fraud order" prevents a delivery.

He then writes to the publisher, who in turn learns of the affliction that has come down upon him like a thief in the night.

The proprietor, with his attorney, hustles to Washington, and secures an introduction through Senator Blank or Congressman Goodfellow to the postal diguitary handling the matter.

One Man Power

After furnishing documents and affi-

dignitary handling the matter,

One Man Power

After furnishing documents and affidavits exposing every petty detail of his business, and promising every exaction laid upon him by the official who must "save his face" if he intends to reverse his ruling, the anxious publisher is then told to go way back home and sit down and await the slow decision of the "Mogul of the Mail," who throughout every stage of decapitation is the cap'en, bos'n and crew of the saucy situation.

The victim of official scrutiny must creep low and be uncommonly lucky if he secures a reversal or stultification of the vulling.

Apart from the objection to the peculiar proceeding which involves the confiscation of properly without any recourse to the coarts of the land, the reading of eighty million people is placed in the discretion of one man who might be a mire "pinhead."

His is the right to say what is impure, anarchistic or radical, and his little fraud order plaster comes off only after much wrestling and prayer.

Of course, the postmaster general thinks his system admirable, and in his recent report he boasts that not one case of injustice has occurred in all his applications of the fraud order, and asserts that any legislation at this time would be "premature and unnecessary."

As there have been over 2,400 fraud orders in all, the fact that not a single one of them, in the postmaster general's opinion, has wrought an injustice to any honest man or woman is a remarkable abowing.

SALOME WITH MUSIC THAT REACHES NERVES

New Yorkers at Dress Rehearsal Stagger Into Street After Being Unstrung by Extreme of Art

New York, Jan. 21.-Eighty minutes after the rehearsal of Strauss' opera-"Salome" began the audience almost recled into the slughy street, seeming half afraid to face the daylight, and each one anxiously inquiring of his neighbor, waiving all formalities, the impression he had received. And semi-hysterical men and women, lingering in the lobbs, calmed themselves with a visible effort before stepping out upon the sidewalk.

the sidewalk.

Those who attended the rehearsal, which quickly resolved itself into the most remarkable operatic production ever given in New York, seeking sensation came away satisfied, satiated, and those who were drawn from novelty in music or drama were confused. Those who went for art's sake did not miss the who went for art's sake did not miss the thrill of the humblest layman in the audience.

Probably two dozen women left their eats during the most dramatic or grewome scene, evidently fearful of betraying their feelings, a ndstood in the rear of the seats with their faces turned away from the stage, but with the fearful music of the scene still beating in upon their overcharged senses.

Strauss' Music Equals Wilde's Fancy The libretto of "Salome" is the unex-purgated text of Wilde's drama of that name. It is decadence carried to the extreme degree, without any excuse for its existence except that it is what it is. In the opera this text is translated into German, but those who did not understand the language or follow the ing text in English needed no such guide feel the full effect of the music

drama.

Wilde took the biblical story that Salome, the niece of Herod and his step-daughter, has asked for the head of John the Baptist on a charger after she had danced before the king and he had promised on his oath to grant anything she might wish, and around that wove a story based partially on tradition, and partly drawn from his own fancy. He inspired Herod with an uncontrollable partly drawn from his own fancy. He inspired Herod with an uncontrollable passion for his niece and stepdaughter, and she with a like passion for John the Baptist. the Baptist.

Then the drama hinges on the hideous desire of the girl to kiss the lips of John the Baptist dead, which he had denied her living.
As out of tune as this morbidly

As out of tune as this morbidly con-ceived story, the music of Strauss is in consonant discord, even surpassing the text in its intangible and compelling sensuality. Its effect upon the greater part of the audience to-day was to jar, grate, confuse and to compel alarm. It gave a personal impression of a decadent nightmare.

"You really look alexprointed, Mrs.

"Yes, indeed. You see, we christened the baby 'Thomas,' and I went out to try to buy him a mug with 'Tom' in-seribed on it in gold lettera."
"Well?"

"Well"
"Why, it seems so queer. Every
mug that had "Tom" on it also had
"Jerry." They must all be intended for
twins."

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that THE WORKERS PUBLISHING, SOCIETY, pursuant to the authority and direction of the Board of Directors and the Stockholders of said Corporation, did on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1906, increase the capital stock of said Society from TEN THOURAND DOLLARS. TO FITY THOUSAND DOLLARS. and that a certificate was issued and filed by the Secretary of the State of Illinois, James A. Rose, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1907, authorising said increase of stock; that a copy of said certificate was filed with the Recorder of Cook County on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1907.

WORKERS PUBLISHING SOCIETY.

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\$2 Set of Teeth \$2 ALVEOLAR BRIDGEWORK...
GOLD BRIDGEWORK...
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Written Guaranty. Ensaination 1 Rours—Dally, 5 to 5; Sundays, 10 Out-of-town patients can shain perfect and save money by calling at our office. State Dental Institute

THE Chicago Socialist

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Now better than ever. ing cartoons, strong editorials bright miscellany, and all the let Socialist News. For the next of days we will fill all orders in Units States and Canada for

25 TEETS TO THE LEAD

Seed in \$1.00 and we will Cher should be again to the same said to the said to t

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An Historical Trial

With the beginning of the trial of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone in Idaho next March will commence the final chapter of one of the most desperate and significant battles ever waged on this continent.

This trial has been repeatedly compared to that of Dred Scott. It is similar in that it is the judicial climax of a long struggle between con-

Nor is, it impossible that if this trial, like its famous counterpart, is decided in favor of injustice and corruption and slavery that it may prove the introduction to a violent conflict.

We are not inclined to think this, however. The workers of America will still have in their hands the powerful weapon of the ballot. To support their decision at the ballot, if it should become necessary, they have the economic force of the general strike, to maintain their industrial and political power; if both these should be flouted, they have, to be sure, the physical power of overwhelming numbers.

But the road to that physical appeal is a long one, and if it must be traveled, it will be against the wish and work of every Socialist, and because of the criminal defiance or corruption by the capitalist rulers of society of all legal and peaceful methods of progress.

To prevent any violence, to insure peaceful advance, it behooves the working class of America to focus its attention and its efforts upon that Idaho court.

Events in the trial up to the present time give little reason to expect that the principles of justice or, what is usually much more sacred in modern court rooms, even the precedents of law, will have much to do with the outcome of that trial.

The men were brought within the scope of the court by a violent kidnapping in which the State governments of Idaho and Colorado conspired with mining companies and railroads to violate every principle

This violent conspiratory action has already been endorsed by the Supreme Court of the United States, which has thereby shown its complete subserviency to plutocratic influence.

It has been further endorsed by President Roosevelt, who sent Secretary Taft into Idaho to support Governor Gooding, one of the principals in this criminal conspiracy. That there might be no mistake as to the purpose of this action Taft definitely stated that he was supporting Gooding BECAUSE OF HIS ACTION IN THIS CASE.

Since the highest judicial and the highest executive authority in the country have already endorsed a violent subversion of law and justice in this trial, in order that capitalist interests might be served therefore we are justified in asserting that NEITHER LAW NOR JUSTICE WILL HAVE MUCH INFLUENCE IN THE TRIAL TO TAKE PLACE NEXT MARCH.

THESE MEN HAVE BEEN KIDNAPPED AWAY TO IDAHO FOR THE PURPOSE OF JUDICIALLY LYNCHING THEM.

It is still doubtful if capitalism has reached a stage in this country where it will dare to carry this program through to the murderous conclusion except it can be done in semi-secrecy.

To maintain this necessary secrecy capitalism depends upon its

How complete that control is has been shown by the fact that up to the present time, with the exception of a momentary sensational outburst, on the part of the Hearst papers, not a single daily paper in the United States has dared to tell any portion of the truth about this trial.

There has grown up a press in this country, however, that bids fair to be able to frustate these murderous plans.

That press is composed of the Socialist and labor publications, whose combined circulation now reaches into the millions each week, and which will be much more when workingmen wake up to the necessity of controlling their own means of thinking in common.

It is upon this press that the main task of conducting the workers' side of this trial must fall.

Able attorneys may plead for the lives of the men before court and jury; witnesses may be brought to testify until the proof of innocence rises to a point of certainty—the events up to the present give little ground for expecting that this will be sufficient to set them free.

If the decision of the first court is against the men the case will undoubtedly be fought from court to court until every judicial tribunal shall have had a chance to stultify itself, and prove its subserviency to plutocracy, if it is so determined,

The result so far gives a promise that the Supreme Court is but waiting an opportunity to do all in its power to write a contemporary

chapter to the Dred Scott case. THERE IS A COURT THAT IS HIGHER THAN THE SU-PREME COURT.

THERE IS A COURT OF THE BALLOT BOX.

That court can reverse all decisions.

But when the case reaches the ballot box it will have received its true title. Instead of the "State of Idaho vs. Moyer, Haywood et al.," the indictment will read the "Workers of America vs. Capitalism

THERE IS NO DOUBT WHAT THAT VERDICT WILL BE. IT IS ONLY THE KNOWLEDGE THAT THIS COURT OF LAST RESORT EXISTS FAR BEYOND THE POWER OF PLUTOCRACY'S PETTIFOGGING THAT WILL PREVENT THE JUDICIAL LYNCHING OF THESE MEN.

It is the work of the Socialist press of America to organize, educate and prepare that court.

If this is done then the lives of these innocent men will be saved, and A GREAT BATTLE IN THE CAUSE OF ORGANIZED LA-

BOR VS. ORGANIZED PLUNDER WILL HAVE BEEN WON. The Daily Socialist will do all that it can in this respect. It will secure and print the news, as no other daily paper in the English language will secure and print it.

BUT THE POWER OF THE MATTER PRINTED DEPENDS UPON THE NUMBER IT REACHES AND THAT DEPENDS UPON THE EFFORTS OF PRESENT READERS IN SECURING

WILL YOU DO YOUR SHARE TO SAVE THESE COM-RADES OF OURS, AND TO STRIKE A POWERFUL BLOW FOR YOURSELF AND YOUR CLASS?

The Socialist Ideal

In a recent issue the Chicago Daily Socialist made a pointed reply to those critics of Socialism who object to it because it contemplates "common ownership of toothbrushes," etc., and in concluding its reply it presented a succinct statement of what Socialism does propose with reference to common owner-"Common ownership is not advocated," it says, "by the Socialists as a scheme; it is simply recognized as the characteristic feature of the coming soial stage," the characteristic feature of that social stage being "common ownership of the things whose private owner-ship at present enables a small portion of the population to exploit all the Thousands of things, the Daily locialist explains, "would always remain itely owned, because their owner-interfered with no person's opportunity to produce and enjoy the product of his labor." Socialists who agree to this limitation upon common ownership under Socialism, would find many men not Socialists agreeing with them as to the wisdom of making the ownership of everything within those limits common. The only question is the analytical one as to what things in the Socialistic category of capital are capable or not, if privately owned, of interfering with the opportunity of persons not own ing them to produce and enjoy their products, under conditions in which things that fundamentally do so interfere are owned in common. The nub of the social controversy in its economic aspects, is the power of labor exploitation; and the confusions that arise are chiefly due, as it seems to us, to failure to distinguish between the kinds of capital the ownership of which gives this exploitation power, and the kinds of capital which give it only in appearance or as an effect of the ownership other kinds of capital.-The Public.



THE MOST CAREFULLY LOOKED-AFTER BEE RANCH IN THE COUNTRY

Answering Objections

Men, assumed ordinarily to be sane, appear to expect any ordinary advocate of Socialism to explain off-hand any and every detail of a Socialistic government at a casual meeting on the street.

A failure to do this leads at once to a solemn averment that Socialists do not know what they want, what they advocate, and that they are consequently

Do you know any one man, high or low. large or small, in all the world, who can answer in one month, or one year, or one decade, or one life time, ten per cent of the questions which might be put as to the details of our present political and economic chaos?" No? I thought you did not. Well, do you see the rank absurdity of supposing that some Socialistic carpenter or blacksmith, whom you meet on the street, to do so at once; or some editor of a Socialist paper to do so in one or two columns of his paper?

Now, perhaps you think that Teddy Ruzfelt is > bright, brilliant man. Oh, you knew is, do you? All right. Well, there are men,-numerous men,-in every branch of industry, who could make him look like thirty cents in a competitive examination as to the details of their respective industries, and it would not reflect on Teddy's intelligence, either,

It requires the collective intelligence of a whole people to arrive at and explain the details of industrial and political achievements and progress. Then even then, a perfect definition of the deails today would not be a perfect defiition of the details tomorrow.

Take up one branch of the present socalled system. What man formulated od ordained the common law? Asl some attorney this question; but first secure a certificate of sanity.

Get your old book on natural philosoply to begin with and trace the steam engine to its present complete form and then tell us who invented, plantied and completed the present up-to-date locomotive.

Thus we might go on ad infinitum, and we find that some one or more persons get a few underlying principles of a thing and time and other talent does the

The first man who understood the advantage of a lever could not possibly have foretold the applications and variations of that mechanical appliance of the present day. But did his inability to tell all that would be done in the future with this principle of the lever, prove that the principle "would not work," that he was "a dreamer?" No. another man looked into it and discovered that "the long arm multiplied by the power equals the short arm multiplied by the Another made a continuous weigh lever in the form of a wheel; then the wheel was multiplied and power gained

So with the principle of co-operation, the lever of Socialism, if you please How silly and asinine to dispute its general utility because an individual can not at once describe and define every detail of its future application to the satisfaction of a person who obtained all his political and economic knowledge by inheritance.

But in the language of the elder Duma-, "Let us wait and hope." THEO, BROMO.

Simple Worker met a Shirker, Going to the fair

Said Simple Worker to the Shirker: "What nice clothes you wear."

Said the Shirker to Simple Worker, "Spite, cough up your penny." Said Simple Worker to the Shirker "Workers haven't any."

-Daniel Kissam Young.

Unrepentant as to Hearst

We observe our American comrades disapprove of what we said about Mr. Hearst. We always take seriously the criticisms on our views penned by members of our party, on the spot, and we. assuredly, hold no brief for Mr. Hearst. On the other hand, lookers-on sometimes see most of the game; and in spite of the attacks upon Mr. Hearst, it seems to us his press, notwithstanding its shameful attitude towards the war with Spain and the aggression on the Philippines, has done more than any other agency whatever to rouse the people of America, who are by no means all Americans any more than they are ali Socialists, to a sense of their weakness and their strength. That is a very great service to have rendered, and makes the way for Socialism much easier than it would otherwise have been. Mr. Hearst's attacks upon the trusts, the swindling insurance companies and unscrupulous millionaires generally have done enormous good. Then as to his personal conduct. It is said his private life is not all it ought to be. Very likely. Whose is? But, with such a host of enemies as he has made, surely we should have had som; definite public charges against him ere this if he had committed any very heinous social crime. What is positively known about him is that no man in the United States has done more to organize and support trade unions in the very trades he has to deal with, and to raise wages against himself, than Mr. Hearst has done Moreover, quite recently, and in opposition to the opinion of his own ablest coadjutors, his press alone, except for the Socialists, took sides vehemently for Moyer and Haywood when the whole capitalist class of America wanted to see them hanged. Now, as Wendell Phillips said on a memorable occasion, "We are living not in a college but in the world," and if in this ugly world of today we see a man, himself a millionaire, fighting steadily on the side of the people, and using his millions to help them to understand their position, then we say that man is doing extraordinarily good work-and good work for us, though he himself is no Socialist. We repeat, we know nothing whatever about Mr. Hearst beyond what we read; we have no desire to make him out to be one atom better than he really is. But we do say if we had a Hearst paper in

"Justice." It will be news to readers in this country that Hearst has rushed to the defense of the Western miners. He only went to their defense for a moment when he was driven to it by weeks of urging by the Socialist press, and dropped the whole matter as soon as he thought it was interfering with his political am-

London, some infernal political and fi-

nancial scoundrels, whom nobody now

effectively attacks, would be shaking in

their shoes, and the workers would have

a powerful friend the more. -London

As early as 1870, in accepting the nomination of the Union Labor Party for governor of Massachusetts, Wendell Phillips said, "We declare war with the present system of finance, which robs labor, gorges capital, makes the rich richer and the poor poorer, and turns a republic into an aristocracy of capital." What would this genuine Massachusetts aristocrat say if he were alive today?-Boston Daily Tribune

Getting On

"How is your daughter getting along with her music lessous?" "Oh, splendidly, She has already learned how to pronounce Tchaikow-

A Laugh or A Smile By P. B.

His New Business

"There goes Bjorkins, the stamp col-

"Stamp collector nothing! He has taken to collecting old railway passes now. Says they'll be worth a fortune in a few years."

Now that the licorice trust has been fined \$18,000 it will doubtless lose no time in dissolving itself.

After reading the speeches of Chan cellor Day upholding the wicked corporations, one naturally wonders how h made all his millions.

A Chicago woman was told she had inherited \$300,000, then she disappeared. Her husband has a score of detectives out looking for her

A Pennsylvania man robbed his employer of \$600, confessed and was given a raise of wages. Not every wage work er is advised to try this method, how

Congressman Littauer is the man who brought up the salary increase bill and got it passed. Bet he lives in a district that is absolutely safe.

Squelching Him "I see here in the newspaper," said

the nuisance, "that a noted doctor says insanity is catching."

Good bye."

Mr. Wellman might as well give up his search for the pole. Some of those earthquakes have shaken it down by this time, anyway.

The French parliament has appropriated its regular annual sum of \$2,000,000 to support the government endowed theatres. Wouldn't the puritans who hate art howl if such a thing were done in America?

Over in China, where starving people are eating one another, naturally there was not much interest in the Kingston earthquake.

Revenge

"I read today," observed the boarding house landlady, "that when they opened an Egyptian tomb lately they found some food that had been placed beside the "Ah," exclaimed the unpolished board-

er, "I know now where this steak came

Cheer up. That old fashioned winter may come trooping along the latter part

Ellen Terry is going to make a farevell tour of America. After she gets through perhaps Bernhardt can be per

Admiral Alexieff has been restored to his old time influence in Russia. Can it be possible that the czar is once more preparing to light Japan?

Now that J. Morgan is going out of the banking business he will have more time to enjoy that long black cigar.

America should not boass so loudly that it is the richest nation on earth. It will only cause more get-rich-quick men to come this way

Getting Pure Milk

Some people have jumped to the conclusion that we are advocating boycott of the Bordon Milk Company.

Nothing could be further from the truth. Nothing could be more

The fact is that within a few weeks, when the effect of the present scare has had time to do its work, that the Borden company will probably be giving better milk than almost any company in the city.

It will be doing this for the same reason that it was distributing fever-infected milk a few days ago-BECAUSE IT IS PROFIT-

The little two-can milk dealer does not have the same facilities for decency that the great trust has. He is harder pushed and in order to make a profit would do t'e same thing that the trust has done. If he did not he would soon go out of business.

There are two lessons which we would draw from this situation. First-THAT SO LONG AS THE FEEDING OF A PEOPLE IS CONTROLLED BY PRIVATE ENTERPRISE POISON WILL BE SUPPLIED WHENEVER IT IS CHEAPER THAN PURE

The beef trust did not put chemicals in food and prepare it amid unmentionable fifth because they were wicked, or worse than the little butchers, but because it was PROFITABLE.

The second lesson is the CONTROL OF ALL THE ORGANS OF PUBLICITY BY THE PROFIT-MAKERS:

There is no dou ! but what many lives might have been saved

tributing the infected milk. But to have done so would have ultimately interfered with the PROFIT-TAKING OF THE OWNERS OF THOSE PAPERS. We published these facts to emphasize these lessons.

had there been instartaneous publicity of the name of the company dis-

That the Borden company was incidentally injured in its profitmaking does not trouble us, for certainly no punishment could better fit the crime. Yet the profits which formerly went to Borden will be simply transferred to some other profit-making company.

ONLY BY STOPPING THE WHOLE PROFIT-MAKING SYSTEM CAN ANYTHING REALLY BE ACCOMPLISHED IN PROTECTING LIVES FROM BEING SACRIFICED TO GREED.

Correcting a Mistake

Never did we more willingly make a correction than the one we are

It was stated in these columns last Friday that the Chicago Federation of Labor had shown no interest in securing better conditions of labor for the street car employes.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, president of that organization, has just informed us that this is a mistake.

He points out that in the resolution adopted by the Federation on the traction questic 1 there was a demand that provision be made for a maximum wage and minimum hours for the employes.

We therefore gladly take this opportunity of correcting that misstatement and of assuring the Federation of Labor of the hearty support of the Daily Socialist in the pushing of this demand.

If the organized workers of Chicago will insist upon the fact that the question of bread and butter and reasonable hours for the workers is of far greater importance than the question of profits to the franchise owners, or compensation to the city, they can realize their demand.

To One Unemployed

My heart o'erflows with sorrow and despair, No place for me in the great world I find,

For me no gladness lives in earth or air

Hell's torments flash across my sensitive mind. Good food my body needs, a soft, warm bed, Ah, God! that it should be so in this land

That I craving for work should roam unfed, When great thoughts in my heart burn pure and grand.

Full many an hour my soul has yearned to die, Full many an hour my wild, tumultuous brain Has fashioned wondrous pictures in the sky.

And seen new worlds in jeweled drops of rain. But who am I to have these dreams divine, When hunger murders this proud heart of mine?

A. J. WILLETTS.

The Lark and the Turtle

"The lark, at break of day arising From sullen earth, sings hymns at heav-

So sang the master poet, of the song ster who seemed borne by the very fullness of his joy, far upward into the blue, while boundless happiness poured forth in a shower of melody upon the tremu-

Far below lay a pool, dark and dank. A turtle withdrew his head from the light and crawled under a slimy log, down on the muddy bottom. He knew nothing of the world of light and beauty. nothing of the joy of the lark. He was a creature of the ooze and slime.

He who loves truth and the pursuit of knowledge, rises to heights unknown to the sordid and ignorant.

The astronomer, discovering after seventeen years of patient searching, one of the laws that "bind the sweet influ-ence of Pleades" and guide the planets in their courses, exclaimed in the ecstacy of his glorious triumph, "Nothing hold me: I will induise my sacred fury."

Likewise the phis sopher of old, illumined by a new truth, overshadowing him as a garment, "wist not that he was naked." but ran forth unashamed calling "Eureka; Eureka!" to these who understood not, and shared not his exalted joy, for they were creatures of the pool

leave each reader to supply it from one of the many who daily cross his path, lives 50 limited and circumscribed by enforced poverty, and ignorance as to b shut out from light and joy, suggestive of the turtle, and the pool, dark, un-

The lark and the turtle each fill their lace in nature, neither can take thought of the other; but what shall we think or say of human beings, made in the di-vine image, who say of these myriads of ruined lives with souls destroyed: "They

are just as well off as long as they do

And these words have a sound all too familiar. Many using them have beard with concern of an "unpardonable sin," but can any so-called blasphemy against

the Holy Ghost be compared to this monstrous inhumanity of unfeelingly resigning so many of the race to the narrow confines of a living tomb where the real soul of man stifles and dies, all un-A new day is dawning, when the stone of capitalism shall be rolled away from

the door of the sepulchre of buried manhood and the dead souls shall come forth, Having once entered upon their inheritance, we cannot believe that they will again waste themselves in digging noisome pools in which to sink their fairest hopes, instead of looking upward where earnest effort offers the sure reward of

BON VOYAGE, JACK LONDON

BY TOM BYRNE.

Blow fair, ye winds of warmer clime, Where drifts the "Snark" and Sailor 'Neath skies where shines the "Southern

Cross" Upon no vessel-beaten track. Blow strong, ye breezes unconfined,

That lift and toss the billow's crest, And circle round the sea-kirt rocks Where stormy petrel build, her nest.

Blow, gentle replyr, now and then. 'Mid isles of summer's softer green,
'Mid fragrant scent of palm and pine-Where Adam's Eden may have been

To isles uncharted, and unknown To all, save dreamy poet's pen.

May you by fav'ring gales be blown,

Ere homeward bound you sail again.

And when replete with cargoes rare From some far-off Sargasso sea. May zephyrs, winds and gales combin To help fulfill your destiny.