# CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VO ... ME I .-- NO. 87.

LABOR WIL ZORM

THE STATE SCLONS

Three Little Reform Bills Not

Viewed With Favor by

General Assembly

UNIONISTS ELECT SAFE AND

SANE GRAFTERS; THEN BEG

Bankers, Lawyers, Business Men,

Thieves, Gamblers, Schemers

and Politicians Elected by

Working Class Must

Be Coerced

A legislative labor convention to de-

eide upon bills to be presented to the

legislatore and to urge their passage

dent after several of the members of

the legislative committee informed the

Federation that the legislators of

Springfield are expert politicians, and

Springfield are expert politicians, and unless constantly and closely watched and urged into action, the bills of organized labor will be disregarded and "pigeon-noled."

The bills to be introduced in the legislature provide for an employers liability law, a law safeguarding dangerous machinery, and protecting workmen on new buildings by making it compulsory to put in false floors. State Factory Inspector Davies appeared before the Federation urging necessity of the passage of the laws to safeguard workmen who are employed on machinery that maim and mangle.

Mr. Davies also urged some sort of a law to put a check on the present sweat shop system, which, he declared, is largely responsible for the present fever epidemic.

Compel Council to Do Right

Compel Council to Do Right

of these traction ordinances will seek to confuse the people at the election and have them nullify the present referendum by their vote at the polls. Mr. Berlyn urged the appointing of an agitation committee, who should go among the voters and educate them to vote intelligently and avoid the snares of politicians.

After denouncing in vigorous terms the state's attorney and his assistants, declaring them birelings of the Employers' Association, the Federation

declaring them hirelings of the Employers' Association, the Federation voted to levy a voluntary assessment of 25 cents on every member of organized labor affiliated with the Chicago Federation of Labor, for the defense of the labor leaders.

Delegate A. Johansen then introduced a resolution that the Federation appoint a committee of three to follow out the Moyer, Haywood and Pettihone trial and make a report of the proceedings of the trial at every meeting of the Federation. The resolution was adopted amidst great enthusiasm and applause.

Make Up "'Unfair List"

Make Up "Unfair List".

The Federation, after a long debate, decided unanimously to put on the unfair list the United Cigar Stores, and all Greek caudy stores which sell only non-union cigars.

In conclusion it was decided that as many representatives as possible should attend the meetings of the transportation committee and the city council tonight to watch the action of the aldermen in regard to the traction ordinances.

mances.

"It is evident," Miss Haley said,
"that the council will not dare to pass
these ordinances. The aldermen are
simply afraid of their neeks. Should
the traction companies be able to buy
them off at the price the council may
make, even then it is doubtful whether
the council will dare to put through
this steal against which 300,000 voters
so indignantly protested. They will,
for once, have to heed public opiaton."

Oar Men at Council Meeting
Delegates from the street car men's
union declared that their men will be
present at the council to night in uniform simply to show the traction companies how their actions are resented
by the union.

Springfield some time this month.

legislators, will be held in

necessity for this became evi-

The document covered three main points, as follows:

It demonstrated step by step the treasons which are rile in the pending traction ordinance, and made pointed identification of the several contributors to the treason.

It laid down the fundamental prin-ciples of the right of the people to expropriate at any time, and without hindrance by any statute of limita-tions, the plunder secured by that fraud which in private and individual business affairs is admitted to vitiate contract

It outlined a plan for getting hones citizens to gether along concerted lines calculated to convince wavering aldermen that after all the people are boss. "Conservative" persons might pronounce it a glorification of rebel-lion, confiscation and mob rule.

#### CLEVER ADVERTISING

"Forty Men Wanted" Says Ad-100 Reply-Six Hired

The Studebaker theatre advertised for forty men yesterday. Capitalists and others pointed to this and said, "There, my boy, there is an evidence of the prosperity of the times. Forty men wanted at one place!"

R. Muller answered the "ad" and arrived on time. There were not forty, but nearly one hundred men who saw the same ad and were at the theatre on time. Muller says:

"We were herded like sheep and taken finally down into the basement, where six were picked out. These were all they wanted. The rest of us were tild to go home."

## ARMOUR CLAIM AGENT **CONCEALS NAMES**

Injured Workmen at Packing House Fire Kidnaped in Order to Save Damage Suits

To-day, for the first time, are names of three of the men injured in the recent disaster at the Armour packing plant are made known.

The unfortunate victims were taken to the Provident hospital in Armour's private ward. They then disappeared from the face of the earth so far as the public and their relatives were concerned. Hospital authorities gave out only a partial list of the injured, hoping, apparently, to enable Armour's claim agents to get releases before the relatives of the injured could interfere. To-day, however, the condition of the three men became alarming, and the hospital authorities gave out their names after concealing them from the police and press.

Compel Council to Do Right
Miss Margaret Haley arged the
necessity of avoiding another such
struggle as that which the Federation
is engaged in at present in trying to
save the streets of Chicago from being
given away to the traction companies.
She arged the passage of a bill by the
legislature which, should compel the
council to lay over for 80 days all
ordinances granting franchises to public utility corporations. If during that
time a petitica signed by five per cent
of the registered voters be filed, the
proposed ordinances should be submitted to the voters at the next election.
A resolution to draw up a bill to that
effect was adopted.

Barney Berlyn warned the Federation that the economic interests back
of those traction ordinances will seek
to confuse the people at the election arter conceaning them from the police and press.

It is believed that they have been worked for releases by the ghoul-like claim agents so that Armour will not have to pay damages to their families. The men are: Joseph Stonzinski, 4622 Ashland ave-

John Healey, 4722 Justin street. Robert James, 5642 Paulina street.

# "JOB TOO BIG" SAY REFORM ALDERMEN

"Pierp" Morgan and the Field estate have heard a wee sma' voice today

tate have heard a wee sma' voice today and are pawing the air. It was the city council and it said:

"The job is too big, Oh Lord! Let me practice on something smaller," which, interpreted, means that they have grown a weazened backbone and will decline to do the master's bidding. The referendum was too big and threatening for comfort.

The Union Traction was heard today in its last bluff. It intimated that it will not now accept the terms that

have already been accept the terms that have already been accepted by it. An insider was heard to remark, however, that the Union Traction would kick until it felt the pricks, and then would grab and take whatever the council would offer.

#### BIG NON-UNION PACTORY

DESTROYED BY FIRE
Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 4.—The Day
and Night Tobacco factory, fronting
on the canal bank at Plum and Genesee on the canal bank at Plum and Genesses streets, was completely gutted yesterday by fire, the origin of which was mysterious. For six hours the fire continued with unchecked tigor. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon nothing remained but the four walls and two lower floors, which had not fallen in.

The loss is estimated at between \$60,000 and \$70,000.

This was the third fire in Clucinnatin the control of the cont

in twelve hours, which totaled a property loss of \$175,000 and cost two lives. The factory of Thomas C. Reisail & Co. was destroyed Saturday night, while in a tenemen fire, Mrs. Mary Mellyain and Mrs. Johanna Wolf lost their lives.

#### SURPRISING MURDER SERIES

SURPRISING MURDER SERIES

Mayking, Ky., Feb. 4—Page Jackson, 26, and Lucy Harris, 22, negroes, were killed in a series of tragedles at Norton, a hamlet east of here. The Harris woman and a girl named Dale came in on a night train from Appalachia, Jackson, who expected them, secreted himself under the house occupied by the Harris woman, with the intention of killing the Dale girl. As the women approached Jackson fired, killing the Harris woman instead. Bob Crawford, another negro, hearing of the murder, went to Jackson's home and shot him dead. Crawford has not been arrested.

Jealousy was the cause of the tragedies.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1907



WHAT ROUSED THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT TO ACTION

# TRUE VIEW OF LAST ARMOUR SLAUGHTER

Human Beings Die Because Great Packer Did Not Warn Them

MEN MIGHT DEMAND OVERTIME PAY IF **WARKED OF DANGER** 

Some Other Interesting Facts and Questions By Ray MacCormack. Who Investigated Accident on January 18th

#### BY RAY McCORMICK

This is some inside history of the ammonia explosion at the Armour packing plant on Monday, January 28, 1907.

Ammonia is extremely pungent, which accounts for the facts having worked their way through the lirred battalion of special police, private detectives and press agents maintained to keep just such occurrences from the public.

Also must we adhere strictly to the

Also must we adhere strictly to the facts, for we're going to challe ge the Armour company to refute what is here set down.

Here are the circumstances: A store or more of bricklayers were at work in the Armour powerhouse on the lay above mentioned

With them were two regular employes of the Armour company—a

ployes of the Armour company—a steamfitter and a millwright. Get that fact. These two men were regular em-ployes and knew what to do in case of accident.

accident.
On one of Armour's great anmonia engines a cylinderhead was blown off. The bricklayers' work had so stationed them that at every forward lurge of the huge piston-rod gallons of death-dealing ammonia fumes were hurled into their works.

ing ammonia fumes were hurled into their midst. Now then, let's leave them for a mo-ment. Of course at's inhuman, but that's what Armour did—and, we must confine ourselves to the truth.

confine ourselves to the truth.

Only Brickiayers Died

When the crimorhead blew off, filling the iramense room with ammonia fumes, every engineer escaped.

Every oiler escaped.

Every helper escaped.

Every electrician escaped.

Every machinist escaped.

Every machinist escaped.

Every machinist escaped.

Every machinist escaped.

And mark you: the steamlitter and the millwright, working with the bricklayers, escaped.

Why?

ers, escaped.

Why?

Because these men, being experienced, knew what to do in such an emerger y. They knew enough to run and no! to attempt breathing till in the open air.

Let's return to the bricklayers. Twelve of them are already dead. Ammonia works quickly. Blinded and ternorized, they are calling for help. And each time one of them opens his mouth or breathes through his nose, he is strangled by ammonia fumes.

ens through loss of blood, their re-sistance grows less and their struggles

fainter.
Slowly, one by one with the rigidnessof death, these fathers, husbands and
sons sway and topple to the floor like
a child's company of wooden soldiers
gently fained by a summer zephyr.
How could it have been prevented?

Warning Would Have Been Ex-

This was not the first time one of these engines exploded. The men work in colistant expectation of such a contingency. The escape of the experienced men proves that if the bricklayers had been warned and advised what to do nevent of washible accident they too. in event of possible accident, they, to might have safely reached the open air But to give them an intimation of th

highly dangerous character of the work would never do. They'd probably have demanded extra pay for extra risk. While these men were still laying on the floor in an unconscious and dying condition, an Armour official was heard remark that, "now they'd have a -I of a time getting other men to hish the job."

finish the job."

Had Armour & Co. considered human life at all they might have had this work done at night, when this particular engine, on a direct line with the bricklayers, could and probably would have been shut down and the danger greatly minimized.

But night work ca. for overtime
Had Armour done what the community will do when it takes over his
plant, neither that ammonia engine nor
any other would have been allowed to
run while inexperienced human beings
were exposed.

#### To Mr. Armour Himself

Mr. Armour: On a former occasion a man named Sinclair charged your un-protected lard vals with the death of a man and a boy. This you denied. The only records in the case disappeared

over night.

They were in possession of a charitable organization, to which you are a heavy contributor.

The only authentic, black and white record of the January 28 holocaust is that printed above. By the time you read it fifty thousand other people will have read it. You can't destroy it. Can you refute it?

Have your animonia engines not blown up previous to January 28, 1907;

Can you refute it?

Have your animonia engines not blown up previous to January 28, 1907.

Do not your powerhouse employes momentarily anticipate such an explo-

sion?

Did not all your powerhouse employes escape January 28, 1907?

Could not the bricklayers have done the same had they been warned before

DO NOT YOUR GUIDES DAILY CONDUCT HUNDREDS OF VISITORS INTO THIS SAME ENGINE ROOM, THEREBY SUBJECTING THEM TO THE POSSIBILITY OF SUFFOCATION BY AMMONIA FUMES?

#### BEIGN OF TERROR

#### Armed Men, Parading Streets, Killing Jews-Many Plee City

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)
Odessa, Feb. 4.—A fresh reign of tertor prevails here and the city is in a
panic. Street fighting, attended by
many casualties, is occurring, the victims for the most part being Jews.

Armed adherents of the Union of the
Russian People are the aggressors in
the disturbances. Bands of men,
heavily armed, are now parading the
streets, wearing cockades to distinguish
them, and threatoning fresh outbreaks.
Hundreds of persons have field the
city in terfor, and many others are preparing to leave.

Twenty dellars for a few hours' work for The Daily Socialist. See the "Hustiers" Column."

# IDIOCY OF FEVER QUARANTINE RULES

People Kept From Skating While Big Stores Remain Open

#### WHERE IS THE GREATEST DANGER --- OUTSIDE OR IN?

Day of Pleasure Denied Thousands but Profits are Not Molested-Newspapers Hear Their Master's Voice

The idiocy of Whalen's pct quarantine was shown conclusively yesterday when thousands of wage carriers, whose only day of recreation is Sunday, were turned sway from the parks and made to "stay at home" as per Whalen fool instructions.

The State street stores are not closed to-day. An incenses skater who was yesterday turned away from Washington Park investigated this morning and found that not one of the big stores were closed:

In fact they were doing a land office

He went to one of the managers and asked him how it was that they are allowed to stay open in the face of the known fever conditions and when the health authorities would not allow five people to spend a little time on the ice in the cold out-doors in temperature of near zero. The tempera-ture in the store registered 72 at the time. He asked: WHY!

#### Because It Costs Money

Because it costs money to close the parks, but the poor department stores would lose thousands of dollars by such a course.

A department store is a fine breeding place for germs, but out in zero weather the toughest germs are numbed.

When shall all the fool efforts to hinder the enidemic store.

pressing the fever story. They draw their life blood from State street, and the hig merchants ordered the straw editors to "boost (hieago and suppress fever news." So an effort is made to keep the public in ignorance.

"BOBBY" RUNS AMUCK
New York, Feb. 4.—Archibald Wesley Chichester, bearing a certificate of
character from the constabulary of
ne city of Lon in as to his fitness
as a "bobby," has been accused by
Patrolman George Kruers in the
Tombs court of having knocked the
policeman into a snowbank and of
having told him to mind his "blarsted
business." The bandages which
swathed Chichester's head spoke of
what happened then. "I've 'ad enough
of the country," said Chichester to
Magistrate Steinert, as he was permitted to depart. "I got a blooming
good lesson and I'm a-goin 'ome."

#### Cold Wave Passing

Snow and warmer to night and to-morrow. Temperature about 15 degrees above zero

JAPS SMILE AT TEDDY

Childish War Talk Causes Laughter in Orient Yankee Country

Tokio, Feb. 4.—Statements of officials here discredit the alarming stories from Washington and London that a conflict between Japan and the United States is threatened.

Also out Hayashi, foreign minister, to day sent a brief note to newspaper men promising to see them later, then added:

"Meanwhile say that Japan has not the slightest idea of going to war with the United States."

Stories that Ambassador Aoki handed Stories that Ambassador Aoki handed an ultimatum to Secretary Fort are laughed at here. The sugges at that the dispute can be solved by mutual treaties excluding laborers as immigrants, is opposed by Japanese. The prevailing feeling is that Japan's treaty rights must form the basis of sottlement.

#### CORN ELEVATOR COLLAPSES AND HOME IS SMASHED

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Bellefontaine, Ohio, Feb. 4.—With a crash that resounded throughout the town, the Timmons grain elevator at Lakeview collapsed last night and 15,000 bushels of corn was poured out. making a mountain of corn upon the ground. The dwelling of J. W. Shultz on the next lot was demolished by the falling timbers of the elevator which was one hundred feet high. The cracking of the thabers gave warning of uponding danger ten minutes before impending danger ten minutes before the collapse, and no one was caught.

# CRUELTY TO MEN WHO DIG PANAMA

#### Italians Strike-Army Now Is Trying to Drive Them Into the Forest to Die

(Special Correspondent.)

Panama, Feb. 4.—There are frequent small strikes of the canal laborers, but news concerning them is not allowed to reach the outside world.

A short time ago 150 Italian laborers at Corazal struck against the bad food which was served them. The entire police force of the Zone was at once called out to run them off the Zone.

On their arrival at Panama they were at once taken in hand by the republican police who are endeavoring to either force them back to work under the conditions against which they struck or else to drive them into the tropical forest.

(Comment, This is an old trick of contractors in the tropics. Workers driven into the forest soon are driven back again sick and starving by the in-sects of the jungle.)

# BLIZZARD SWEEPS ATLANTIC

### Great Suffering at Sea and Ashere-Shipping Menaced

IScripps-McRae Press Association.)
Norfolk, Va., Feb. 4.—Hizzard
weather is excepting the Atlantic coast
causing great suffering. All shipping
at sea is in goat danger. Hampton
Roads is filled with storm-bound vessels
and none are venturing out to sea. A
big, auknown vessel was driven askere
in to-day's storm near Ocean City on
the Maryland coast. The fate of the
crew is unknown

# SOCIALIST VICTORY IN THE FATHERLAND

PRICE ONE CENT

Working Class Vote Increases 240,238-Europe Scared But Hides Fact

#### SITUATION NEVER BETTER FOR THE RED PARTY

Another Such Defeat and Kaise Will Have to Get a New Job-Socialist by Far the Strongest Party

Berlin, Feb. 4.-The complete result of the first ballot are now in, and show that a few more such "defeats" for the Socialists will mean the capture of Germany for the working class, and a few more similar "victories" will send Em peror William into private life.

So far from having their strength reduced, the result of the most strenuous campaign ever waged against the Socialists sees them with an increase of 240,238 votes. The total Socialist of 240,238 votes. The total Socialists vote is now 3,251,005. The Socialists are still by far the strongest party in Germany. The Center still comes second with 2,274,097. Although the Socialists poll over one-fourth of the total vote of 11,109,768 votes, yet they elected but one-eighth of the representatives to the reichstag.

This is due to the system of gerry mandering which gives sometimes two and three-fold the representation to the same number of conservative eleri-given to the same number of Socialist workers in the cities.

#### Working Class Gains

Moreover, for the first time in a German election, the class lines were, clearly drawn. All the multitude of little parties combined to defeat the Socialists gand are reneating the same tactics in the second elections.

The result must be that the number of Socialists elected at the second ballot will be still further decreased in comparison with elections of previous years.

But this does not mean a weakening But this does not mean a weakening of Socialist forces. On the contrary it means that Socialism has now reached such strength in Germany that all the forces of capitalism are frigutened into forgetting their minor quarcels and rallying to the defense of exploitation.

# JUDGE LECTURES SHEA VENIREMEN

When the venire of one hundred jurymen appeared in Judge Kavanagh's court today in the trials of Sunner, Shea and other labor leaders charged with conspiracy against Montgom. Ward & Co., the court proceeded to give them a lecture out the duties of jurymen.

The judge pointed out that 4.500 jurymen had been excused at the first trial because of their answers to questions put by counsel, and urged that the present venire endeavor to prevent a repetition of this.

"Many citizens have committed perjury in order to escape what was their duty as citizens," he continued. He then described the classes enumerated by the law as excused, and stated that where a small business man would have his business turned by service he would be excused.

"The mere holding of an opinion formed from newspaper reading will not disqualify a juror must be such as can not be laid aside or removed by evidence."

The Thaw trial was held up as an illustration of this point, where it had been repeatedly held that newspaper created by indige every Judge Kavanagh is bending every

quality.

Judge Kayanagh is bending every energy to hasten matters and there is every reason to believe that the jury will be secured within a week.

MINISTERS GIVE PHONE SERMONS Telephone Girls Go Home Almost Ex hausted By Strennous Day

The small force of operators at the Oak Park telephone exchange were worked overtime yesterday by the streamous methods of the village ministers' preaching fraternity.

No preaching was allowed in the churches on account of the quarantine, and the "pillars" who could not pass a Sunday without a little sermon used the phone to call up the leader of the "fock."

In a few well choses would be would.

"flock."

In a few well chosen words he would tell them his text and give them a few burning thoughts to perme and digest with their Sanday papers. Hence the overwork business of the shocked telephone girls.

It is said that some of the young women listened on the wires and were greatly benefited.

Don't forget the Chr nyo Daily challet has a full line or Buchilat crature on Als. Send in your order.

### CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered at the Chicago Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

lasaed by the Workers Publishing Society. Room 14, 163 Randolph street, corner La Saire street, Change, 10, Thome Main 4458. Automatic 5563, Editoria: Telephone, Main 2509.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All subscriptions should be forwarded to The Chicago Italy Socialist, 163 East Ban-sioph street, Chicago.

\*\*\*o seems a return of unused manuscripts to late should be reciosed.

The fact that a signed article is published than not commit fact thicago becaults to sil-tprions expressed there.

tourilations and items of news concerning the falar movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

#### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By Carrier in City of Chicago.

By Mail in Advance (Outside of Chicago Postage paid in the United States (out de of Chleago city limits) and in Canad ad Mexico.

Not published on Sunday.

(live postoffice address in full, including outly and state.

Repul to

Remlt by express money order, draft, or registered letter, at our risk. Do not remit by local bank checks, out side of Chicago, unless 10 cents is added for exchange.



#### LABOR UNION NEWS

For the purpose of planning a systematic warfare upon trust made cigars the Wisconsin Blue Label League has been argunized. The membership can braces union cigar factories in Milwan braces union eight factories in Milwan kee, In Crosse, Ashtand, Fond du Lac Kenosha, Wankesha, Watertown, Wansan, Madison, Chippewa, Falls, En Claire and Janesville. The manes of these officers will not be announced neither will the constitution adopted in published. Union literature will be distributed in prosecuting their cross.

The industrial insurance agents of The industrial insurance agents of Boston and vicinity have organized and are working under a charter granted by the Industrial Workers of the World. Now, when the whole country is stirred up over the insurance investigations, is the proper time to organize, William J. F. Hannemann, general secretary 148 West Madison street, Chicago, is in charge of the organization work.

A jully good time is promised by Do-partment Store Delivery Drivers' and Helpers' Chion, Local No. 715, L. B. of T., on Sanday, Feb. 19. The union will give a smoker and is making a special effort to reach all members and have them take part in it. The make will be held at 145 East Randolph street.

Signalists of Milwinkee are prepar ing for a rousing demonstration to pra-test against the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibons outrage, John M. O'Nell, editor of the Miners' Journal, who has been addressing audiences in behalf of these victims of capital in the East, has been secured to speak here. The date for this meeting has not yet been definitely set, as Mr. O'Neill has not quite completed his tour in the Bast.

The Socialist, which is again to be published in Scattle, will print on Feb. 9, as its first Scattle number, a special Moyer-Haywood eight-page edition. It will be an edition of 50,500 copies, and the min is to cover particularly the three states of Washington, Oregon and Idaho. It will contain the McKenna opinion, appropriate carticons, articles by Socialists prominent in the movement in these three Northwestern states and the best manter the pen and Idaho experience of the editor, H. T. Titus, can produce. It promises to be one of the best Socialist papers ever printed.

VOTE FIGURES OF LAST ELECTION Wards by Precincts—One Ward a Day— Clip and File for Reference

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

WEAT THE PRECINCTS FELL.

TWENTIETE WARD.				
Pre	11	1906 Dem.	Soc.	1995 Soc
	Rep. 108	40		
		53	10 10 8	
3		43	3 CHO.	
		711	23.4	
5		46	100	
6		. 61		
				SHIP
8		114	11	
9		48	17	
10		51	22	
11		41	8	
12		253	55.72	
13	93	10	* ***	1
14	182	5.99	1.3	The Hotel
15	136	52	13	10
16	114	64	20	3 3 3 1
17	121	62		
	124	67 62	24	1
		62	15	11
21	120	4.7	18	10
***		70	10	15-15
23			11	
24	113	74	10	1:
200	90	78		
26	142	300	1.7	
47			23	
26	184	B. E. 18	- 11	
20		71		1:
TM	134	41		14
31		45 42	20	1
		48	-	9100
34	142	64	225	
35		11	10	11
300		56	14	1
37	87	59	8	16
38		70	26	12
39	131	88	20.	14
40		45	7919	14
41	132	**	10	11
42,		38	23	10
(I) (II)	131	16	16	16
190d	5.480	2 324	562	7105

120 121 46 16 16

1206 ...5.480 2.324 562

1205 ...5.244 5.549 384

Gain in the ward 100.56 was 178 votes46 per cent. Only 7 precincts lost, 2 tted and 34 gained. Two shewed blank due to manipulations of the clerks.

Wash Norz. Nationalities in 1904 were 24,285 Americans. 115 Austrians, 145 Bolemians, 182 colored 160 Danes, 1,480 English, 329 French, 2,569 Germans, 132 Hungarians, 12763 Irish 229 Italians, 449 German Jews, 187 Polish Jews, 682 Russian Jews, 207 Norwegtans, 103 Polish, 473 Scotch, 408 Swedes, 441 Canadians. To be most effective, campaign literature should be printed in English and German, while the Irish might be appealed to as formerly outlined. Along the southern end, the 12th and Taylor streets territory, reside a sprink-ling of Jews, to whom might be issued liferature in Hebrew. The ward, however, is so overwhelmingly American that mich propaganda in 6, eign languages would be useless. It is the most American of all west side wards, includes Union Park, Washing to an Jewson boulevards and contains some of the finest residences of the city, On the west side factories are encroaching more and more. The furnished room territory is also coming in from that same direction. The big structures, vertiable palaces, that line A. Vand boulevard begin to show decay and the ... or the west side side wards lite is with the years gradually deteriorating. Criminals from the 18th and 19th wards are also inseeling it more and more. I. M. CKOOK.

You can get a share of stock in this paper by putting fifty names on the subscription list.

A copy of "Wilshire's Editorials"

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATING STRIKE-BREAKERS OUT OF JOB

Watchmen and Detectives Must Be Known Residents for Bix Months

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 2.—Frank Dev-lin of Suisun has offered a bill in the assembly which will put a stop to the importation of strike breakers.

It provides that all watchman, de-tectives and guards must be residents of a county for six months and must of a county for six months and must have at least twelve reputable citizens petition the board of aupervisors or board of trustees of their city, town or county before they can serve. Violations are punishable with a fine ranging from \$250 to \$500, or imprisonment from three to six months.

The bill is aimed at Farleyites and Pinkertons, who in the past have been rushed to this state to combat or check union men during labor troubles.

#### Candidates for Aldermen

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

Second Ward-A. E. Corking, 2358 Second Ward—A. E. Corking, 2550
Indiana avenue.
Third Ward—William Figolah, Jr.,
3251 Fifth avenue. National secretary
of the Glass Workers' Union.
Seventh Ward—Charles E. Curtiss,
6033 Drexel avenue, printer.
Ninth Ward—Charles Schlicker, 24
West Seventeenth place.
Eleventh Ward—W. C. Benton 234
Havings street, correspondent.

Hasting's street, correspondent.
Thirteenth Ward—G. R. Franklin,
1054 Wilcox avenue, milk dealer.
Fourteenth Ward—William Gubbins,
449 West Huron street. Machinist.

Fifteenth Ward-August Miller, 431 North Lincoln street. Sixteenth Ward-Sigmu d Odnisky,

Sixteenth Ward—Signin 4 Onlisely, 130 North Wood street. Seventeenth Ward—John Matthews, 393 West Ohio street, business agent of the Sign Painters' union. Eighteenth Ward—William Zimmer-man, 306 Jackson boulevard, garment worker.

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 Kulm,
202 Vine street, a cigarmaker.
Twenty-fourth Ward—Riehard Oge Painter.
Twenty-fifta Ward-Chus, H. Sands,
Twenty-fifta Ward-Chus, Carpenter.

1790 North Clark street. Carpenter.
Twenty-sixth Ward-Robert Magison, 509 Melrose street, printer.
Twenty-seventh Wards-Carl Strover, northwest corner Fifty-fourth and Rob-

Twenty-ninth Ward - Charles Mur-

phy, 4529 Marshfield avenue. Building

rades laborer.

Thirty-first Ward—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 Enfection. Federation.
Thirty-fifth Ward-Full term-Ed-

ward Trede, 1443 West Division street. ornice maker. Thirty fifth Ward-To fill vacancy-

Peter Norman, 2380 Austin avenue. Motorman, Division 241, A. A. of S. & E. R. R. E.

A man in a Western town hanged himself to a bedpest by his suspenders. The coroner's jury were some time in coming to a decision in the case, but the foreman, who was a native of Erin, finally announced that the "deceased came to his-death by coming home drunk and mistaking himself for his pants."

#### THE COMING RACE

By BULWER LYTTON

The word Ana (pronounced broadly Arma) corresponds with our plural men. An (pronounced Irm), the singular, with man. The word for woman is Ge (pronounced hard, as in Guy); it forms itself into Ga et for the plural forms itself into Ga et for the graph of the community I speak of appears (according to their chronology) to have been about two thousand CHAPTER X but the G becomes within the plural, like Jy-er. They have a prosent to the effect that this difference in presunctation is symbolical, to that the female sex is soft gollectively, but hard to deal within the individual. The Gy-er are in the feature of the rights of the rights of the rights of the rights.

in the individual. The Gy-ei are in the fullest enjoyment of all the rights of squalify with males, for which certain philosophers above ground contend. In childhood they perform the offices of work and labor impartially with boys, and, indeed, in the earlier age appropriated to the destruction of animals. and, indeed, in the earlier age appropria-ted to the destruction of animals irre-claimably hostile, the girls are frequent-by preferred, as being by constitution more rubiless under the influence of fear or hate. In the interval between intance and the marriageable age familiar inter-course between the serves is ansociated and the marriageable age familiar inter-course between the sexes is suspended. At the marriageable age it is renewed, never with worse consequences than those which attend upon marriage. All arts and vocations allotted to the one sex are open to the other, and the Gy-ci arrogate to themselves a superiority in all those abstrase and mystical branches of reasoning, for which they say the Ana are unitted by a diller sobriety of understanding or the routine of their matter-of fact occupations, just as young ladies in our own world constitute them-selves authorities in the subtlest points of theological doctrine for which few-men, actively engaged in worldly busimen, actively engaged in worldly busi-ness, have sufficient learning or refine-ment of intellect. Whether owing to carly training in gymnastic exercises, or to their constitutional organization, the Ga-et are instally superior to the Ana in physical strength (an important element in the consideration and maintenance of female rights. They attain to lotter stature, and amid their rounder proportions are embedded sinews and muscles as hardy as those of the other sex. Indeed they assert that, according to the original taxes of nature, females were intended to be larger than males, and maintain this dogma by reference to the various foremations of life in insects, and in the most arcient family of the verteearly training in gymnastic exercises to their constitutional organization. in the most ancient family of the verte-lorals—trainly solve—in both of which the female are geretally large enough to make a ment of their consorts if they a desire. Above all, the Gyet have a reader and more concentrated power over that mysterious fluid or agency which contains the element of destruc-tion, with a larger partient of that sa-gasty which comprehends dissimulation. This ther can not only defend them-selves against all aggressions from the males, bet could, at any moment when

THE STATE OF THE S he least suspected his danger, termiyears ago. A Gy, then in a fit of jeal-one, siew her husband; and this abom-males that they emigrated in a body and left all the Gy-et to themselves. The history runs that the widowed Gy-et, thus reduced to despair, fell upon the marderess where in her sleep (and there-fore unarmed), and killed her, and then entered into a solemn obligation amongst themselves to abrogate forever the exercise of their extreme conjugal powers, and to inculcate the same obli-

powers and to inculcate the same obli-gation for ever and ever on their ferfale children. By this conciliatory process, a deputation despatched to the fugi-tive consorts succeeded in persuading many to return, but these who did return were mostly the elder ones. The young-er, either from too craven a doubt of their consorts, or too high an estimate of their own ments, rejected all overtheir consorts, or too high an estimate of their own merits; rejected all overtures, and, remaining in other communities, were caught up there by other mates, with whom perhaps they were no better off. But the loss or 's Jarge a portion of the male youth operated as a salutary warning on the Gy-et, and confirmed them in the pious resolution to which they had pledged themselves. Indeed it is now popularly considered that, by long hereditary disuse, the Gy-et have lost both the aggressive and the defensive superiority over the Ana which they once possessed, just as in the inferior animals above the earth many peculiarities in their original formation, intended by nature for their protection, gradually fade or become inoperative when not needed under altered circumstances. I should be sorry, however, for any An who induced a Gy to make the experiment whether he or she were the stronger. of their own merits; rejected all over-

From the incident I have narrated, the Ana date certain alterations in the marriage customs, tending, perhaps, somewhat to the advantage of the male. They now bind themselves in wedlock only for three years; at the end of each third year either male or female can divorce the other and is tree to marry again. At the end of ten years the An has the privilege of taking a second wife, allowing the first to retire if she so please. These regulations are for the polygamy are extremely rare, and the most part a dead letter; divorces and marriage state now seems singilarly happy and serene among this astonishing people—the Gy-e, notwithstanding their boastful superiority in physical

strength and intellectual abilities, being much curbed into gentle manners by the dread of separation or of a second wife, and the Ana being very much the creatures of fustom, and not, except under great, aggravation, liking to exchange for hazardous novelties faces and man-ners to which they are reconciled by habit. But there is one privilege the Gy-ei carefully retain, and the desire for which perhaps forms the secret mohabit. But there is one privilege the Gy-ei carefully retain, and the desire for which perhaps forms the secret motive of most lady asserters of woman rights above ground. They claim the privilege, here usurped by men, of proclaiming their love and urging their suit—in other words, of being the wooding party rather than the wooed. Such a phenomenon as an old maid does not exist among the Gy-ei. Indeed it is very seldom that a Gy does not secure any An upon whom she sets her heart, if his affections be not strongly chagaged elsewhere. However coy, rehuctant, and prudish the male she courts may prove at first, yet her perseverance, her ardor, her persuasive powers, her command over the mystic agencies of vril, are pretty sure to run down his neck into yhat we call "the fatal noose." Their argument for the reversa" of that relationship of the sexes which the blind tyranny of man has estabiished on the surface of the carth, appears cogent, and is advanced with a frankness which might well be commended to impartial consideration. They say, that of the two the female is by nature of a more boving disposition than the male; that love occupies a larger space in her thoughts, and is more essential to her happiness, and that therefore she ought to be the wooing party; that otherwise the male is a shy and unbitant creature, that he has often a selfish predilection for the single state, that he often pretends to misunderstand tender glances and delicate hints,—that, in short, he must be resolutely pursued and captured. They add, moreover, that unless the Gy can secure the Au of her choice, and one whom she would not select out of the whole world becomes her mate, she is not only less happy than she otherwise would be, but she is not so good a being, that her qualities of heart are not sufficiently developed, whereas the An is a creature that less lastingly concentrates his affections on one object; that if he cannot get the Gy whom he prefers he casily reconciles himself to another Gy; and, finally, that at the worst, if h

(To be continued.)

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

SIX MONTHS' POSTALS

Twenty dollars for a few hours work for The Daily Socialist. See th "Hustlers" Column."

# BIG CITY STRICKEN WITH TYPHOID FEVER TO MAKE PROFITS FOR A MILLIONAIRE

Sewage Dumped Into Water Supply of Scranton and Thousands Suffer and Scores Die-Samuel Hopkins Adams of Ridgeway's Staff Tells the Awful Story

Fever Is Discovered

Scranton Boy Mad

"The Scranton 209 Mad

"The Scranton ramily was indignant
that a stur should be east upon their
enterprise. Worthington Scranton, son
of W. W. Scranton, and vice-president
of the water monopoly, solemnly advised caution on the part of the newspapers and the officials in attributing the
entidenic to the condition of the water.

demic to the condition of the

were still echoing in the press, the state board of health's officials were discover-ing conditions on Roaring Brook which

criminal negligence.

"Pure water is specified in the cor-

poration's antiquated charter. This is how pure the water of Roaring Brook

was. It flowed past the town of Mos-

was. It hower past the fown of Mos-cow, which drains the homes of eight hundred people into it. In one place, the cess pool of a large hotel was in a state of periodic overflow, the filh run-ning into Spring Run Creek, which dis-charged it into Roaring Brook, two hun-dred wards away.

dred yards away.
"Nearby outhouses and stables pol-

luted the creek, and at another spot, the town sewer spouted its contents into the water which Scranton, the man

Reservoir Never Cleaned

"So far as I can discover, this reservoir has not been cleaned out within the memory of man. But Reservoir No. 7, into which Elmhurst empties over a spillway (this surface water stream being further defiled in its course by direct drainage), was shut off and emptied just before the epidemic appeared. It is common talk that the workmen were reconciled to exceed the people.

frequently overcome, and that people driving past to leeward were constrained to hold their noses tightly. The work of cleaning was, for some reason, not sinched

"For an illuminating description of the reservoir conditions, which is also a confession, though unintentional, I am indebted to W. W. Seranton. In a

letter to the papers, urging the resump-tion of the water from No. 7, he wrote

"Excreta, sewage, and other impuri-ties, being heavier than water, sink in water, leaving the clearer and better wa-ter at the top. This theory is one, the correctness of which every man can test for himself by putting excreta in a full bucket of water, letting the bucket stand a while, and then see whether the ex-creta have not sunk."

Excreta in Water

"That is just what Mr. Scranton has been doing on a large scale. He has been putting excreta, for years and

Exercta, sewage, and other impuri-

as follows: ..

ild have resulted in indictments for

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 2-This town is torn with the exposures that have been made by the bitter, muck-raking article by Samuel Hopkins Adams, of the famous Ridgeway staff.

He shows the Scranton family of be ing the immediate and active cause of the deadly epidemic of typhoid fever under which the town has been stagger-

Here are excerpts from his article: Whenever a man dies of typhoid "Whenever a man dies of typhoid, some other man ought to be tried for homicide—but he never is,' a distinguished health official once said. Staggering under the disaster of its epidemic, Scranton, Pa, is a pitiful example of wholesale sacrifice of human life for which no penalty will ever be exacted. "Scranton has been slowly poisoned. It has been poisoned by a water company, controlled by its leading citizen; a corporation by which, even now, it stands bound hand and foot.

One Hundred Die

twenty-four hours, the barcau of health woke up and faced a serious situation with commendable energy. Orders were immediately sent out to boil all drinking water. But the damage was already done, and those law ignoring physicians who neglected to report their cases promptly, and thus delayed the city's refensive measures, must share the responsibility with the water company for the spread of the disease.

"The authorities requested the Scranton Gas and Water Co. (they could do no more than request that potent mon-"Nearly one hundred lives lost, more than a thousand innocent people stricken down by the disease of film; the infec-tion scattered over a radius of fifty tion scattered over a radius of litty miles; hospitals overtaxed, worn-out doctors and nurses unable to minister to the victims, a whole community given over to fear and mourning—that is the price that W. W. Scranton's water company coins into dividends, to the profit of W. W. Scranton's family.

"For the record of this latest of America's typhoid epidemics is the story of what Scranton, the man, has done to no more than request that potent monopoly) to shut off the bad supply, and sub-limite for it the water from Lake Scranton, a storage reservoir. It was done, but with a bad gree

of what Scranton, the man, has done to

of what Scranton, the man, has done to Scranton, the city.

"More than lifty years ago a water company got a charter to furnish a sufficient supply of gas and pure water to Sranton and the surrounding coun-

That charter, unaltered in essentials, that charter, maitered in essentials, today constitutes the monopoly which holds the region helpless. Under the first Scranton, the system grew, with now W. W. Scranton, the son of the founder, values it at \$12,000,000. Of course, he doesn't pay taxes on that sum or anything like that sum. He doesn't have to.

The Scrantons

"The Scrantons have always done about as they please in Scranton, and with Scranton. When W. W. Scranton's gas and water company needed a street, it seized it. Seeking a permit was never thought of. The dorporation just dug up the street, and put down its pipes without so much as by-your-leave to the unnicipality. When the city undertook to establish a sewerage system in a street which the water comwent to the courts and got an injunction. Scranton, the city, couldn't even take such elementary steps toward health as

such elementary steps toward health as putting in a sewer, without the permission of Scranton, the man.

"Gity Attorney Davis beat the corporation on this, however, since which it has asked permits to lay its pipes. Again, when the aldermen were considering an eighteen-cent bid for municipal inghting, as against the twenty cent bid of W. W. Scranton's electric light company, the local magnate sent them peremptory notice that unless they accepted his hid by a certain date, the city would go dark. That's the kind of a man Scranton is. The city accepted his terms. That's the kind of a city Scranton is—or has been.

"Once it tried to bring its leading citizen to time, and got a severe lesson.

Three years ago the city passed an ordinance, taxing the Scramton Gas and Water Co. one per cent of its gross receipt.

Gets \$2 More

"W. W. Scranton straightway clapped an extra two dollars on his already exorbitant water rate. In an open letter he announced that the extra rate would be maintained until the courts decided the tax unconstitutional, when it would be abandoned. Several months ago Scranton, the main, got his verdict of unconstitutionality from the courts, but he never reduced the rates, and Scran-

the never reduced the rates, and Scranton, the city, has already paid some \$200,000 extra, and is still continuing to pay, the penalty of monkeying with the buzz-saw.

"If the Scranton Gas and Water Co, had furnished decent water, even at the extortionate prices, there would have been no protest from the easy-going city. Instead, it furnished filth—very much diluted for the most part, to be sure. Instead, it furnished fifth—very much diluted for the most part, to be sure, but the dilution wasn't the comp y's fault. And fifth in water sconer or later means typhoid to those who drink the water. This fact has been made woefully plain to city after city, among our American municipalities, from Chi-

HOOSIEE WORKERS PLAN TO MEET IN PROTEST

Washington, Ind., Feb. 4 .- The unions

Washington, Ind., Feb. 4.—The unious are to have a mass protest meeting here Feb. 7 at People's hall, under the auspices of the United Mine Workers of America, Locals Nos. 39 and 1264; Interpational Association of Machinists, "armen's union and camsters" union. Addresses will be delivered in English and in several foreign tongues. S. M. Reynolds of Terra Hante, Ind., will speak.

A NEW DISEASE "The Criminaloid "-that is the name

Waltresses Union, Local No. 336—Meeting at 2 o'clock Wednesday at 22 Fifth avenue. Very important. Elizabeth Makinery. Joarneymen Tailors' Union, Local No. 5 - Meeting for election of general treasurer Monday night at 10 S. Clark street. Polis open from 8 o'clock in the morning fill 7 in the evening. Members hot voting will be fined \$1. G. Soderberg.

Traveleral Goods and Mather Novelty Workers' Union, Local No. 12—Meeting Tuesday night at Horans Hall. Harrison and Halsted streets.

Teamsters' John Council, U. T. of A.—Meeting Wednesday night. Important business. All should attend.

Laundry Drivers' Union, Local No. 712. U. T. of A.—Important business meeting Tuesday night at 12 S. Clark street, tophall. All attend. Wm. Rowbotham.

Elevator Conductors and Starters' Union. Meeting Tuesday night at 13 Washington street, room 12. Wm. A. Meyers.

Shoe Workers' Local No. 94, Lady Stitchers—Meeting Monday night at Bush Temple. F. W. Lee.

Shoe Workers' Local No. 132, Cutters—Meeting Tuesday night at Bush Temple. F. W. Lee.

Shoe Workers' Local No. 93, Mixed Union—Miseting Tuesday night at Bush Temple. F. W. Lee.

Shoe Workers' Local No. 93, Mixed Union—Miseting Tuesday night at Bush Temple. F. W. Lee.

Shoe Workers' Local No. 208, Sole Fasteners—Meeting Friday uight at Bush Temple. F. W. Lee. "The Criminaloid"—that is the name proposed by E. A. Ross in the January Atlantic for the "respectable villain" of the present day—the man who "shrinks from robbing anybody, but is equal to robbing everybody without a qualm;" the ill-doer who is scrupilously regular in his church attendance, gives generously to good causes, is loved by 'his friends and found blanciess in every family relation. "The Criminaloid." says the writer. "prefers to prey ou an anonymous public. Not to hribe, but to employ and finance the briber; not to cheat, but to promise a rake off to a mysterious go-between in case your just assessment is cut dewn; not to rob on the highway, but to mah the carrier pay you a rebate on your ran's skipments; not to shed in nocent blood, but to pay inspectors for overlooking your neglect to install safety appliances—such are the ways of the criminaloid."

Tell your neighbor that those Es-erante lessons will begin tomorrow.

years, into this reservoir-backet, he has been letting it stand, and then—he compels his city to drink from the backet!

"I have seen that system in many places, though nowhere else so cynically admitted as here, and never has the community which drank the unclean thing escaped the penalty of pestilene.

"The wonder of Scranton is, not that it has so much tynhoid now, but that it cago to Butler, from Pittsburg 'o Itha-ca. There are still some who have the lesson to learn, and t'use will, sooner or later, learn it at the terrible price which Scranton is paying.

Fever Is Discovered

"Early in December, the Scranton Times came out with a scare-head announcement that typhoid was an epidemic in the city. All the leading citizens pool-pooled the notion. The board of health didn't take much stock in it; their typhoid reports from physicians were not alarming. But the Times' got its own data from physicians who had been disregarding the law which requires that every case of typhoid fever be reported at once to the authorities; and these data indicated about hifteen times the amount of fever shown by the official records.

"Then the reports began to come in officially, When, on December 12, twenty-four cases were reported in twenty-four hours, the larcau of health woke up and faced a serious situation. "The wonder of Scranton is, not that it has so much typhoid now, but that it has had so little heretofore.

"While the state board of health was inspecting the watershed, and the city's bureau of health was urgently prescribing every possible precaution, W. W. Scranton took occasion to propagate the epidemic, so far as lay in his power, by encouraging the public to drink unboiled water."

boiled water.

"I drink eighteen glasses of our own water every day," he announced, as an argument against the accepted theory of the infection, and I am not suffering from the disease; a fact, which, if true, would seem to constitute a signal miscarriage of justice.
"Further, Mr. Scranton stated that

the watershed was patroled by men who were supposed to detect any threatening

#### Scranton Calls Officials

"Patience ceasing to be a virtue, the autocrat of the water company called up the bureau of health on December 20, and the wires thrilled to this expression of virtuous indignation:
"Is this the bureau of health?"

'Did your bacteriologist find typhoid

"'No.'
"'Oh, he didn't; then, why don't you

say so?" "We have said so."
"'I didn't see it. You'd better get around to it or you'll have a libel suit on your hands!"

on your hands!"
"On that day and the following day one hundred and fifty new cases of typhoid fever from Mr. Scranton's water were officially reported.
"Nobody has been sued for libel yet, although the state health officials soon

although the state health officials soon afterwards amounced definite and nauseating proof of contamination. But Mr. Seranton couldn't trust the health officials. To him the protective methods were 'all a bunch of nonsense due to excitement.' In Mr. Scranton's expert opinion what the doctors thought typhoid was largely the grippe, so he hired an expert of his own to make analyses. In a letter to the papers he exploited this gentleman an an eminent authority on water impurities. So exploited this gentleman an an emiment authority on water impurities. So
he may be, though I haven't been able
to find anyone who has heard of any
noteworthy achievements on his part in
the field of bacteriology. His business
is teaching chemistry by mail. He
obligingly produced for W. W. Seranton an analysis showing the water company's output to be perfectly wholesome.' Mr. Scranton sent the report to
the papers. the water which Seranton, the man, furnishes to Seranton, the city.

"Below Moscow, on various tributary streams of the system, some hundred imminently dangerous pollutions were feared, contributing to the 'sufficient supply of pure water' demanded by the charter. Outhouses, school houses, gutters, drains, pigsties, refuse-heaps, harn-yards, manure-piles, all discharge their quota of noisome and dangerous matter into the city's drinking supply. Roaring Brook carries down this accumulated filth into the settling basin of Elmhurst reservoir. the papers.

A Mail-Order Chemist

\*On the day of its appearance eighty-two new cases of fever from the perfect-ly wholesome water were officially re-

ly wholesome water were officially reported.

"The newspapers which printed the
"findings of the eminent mail-order
chemist gave Mr. Seranton a severe jolt
in the same issue, by a letter from the
mayor's confidential advisor, Dr. J. M.
Wainwright, who declared the Elmhurst water 'deadly,' and denounced as
'a criminal menace to the public health
any attempt to make the people believe the contrary.' Up to this
date, December 24, the Elmhurst water
had produced five hundred and fortyone typhoid cases, known to the authorities, and perhaps two hundred more unreported.

"By the end of the year this number
had increased to eight hundred and

"By the end of the year this number had increased to eight hundred and forty reported cases, and in the first ten days of the new year it had passed the thousand mark. This triumphant vindication of his 'pure water,' W. W. Scranton celebrated by a statement in which he expressed his conviction that 'we won't get rid of typhoid until we get back to the old natural way of running the waterworks the way it was designed to be run and not by amateurned to be run and not by

ists."

"The epidemic now seems to be checked, though it cannot be said to be definitely under control. Soon, there must be a return to the Elmhurst system. With the strenuous cleaning up to the state board and mapped out by the state board and promised by Mr. Scranton, the supply may be made reasonably safe, but the city looks forward to the future not without apprehension.
"What guarantee has it that a year

or two years from now the old perils may not arise again? "Scranton the city is still in the grip

of Scranton the man.

ARTIFICIAL VEGETABLES

#### The Academy of Sciences, Paris, re-

cently heard Prof. d'Arson al describe artificial vegetables, which he exhibited, and which were produced by the

artificial vegetables, which he exhibited, and which were produced by the methods of Prof. Leduc of the Nantes Medical College. Prof. d'Azsonval interested his colleagues greatly, but unfortunately for the lay public he did not say whether the so-called vegetables are edible.

While they were described as vegetables they have nothing of the vegetables in their makeup, but they behave after their production as do the real vegetables they resemble under natural conditions. Into the composition of these products nothing living enters. Prof. Leduc makes seeds in pill form, one part of sulphate of copper and two parts of glucose. These are deposited in bouillon made of gelatine, to which are added three per cent of ferre evanide of potassium and a little sea salt. The seed develops sometimes in its depths, giving birth to plants resembling seaweed and other marine plants. It was announced that these artificial plants were not merely scientific curiosities. Prof. Leduc has been able to recognize that they have the same properties as the plants they resemble, and are influenced similarly by heat and light.

"What we want most in this country," said the political reformer, "is an houset count."
"They ain't no seek thing," remarked Nuritch. "I know all about them counts, cause my daughter married one o' them. They're no good."

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

#### BOOKS, ETC.

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

#### LAWYERS.

STEDMAN & SOELKE

COUNSELORS AT LAW 94 LA SALLE STREET - - CHICAGO

PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT aw, Suite 437-43 Stock Exchange Bidg., 180 a Saile street. Phone Main 3618. SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW —Suite 714, 58 Dearborn St. Tel. Central 2769. Automatic 522C.

M. H. TAFT. Attorney at Law, Suite 58, 99 Randolph Ut, Borden Block, Phone Cent. 2513.

Cent. 2513.

CHRISTIAN MELER, ATTORNEY-ATLAW—Room 42, 70 La Salle St. Telephone Main 1997.

HENRY W. LACKEY, ATTORNEY AT Law and Notary Public, 505 Ashiand Bik., Clark and Randolph sts. Tel. Central 4229, Mem' of Bricklayers and Stonemason's Union.

#### BUSINESS CARDS. FOR CIGARS call on or write to

B. BERLYN, 662 E. 63rd St., Chicago, III. Phone Hyde Park 5425.

TYPEWRITERS — ALL MAKES, NEW and slightly used, bought, sold, rented and repaired. Office furniture. Stenographers furnished. Comrade O. T. Anderson, 322 Dearborn St. Chicago, Automatic 7241. Harrison 4240. Reference, Daily Socialist. Daily Socialist.

L. ANDERSEN.—GALVANIZED IRON work: ornamental steel cellings; general building repairing. Td Grand Ave., near Center Ave. Phone Haisted 40.

Center Avs. Pools SOCIALIFES.

Knives, Shears, Rasors, etc., direct from factory to consumer. Save retailer's enormous profits—about half. Send postal for free illustrated catalog and particulars to Secretary Socialist Local, Monett, Mo.

WILLIAM TIBESART, SAMPLE ROOM, PLUMBING, MTC E. MULLOY—HEATING AND PLUMB-ing, gas stove and furnace repairs. 4345 Indiana ave. Chicago.

KELLOGG'S BAND AND ORCHESTRA for all balls and partles, 523 S, Western ave. Phone Ogden 6581.

#### SCHOOLS. GREGG SCHOOL, 151 WARASH AVE. Shorthand, typewriting, day and evening. Catalogue free. (Phone C. 3738.)

DON'T WASTE YOUR THE. IF YOU want to learn music, learn right; day or night lessons: 14th year. Chicago Conservatory of Fine Arts (Inc.), 528 S. Western are, Phone Ogden 6581, C. F. Kellogg, president. MISCELLANEOUS.

TEN MEN WANTED—TO COMPLETE quota required for present season's work on our Mobile Bay plantation adjoining Fainepe, Als.; steady work and good homes assured; product divided among workers, who must be members of our true CO-OFERATIVE FRATERNITY. Apply or address Fraternal Homemakers Society, 70 Dearborn st. Room 12. NATURAL HEALING FOR SCARLET fever, measies and diphtheria; convince yourself. Call at Comrade Dr. Gleitsmann, 082 "Fullerton ave.

FOR SALE-A NEW SEWING MACHINE M. Mortimer, 715 N. Irving Ave.

REAL ESTATE. INSURANCE Real Estate and Fire Insurance and Loans.
Drop me a card.
1133 E. 75th St. Tel. Hyde Park 363.

#### PERSONAL.

COMRADES—I HAVE A FEW FIRST class stock propositions in Socialists commercial enterprises. No fakes—investigation courtest. O. T. Anderson. "Personal." 738 Postal Tel. Bidg. Chicago. Automatic \$427. Harrison 4328.

COMPADES—WE SUPPLY MERCHAN dise of every description and save you money. Why patronize a trust when we are here? Socialist Mall Order House, 3420 Auburn Ave.

#### WORKING IT OUT!

Next party of workers for our MOBILE BAY PLANTATION leaves Chicago, Tuesday, February 5th. Opportunity for homes and employment in a salubrious and delightfu "out-doors-all-the-year-sound" elimate Our members work under decent humas conditions, receive the full product of their labor and have leisure and opportunity for recreation and improvement while providing the state of the conference of the conditions of their labor and improvement while providing the state of their labor and improvement while providing the state of their labor and improvement while providing their labor and improvement while providing the state of their laborations and improvement while providing their laborations and the state of their laborations are stated to the state of their laborations and their laborations are stated to the stated to their laborations and their laborations are stated to the for their families comfortably NOW. Call or write for further particulars, 70 Dearbors St., (Room 12).

Fraternal Homemakurs Society CHAMBERS WILSON, Pres. PAUL TYMER, Sec.

# Varicocele

J. H. GREER, M.D. 52 Dearborn Street, Cl

#### THE HAND Chicago Socialist (MERETA EDITION)

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

#### 25 CENTS A YEAR

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

CHICAGO SOCIALIST alaha da G 162 2

cialist has a full line of doctalist tip erature on sale. Send in your order.

# POOR CHILD SLAVES EARN \$1.25 A WEEK

Work Nine and Twelve Hours a Day for Existence

#### EMPLOYERS MAKE JOKE OF CHILD LABOR LAWS

Religious Bodies Made to Aid Slave-Driving Me hods of Grasping

Ten thousand wage-slaves, ninety per nt of whom are women and children, , join the ranks of organized labor plans now under way are It plans now under way are carried out!
Officers of the Paper Box, Bag and Novelty Workers International union have arrived in this city and will attempt to organize the 10,000 wage-carriers in this trade in Chicago.

There are over sixty paper box fac-tories in the city, and the proprietors of every one of these shops is affilia-ted with the Employers' Association, the consequence being that the condi-tions prevailing in these shops are actually bordering upon slavery.

#### Works a Week for \$1.25

The work in these factories is on the piece work basis, and the wages of the employes range from one dollar and twenty-five cents to thirteen dollars a week. The wage of one dollar and twenty-five cents a week, however, is asserted by those familiar with that occupation, as being ample pay for the workers who get it. That wage is paid to children, most of whom ought to be in the third or fourth grade of the public school, while tome are still of the kindergarten age.

"This money," said a member of the Paper Box Workers union, "would be quite sufficient for most of the children to buy candy and peanuts, were it not for the sad fact that they need this money for bread. Besides, they have to work for this dollar and a quarter from The work in these factories is on the

work for this dollar and a quarter from nine to ten hours a day, six days in the week, and are usually too tired after that to think of candy."

#### Church Sanctions Law-Breaking

Asked how such children are allo to work in violation of the child labor law, the answer was that the law ap-lied to the city of Chicago only. This does not mean that the sixty paper box factories and a number of other facto-ries, which thrive on child labor, must necessarily be included. Besides there are plenty of ways of evading the law and one of these is to get the sanction of the church.

the church.

According to State Factory Inspector
Davies, a number of church schools in
this city are found to be issuing work
certificates to children who are eleven
or twelve years old. The danger of being detected is very slight in such cases,
as the average Polish. Bohemian or
same foreign child, looks the same to
the American at the age of twelve or

other foreign child, looks the same to the American at the age of twelve or at the age of fourteen.

Officials of the union have determined that these horrible conditions must be stopped, and hope to accomplish this with the aid of organized labor.

The work of organizing will begin next week and may continue for several months.

# TELEGRAPHERS TO **GET HIGHER WAGES**

Two thousand commercial telegraphers in the Commercial Telegraphers upon throughout the country yesterday. At a meeting held by the local branch of the organization 250 operators of the Western Union company were admitted to membership.

President S. J. Small of the union declared that in spite of the opposition of the company the men are joining the union by the hundreds in this as well as in other cities.

in other cities.

It is a matter of a few months, Mr. Small declared, and the Commercial Telegraphers' union will be among the strongest labor organizations in the

Advices were received by the local officials of the union that the company had engaged detectives in each city to form a rival union. The members of the organization were warned against these schemes.

President Small said that 70 per cent of the force in the Chicago office is now in the union, and that a demand for an increase in wages would be made abortly.

# SUNDAY LECTURES STILL BOOMING

The Big Drill Hall Overcrowded at the First Trial and More Room Needed

Room Needed

The weekly Sunday morning lecture by Arthur Morrow Lewis in the Masonic Temple showed another big increase in attendance yesterday.

Every chair that could be found in other halls was gathered into the Drill hall by the committee and its helpers, and then a large number of people were obliged to stand.

Before Mr. Lewis began his lecture, Charles L. Breckon was given the floor to give a five minutes' statement of the affairs of The Daily Socialist. His statement was very encouraging, and was received with prolonged applause. Mr. Lewis dealt in his lecture with the whole question of Christian Socialism and the frequent applause showed that he carried his audience with him in his conclusions.

The collection amounted to \$45.30, and the literature sold amounted to exact \$20. The books sold were most "Dietrgen's Philosophical Essays" and Lafargue's "Social and Philosophical Studies"

TAPT SAID TO PUT PREMIUM ON THEFT

Methodist Preacher Says Conditions Cuba Unfair to Better Class Citize

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]
Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 4.—Bishop Warren G. C. adler, of the Methodist Episcopal Chur. South, who has just returned from a pastoral visit to Cuba, says that Secretary Taft in his efforts to pacify the situation, put a premium on disturbance and gave to insurrection in the minds of some, the appearance of a profitable business. For example, he gave to each insurgent the ample, he gave to each insurgent the horse he had stolen whee he went out against the government, proposing to reimburse the original owners for the

reimburse the original owners for the animals thus taken.

"A gentleman in Cienfuegos told me," he says, "that he had a fine stal-"on on his stock farm, for which he paid \$500. A negro took this horse, rode it away, and now has the animal in his possession, and the original owner cannot recover his property or get an adequate payment for his loss. He sees his horse every day, but cannot touch the animal.

not touch the animal.

"This is only one of hundreds of similar cases where men profited by Taft's orders," said the bisnop.

# JAPS PEACEFULLY INVADE HAWAII

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Honolulu, Feb. 4 .- There is a steady infouring of Japanese into the Hawaiian islands. Nearly twenty-five hundred arrived here during the first two weeks of January, and the influx in the last two weeks has been even greater.

Commercial conditions in the islands do not explain this large immigration. Many of the Japanese are men of education, and others are veterans of the Japanese-Russian war. Sinister motives are hinted at by officials, and the conduct of the Japanese gives foundation to the suspicions. Many of the Japan-ese have made no effort to secure employment. They are hanging around the

Some of the better educated have taken employment as domestics in the families of natives and Americans. Many secret societies exist among the

Japanese, and it is rumored that these are really military organizations. The army veterans are the leaders of these

societies.

It is estimated that there are fully 65.(000 Japanese here, of whom 40,000 are
capable of bearing arms. It is said the
veterans number 15,000.

Japanese formerly drilled openly When the newspapers exploited this fact the drills ceased. It is said the drills are continued secretly, however.

#### JOKER MAY KILL PURE FOOD LAW

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—A "joker" is hitched to the agricultural appropriation bill which will make the pure food

ton bill which will make the pure food law practically a dead statute, according to the "people's lobby."

The lobby is an organization formed for the purpose of watching congress with special vigilance for all that savors

of graft or jobbery.

According to a statement issued to-According to a statement issued to-day by the managers of the lobby, an amendment that Tawney of Minnesota, tacked upon the agricultural bill just be-fore it passed the house, is a very in-sidious paragraph, and if it gets through the senate it will cause great rejoicing to the manufacturers, who would thus be able to cure their meats with em-balining fluid and color their canned pickles with paris green, the objectionpickles with paris green, the objection-able amendment provides that no part of the \$650,000 appropriated for carrying into effect the pure food law "shall be used for the payment of compensation or expenses of any officer or other per-son employed by any state, county or municipal government."

This, the people's lobby asserts, com-

This, the people's lobby asserts, com-pletely shatters the pure food law, for if the government authorities cannot se-cure the co-operation of local officials, and, if necessary, pay for their expert opinion and their time, the law cannot be enforced. be enforced.

# LOCAL UNION NO. 23

We have heard of waiter unions,
And of men who bake and brew;
We have heard of "ultimatums"
And of "blacklists" quite a few.
But it sounded mighty funny,
And really quite surprising.
When we heard that down in York State

The freaks are organizing.

I wonder how they'll work it
To decide upon a wage
So each shall earn a certain sum
Befor: the freaks engage?
I wonder who'll be president
Of this freaky organization;
Or if to Palmer's Love Feast
They will send a delegation?

I wonder if the Rubber man
Will be that delegation
They will send to Potter Palmer's
And the Civic Federation?
I am sure that if this happened,
And he pleased the Lake Shore Drive,
The union would be sure to boom,
If on "bull-con" it could thrive.

However, let's don't figure On these things that all might hap-

On these things that he had not been to the fame and give it fame. And cut all this "rappin"." Still, it isn't wrong to wonder. And it helps to make us calmer, When we think of the Fire-Eater Breaking bread with Potter Palmer.

—J. R. Moon.

Many a man who thinks be is going to set the world after finds to his sor-row that somebody has turned the hose on him.

Lenditt-You borrowed ten dollars of me ast mouth and promised to pay in two days. You must have a bad mem-

Brony reader of this can secure a rise by a few minutes' hustling. See articulars on third page.

GAMBLERS AID IN **BREAKING STRIKE** 

To Keep Force of Scabs, Toledo Bosses Arrange So That Sharks Get All the Wages

Toledo, O. Feb. 4-Machine shop owners and the machinists' union are in

deadly struggle.

The shops resemble feudal castles Scabs who are alleged to be machinists are kept in compounds. They get 30 cents an hour. The union scale in Toletto is 40 cents.

The strike-breakers, however, are given their board free. Employers have had difficulty in keeping their forces of scabs, but now they have solved the problem.

In each compound the bosses keep a small force of expert gamblers. These fellows are permitted to run "he old game," poker games and other ng schemes.

The class of men who are doing strike breaking duty cannot resist the tempta-tion to play, and at the end of the week the gamblers draw the wages for practically every worker in the labor prison

Most of the employers honor the signment of wages the scabs give to the gamblers, so the strike-breakers remain from one week to another, not having sufficient money to enable them to escape, and hoping that their luck will turn next week The games are sure things, however,

for the gambler, and the unfortunate scabs have no chance whatever of beating the dealers.

Mayor Brand Whitlock, one of the most famous and lofty minded of the reform executives in this country, has almost suppressed gambling in Toledo except in the scab machine shops.

#### Reformers Use Gamblers

His police force has made no effort to suppress the gambling in the scab compounds. It is understood that the big employers has a pull strong enough to beat Brand's well-meaning reform One of the officials of the Toledo Ma-

chine company, where sixty scabs are kept in bondage by the gamblers, is also an official of the city government.

It is said that Mayor Whitlock is under heavy political obligation to some

of the employers who are trying to break the machinist union.

Martin Luther, a union machinist,

who went into the compound of the To-ledo Machine company to work as a spy, says that the scabs are incompe-tent. He has been a union spy in many strikes, and also for the United States

"I saw the same men working as ma-chimists in Toledo who were strike-breakers in the Chicago teamsters' strike, the stock yards' strike and the anthracite miners' strike," he said to-day. "They are what are called 'standers.'

They never expect to do any labor. They simply are used to discourage the strikers by making it appear that the em-ployer has a full force of men.

In the Toledo machine shop where I

was employed in the service of the union, no satisfactory work is being done. The strike-breakers, even the best of them, are pot 'handy men.' They best of them, are not handy men. They are an expense rather than a profit-making force. If the strikers keep Manager of the strikers are an expense rather than a profit-making force. If the strikers keep up their fight long enough, the Toledo Ma-chine company must surrender or go broke. If it were not for the gamblers the scabs would not remain, for the grub is so poor. The gamblers clean up all the wages, however, and the strike-breakers can't get any money ahead to enable them to get out of this

"One interesting feature is that many of the bosses who are using the gamblers are strong in the religious reform movement here and have urged that all ambling be suppressed.

# SMITH IS LOST: THAW CASE WITNESS

New York, Feb. 4 .- Harry Thaw New York, Feb. 4.—Harry Thaw discussed justicable homicide by shooting within twelve hours before he shot and killed Stanford White, on Madison Square roof garden. Thaw's opinions and views were expressed to James C. Smith, a brother of Mrs. Stanford White, who is now in Paris and steadfastly refuses to return to this country and testify against Thaw. Attorney Jerome used every effort Attorney Jerome used every effort to induce Smith to return, as he greatly desired his evidence to establish the state's theory of malice and premeditation. Mr. Smith left for Paris immediately after the shooting, when it became known that reputations would likely be attacked in the Thaw trial.

While abroad Mr. Smith said he

While abroad Mr. Smith said he did not propose to come back and submit to any ordeal which, even without justification, could be made most trying.

trying.

James Smith was a friend of Harry
Thaw and knew of the feeling that
existed between the young Pittsburger
and Stanford White, because of Evelyn Nesbit. The day of the shooting
Thaw met Smith, and justifiable homicide by shooting was discussed at
length. Thaw brought up a case
where the jury had acquitted a defendant.

Thaw analyzed the action of the jury in reaching the verdict. Mr. Jerome says he will have no difficulty in proving a direct case against Thaw, but was very desirous of obtaining Smith's testimony.

CALER POWERS CASE AGAIN

CALEB POWERS CASE AGAIN
[Scripps-McRas Press Association.]
Georgetown, Ky, Feb. 4.—Circuit court convened here to-day. The case of Caleb Powers, convicted of complicity in the assassination of William Goebel, will probably be called during the term. Powers said this morning that he did not know whether he would again be tried at this term of court. "It doesn't look much like a trial to me," he said. "I am ready and anxious for trial. I have not summoned witnesses, but it will take two weeks to reach the evidence for the defense, and by that time my witnesses could be ready." Powers' attorneys have not arrived here.

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

A comrade who wanted to see things A comrade who wasted to see things move at an even more rapid rate than they are going now has donated a nice large piece of money to be divided up among the most active workers for sub-

He is anxious to send the circulation of The Daily Socialist up to 50.000 before the municipal elections. This is so easy that it is apt to get going so fast that it will not stop there, but will run to almost any figure. Here is the way the prizes will be dis-

To the person sending in the larges number of subscribers before April 1,

TWENTY DOLLARS. To the sender of the next largest num-ber, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

To the third, TEN DOLLARS. To the fourth and fifth, FIVE DOL-

LARS EACH. To the next five largest, ONE DOL-LAR EACH.
EVERYONE THAT SENDS IN FOUR OR MORE SUBSCRIBERS
WILL RECEIVE A COPY OF "WIL-SHIRE'S EDITORIALS."

SHIRE'S EDITORIALS. This will be in addition to any other prize that may be won. You get the book as soon as you have sent in the first four subscriptions in the contest, RULES FOR CONTESTANTS.

1. Each slbscription sent in must be accompanied by a statement that it is sent in on this contest and be signed by the name of the sender.

2. The unit for subscriptions is one three months' subscription at 50 cents, for all mail subscriptions. Inside the carrier district each subscriber must agree to take the paper for three months. Each six menths' subscription counts as two, each yearly as four, when these are sent by mail. In Chicage only three months will be count subscriptions should not be taken for a longer time and no money

should be taken from the subscriber.
3. This contest does not interfere
with any other, and SUBSCRIBERS
RECEIVED IN THIS CONTEST WILL COUNT ON THE SHARE CONTEST, AND ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS SENT IN ON THE CONTEST FOR SHARES BEFORE THE FIRST OF APRIL WILL COUNT ON THIS CONTEST.

There are no strings of any kind in these prizes. They go to the one hat does the most hustling.
 Only one copy of "Wilshire's

5. Only one copy of "Wilshire's Editorials" will be given to each contestant. This copy is given for the first four that each one sends in. Subsequent subscriptions count on the con-test for the cash subscriptions, but not for more copies of the book.

6. Several persons, or a whole branch or local, may combine in work-ing for a prize, but all subscriptions so sent in must bear the name of some one person as an agent of the organization. 7. Address all inquiries concern ne contest and all subscriptions concerning Circulation Department, Chicago Daily Socialist, 136 Randolph street Chicago,

Everyone who enters is sure to get some sort of a prize in the contest now going on. When four subscribers have been secured a copy of Wilshire's Editorials rowards the worker. When fifty names have been sent in, it brings a share of stock. Then the hardest workers will get ten and twenty dollar

A good plan for a local in this con-test is to organize the members and give a book to each one bringing in four or more subscribers, and then four or more subscribers, and ther combine all the names for the share of stoc. and the money prize. Twenty dollars would go a long way toward buying literature for a local campaign.

There is very little time left in which to get in that bunch of subs for the spring campaign. This is the first cam-paign in the world in which there has been an English Socialist daily in the field. Its power for Socialism depends upon how many voters it can reach. That depends upon how hard its pres-ent readers work.



Grand Opera House—Ezra Kendali in "Swell, Elegant Jones." Powers—Maxine Elliott in "Her

Powers-Ma Great Match. Garrick-Virginia Harned in "Ca-

nille."

New Theatre—Chrystal Herne in The Whole World."

McVickers—"As Ye Sow."

Colonial—Richard Carle in "The

Colonial—Richard
Spring Chicken."

Illinois—Grace George in "Clothes."

Chicago Opera House — William
Bramwell in "A Night Off."

Studebaker—Raymond Hitchcock in

'A Yankee Tourist.''
La Salle-"The Time, the Place and
the Girl."

Great Northern - "Peggy From

Paris."

Majestic—Harry Vokes and Margaret Daily Vokes, Master Gabriel, etc.

Olympic—Elfie Fay, Valerie Bergere,

&.Co., etc. Haymarket-Empire City Quartette,

All party members and sympathizers in the Twenty-first ward are requested to atted the regular meetings of the Branch on Monday evenings on the third floor of Brand's Hall, Clark and Eric streets, at 8:90 p. m.

SHEA TALKS IN BOSTON

Wife and Children Coming to Chicago To Remain

(Scripps-McRae Press Association I Boston, Feb. 4- When Cornelius Shea, preideut of the Teamsters' In-ternational Brotherhood, goes back to Chicago to stand trial for comprise, his wife and little daughter will go with him. In an address last night, he

said:

"I believe that the men under indictment will be acquitted. Triumph is the word. At the last trial seven of the jurors were with us, and four of the twelve were in the pay of corporations. No jury can be found that will convict."

# PLAN HOT RACE FOR LOCAL PLUTES

Socialist Campaign Committee Issues Stirring Call to the Working Class to Take Its Own

Cari Strover has issued a stirring call for activity in the coming campaign.

As chairman of the finance committee of the party he urges contributions to

the campaign funds.
The appeal for funds is as follows:
"The spring campaign is upon us. On account of the pending shameful betrayal of the public interest in the traction matter, by the old party politicians; the clear demonstrations of abusive capitalist class control in the Moyer-Haywood decision and in the Lewis ruling, and the palpable evidence of incompetency and fraudulent favoritism recently furnished in competion, with the own. ly furnished in connection with the pois oning of the city milk supply, the suits about school leases and the Kesner lease, and in many other connections, the pub lie mind is more than usually prepared for the reception and appreciation of So-cialist propaganda, and for the active support of the Socialist movement.

#### The Great Opportunity

"Our daily paper gives us immensely better facilities for reaching the people than we ever had before, and everything looks favorable for an active and successful campaign for the spring elec-

To carry on such a campaign successfully the active co-operation of every member and sympathizer, and the vig orous employment of every agency at our command is imperatively demanded. "The most urgent requirement of the

situation just now is money. The county treasury is empty, and the only available means by which campaign funds can be secured quickly are direct contributions from the branches and from members and sympathizers of the party.

"A campaign of unusual vigor has been planned. If it is to be carried out, funds are needed at once. We therefore call upon all branches, mem-bers and sympathizers to forward immediately, and without waiting for subscription lists, such contributions as they can afford, to G. T. Fraenckele, county secretary of the Socialist party, 163 Randolph street, Chicago.

#### Come in With the Sinews

"Remember that no efficient campaign can be carried on without funds, that none will be available except your contributions.

There never was a greater opportunity to stir Chicago to its depths than this one, and a strong campaign will not only increase our vote and give us representation in the city hall, but is the very best means for the extending of our membership, the broadening and strengthening of our organization, and the winning of more active support for

our daily paper.
"The fields are white for the harvest. Are we equal to the occasion?"

# PACKERS' MACHINISTS FIGHTING CONDITIONS

Concerted Effort All Over the Country to Demand Fair Deal-The Steel Mill Men Embroiled

The agitation begun by Machinists' District Council No. 8 for better working conditions for machinists in the packing houses of Chicago and other western packing centers has stirred the workers in at least a half a dozen cities.

L. I. Henoler, business agent of the

J. J. Heppler, business agent of council, is in receipt of letters business agents of machinists' unions in St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City and a number of other cities asking that the date for a conference be set as soon as

possible.

The reports circulated by the Associated Press that machinists of these cities are satisfied with the working conditions there, is denied by the business agents from every one of these cities.

They claim that the machinists in the packing houses work under worse conditions and get less pay than those working in other machine shops.

Overtime, they say, is paid at the same rate as other hours of the day. Workers in these plants are exposed to all manner of inconveniences.

### Packers Get All Kinds of Work

They have no place to eat their lunch at noon, and must eat standing near their machines.

at noon, and must eat standing near their machines.

"The chief grievance which comes from all these cities," said C. W. Fry, another of the business agents of Machinists' Council No. 8. "is the long hours machinists have to work in the packing houses. They work ten hours a day, and not infrequently have to work overtime. They do not, however, "get time and a half for overtime and double time for work after 10 o'clock in the evening, which a achinists in other shops get. This will have to be changed."

"The district council has decided to demand an eight-hour day. This, however, will have to come up before the representatives from the other cities. If they ratify this demand then the eight-hour day will be demanded by the packing-house machinists simultaneously in a half dozen cities."

"The conference will be held some time this month. In addition to the packing

a half dozen cities."

The conference will be held some time this month. In addition to the packing houses, the condition of machinists in the steel mills of South Chicago will also be taken up. Officiels assert that the conditions in the mills are on a level and in some cases even worse than the conditions in the packing houses.

That a strike will be called unless better conditions are granted is, according ter conditions to the officials of certainty. r conditions are granted is, according the officials of the council, a matter

A copy of "Wilshire's Editorials"

Tell your neighbor that those Esperanto lessons will begin tomorrow.

### **NEWS AND COMMENT**

Two hats a year for women and no more. This is the bill now before the legislature of the state of Missouri. The bill was introduced by Represcuta-tive Norflect of Morgan county. Should it become a law an exodus of women from the "show-me state" is expected

Mrs. Marshall Field Jr. will be in Chicago in a few days to par in the practical closing up of h., band's estate. Mrs. Field will sell the Marshall Field Jr. residence at 1919 Prairie avenue, at public auction on Feb. 7. Harry up now and get this

Wanting to give her husband an heir, Mrs. Eli Middleten, wife of a prosper-ous farmer near Wabash, lad., bought a child and concealed it in her house three days. She then had her husband call the doctor on account of an immi nent visit of the stork. When the tor came be was informed that child had already been born. The phy sician examined the child and declared to be three days old. The woman confessed.

Ernest Davis, of Pittsburg, Pa.

Painter unless she gave him a dollar

desperate Canadian, 18 years threatened the life of Mrs. Chas.

as he was starving. The woman up-braided him well, gave him a dellar and made him give her the revolver. Edgar D. Crumb, 297 Michigan ave-uae, a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, caused the arrest of Joseph Laney, a teamster, on the charge of rob-bery. Crump declared that during a fight in a saloon Laney robbed him of

\$1,000. Lancy denies the charge fa. i Noveck, 14 years old, Baltimore, M.L. gave up his life to save that of his chum, Albert Schmidt. The two were skating and Schmidt broke through the

George Kirkmeyer and Sants Vala-tine, both of Minneapo'is, committed suicide by inhaling gas. Both were out of work and became despondent. Times are prosperous. Benjamin Drake, aged 61 years,

his housekeeper, aged 60, of Port Jervis, N. Y., committed suicide by haug-

vis, N. I. committee surving in high because they were starving. Investigation of the premises revealed that there was no food in the house for a long time. Times are prespectus. The Grimes house, a famous old structure at Hubbardstown, Mass., was destroyed by fire early yesterday morn-ing. It was built in 1761 by Joe

Grimes, whose son, Ephraim, was the hero of Albert Gorton Greene's "Old Grimes is Dead." The Illinois Manufacturers' Associaion was declared to be a boon to man tion was declared to be a boon to man-kind by John M. Glen, secretary of the association, in a paper before the co-operative class of the First Congrega-tional church at Evanston. Mr. Glea-declared that graft is constant and that the manufacturers' association is try-ing to reform it as well as all ills of se-ciety. Just how it will do this the speaker did not say.

The bark Charles Loring, carrying 380,000 feet of lougher from Savannah to New York, was run into and sent to the bottom by the Old Dominion steam. er Senaca, four miles off Sea Girt, N. J. W. B. Wieboldt of Chicago, supposed to have committed suicide, is reported to be in Paducah, Ky., where he is trying to establish himeslf in the furni-ture business.

A locomotive drawing the flyer of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, be-tween Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Philadel-phia, pursued a fine black fox seevral undred yards.

#### SOME CURIOSITIES

Did you ever see a catnip ten?

Did you ever haar a dogwood bark?

Did you ever find the airflue open,
Or an ordinary horsefty, mark?

Did you ever see a wheelwright well?

Did you ever hear a luseball shout?

Did you ever watch a clambake dinner?

Or listen to a tin roof spout?

"May I ask," inquired the melan-choly stranger, "what is your pursuit in life?" "It depends," replied Subbubs, "upon whether I'm going or coming. It's the 7:48 train in the morning, and the 6:12 at night."

Hetty Green says she is a Quaker and

believes in keeping the Ten Command-ments and the Golden Rule. But that is not all Hetty "believes in keeping."

# FIRE IN ALL PARTS OF TOWN

Boys in Blue Stick to Duty at Cost of Great Suffering

Firement are to-day fighting fires in all parts of the city, and their efforts in the heart-tearing bitter co'd is commencing to tell on them. The climax of a hard night's work on the building at Washington and Frank-

lin streets came in the fire that broke out at 113 Dunning street, in which four persons were rescued by the daring of one of the firemen.

Earlier in the night the Ford Motor company's place of business, 1442 Michi-gan avenue, was destroyed by an explosion, and property valued at \$75,000 was

Fifty girls who were employed by the Chicago Chicago Telephone company were thrown in a panic by the fire next door to them, and four were overcome by the

An early morning fire at the Pellman pipe shops today caused a heavy loss and injured several employes. Three hundred men are thrown out of employment.

fumes from the flames.

#### WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

Emporia. Kan., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—armers in this vicinity are joining the Farmers union, a Socialist organization, in great numbers. The movement is gaining the momentum of the old farmers' alliance of 1890-91. Theerin Rick, national organizer, says the object of the union is to market farm products at fair prices.

I Sell Watches



GOOD GLASSES BORSCH & COMPANY 215 DEARBORN ST.

FOR A GERMAN NEWSPEPER, BEAR Neues Leben ecialist Party Organ. Price \$1.00 Per Tenn. Address NEUES LEBEN. Room Is, 165 E. Randotph St., Chi

Man-go-pus any form of Stomach Trouble, relief at oucc. Furely vegetable.

Samples at FIRST NATIONAL GROCERY CO. 45 and 47 E. Lake St. For sale by BUCK & RAYNER

-MODERN-EXPERT-DENTISTRY AT DENTAL COLLEGE PRICES.

/10 6 8 & & @ Ma Midenta. PAINLESS EXTRACTION FREE.

\$2 Set of Teeth \$2 GOLD CROWN, 22k 92.00
GOLD FILLINGS 500
SILVER FILLINGS 250

Weitten Guaranty. Examination Free.
Hours—Daily, 8 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 8.
Out-of-town patients can obtain perfect work
and save money by calling at our office.

State Dental Institute S. W. Cor. State and Vau Buren Sts. Entrance & H. Vau Buren St., Chicago Opposite Siegel. Cooper & Co. KERWIN THE MAIN COURS BROTHERS CHICASO.

# Read about the subscription contest PRINTING 'Hustler's Column." Where to Eat E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS Where to Eat

75 E. Harrison St., Tel. Har. 4690 360 Dearborn Street

973/ Van Buren St., Tel, Har. 5847 154 La Salio St., Tel. Main 1930 51 Clark St., Tel. Central 6772

OPEN ALL NIGHT Specialties: Finest Coffee, Soups and Boston Baked Beans TYERY Socialist speaking the Bohemian language

paper SPRAVEDLNOST. Subscription, per year: Baily, sent by mail in Chicago . . . \$5.50 Baily, for the outside of Chicago . . 4.00

should subscribe for the Bohemian Socia

Belivered by carriers in Chicago, 10c per week Weekly for Chicago and outside, \$2.00 per year

ADDRESS: 683 LOOMIS STREET, CHICAGO, 1LL.

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN BEHANDS THAT THEY

SMOKE UNION MADE BLUE LABEL C

#### Women and Socialism

Several letters have been published in these columns, and more have been received at this office, complaining of the attitude of some Socialists

If this complaint is true, if there are members of the Socialist party who are inclined to draw the sex line in their struggle for freedom, then those men are in the wrong organization. They are violating the platforms and principles of the party in which they claim membership and the sooner they get out of it the better.

It is one of the proudest boasts of the Socialist party organization that it knows no distinction of race or color or nationality or sex in its struggle to secure freedom of opportunity and equality of rights.

No other political party admits women to its membership with all the rights, duties and responsibilities that are granted to and expected from men. One of the fundamental demands of the Socialist platform of every country is equal political rights for women.

It would be well if this plank were given greater emphasis in our propaganda. That it is not is due largely to the indifference of the women themselves.

There is an opportunity for action along these lines at this time. The charter which is being prepared for the city of Chicago is making no provision for women suffrage. The Socialist party should see to it that this fact is made known, and that when the charter comes up for adoption a provision to this effect be either introduced or that the whole document be defeated.

The working class cannot rise to power upon a portion of its own membership. Those the seek so to do will find that in seeking to exploit others they have assured their own combined exploitation.

Yet we can assure the women that merely complaining of or to the men will accomplish little

THOSE WHO WOULD BE FREE THEMSELVES MUST STRIKE THE BLOW, IS AS TRUE OF WOMEN AS OF MEN: OR OF THE WHOLE WORKING-CLASS

If the women within the Socialist party do not take advantage of the opportunities which that party affords, if they do not take up the duties and assert the rights which they have within that organization, they should, as Socialists, know that men will seldom go out of their way to fight others' battles.

That may be a cold blooded proposition. But it is a fact, and facts are ever stubborn things.

Only in so far as the interests of the men are bound up with their sister workers will one fight the battles of the other, and it is always hard to make one person realize the identity of his interests with another, when his own immediate interests are clamoring for his energies.

Let the wives and sisters and mothers and daughters of the Socialist workingmen insist on going to the meetings of the local. Let them read the literature of Socialism, take part in the rigitation and discussions, and insist that full emphasis be given to those questions of peculiar interest to women.

IF THEY DO THEY NEED NOT FEAR THE RESULT.

#### We Must Raise That Loan

Do the readers of this paper fully realize that on the raising of nearly five thousand dollars before next Saturday morning depends the answer to the question of whether the Daily Socialist shall have a printing plant of its own?

We were forced to make hard terms to get the option on the plant. There are other buyers ready if we fail. We must have that money.

It is not asked for as a gift. It is to be secured by a first mortgage ef six thousand dollars on property that is easily worth twenty thousand dollars aside from the "good-will" and other assets worth much

The paper is gefting on a better foundation every day. In advertising, subscriptions and equipment, each week sees an increase and improveneut.

There are certainly sufficient readers of this paper who have money to loan who can let us have the additional five thousand dollars (one thousand has already been received) in time to save the deposit we have made and to assure us the plant,

#### Prosperity -

One million, fifty thousand dollars was spent Saturday night by the people of Chicago at the Automobile show!

The Chicago Tribune tells about this in gladsome tone and moralizes

As a thermometer of business, it took the automobile show just one day to prove that Chicago and the middle west is away ahead of the remainder of the world in prosperity. Not only were all previous records of sales broken but the prophecies of the backers of the show in their most hopeful moments were

the prophecies of the backers of the show in their most he exceeded by the real figures on the books of the exhibitors. In the same column appears this item:

Port Jervis, N. Y., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Benjamin Drake, aged 81 years, and his housekeeper, Mrs. Mills, aged 67 years, commetted suicide 1.5 hunging on Saturday at Drake's farm near Centerville. Sussex county, N. J., because they were starving. Investigation of the premises revealed that there was no food in the bouse.

### **NEWSPAPERS AND EPIDEMICS**

Charles Dickens Long Ago Showed in Graphic Style How the Plague Grew on Secrecy

Fer this was the year and the time | of the Great Plague in London. During the winter of 1664 it had been whispered about that some people had here and there of the disease called the Plague, in some of the unwholesome suburbs around London. News was not published at that time as it is now, and some people believed these rumors, and some disbelieved them, and they were soon forgotten.

But in the month of May, 1665, it bepan to be said all over the town that the disease had burst out with great violence in St. Giles', and that the people were dying in great numbers. The roads out of London were choked by people endeavoring to escape from the infected city, and large sums were paid for any kind of conveyance.

The disease soon spread so fast that was necessary to shut up the houses which the kick people were in, and to cut off from communication with the

Every one of these houses was marked on the outside of the door with

a red cross, and the words, "Lord have

The streets were all deserted, grass grew in the public ways, and there was terrible silence in the air. When night came on, dismal rumbling used to be heard; and these were the wheels of the death carts, attended by men with veiled faces and holding cloths to their mouths, who rang doleful bells, and cried in loud and solemn voice, "Bring out your dead." The corpses were put into these carts and were buried by the torchlight in great pits, no services being performed over them; all men being afraid to stay for a moment on the brink of the ghastly graves.

In the general fear, children ran away from their paresus, and paren. from

Some who were taken ill, died alone and without any help. Some were stabbed or strangled by hired nurses, who robbed them of all their money, and stole the very beds on which they

Some went mad, dropped from the windows, ran through the streets, and in their pain and frenzy, flung themselves into the river.



THE LAW-ENFORCER GETS THE HA! HA!

Policeman Sam-What's the use of giving me this club and then tying my hands? No provision has been made to enforce the Pure Food Law and dealers laugh at pure-food regulations.

# Objections to Socialists

Being a very ardent Socialist, and a [ woman of like experience, I am particularly interested in the article which appeared in the issue of January 30 of the Daily Socialist and signed by Comrade Carrie Johnson Triller, entitled, "Objections to Socialists," and I wish to add my objections to her objections, as I think she has sounded an alarm.

Having traveled and spoken at propaganda meetings, and being more or less intimately connected with the Socialist movement locally, I must say that I have yet to meet the Socialist who is cally interested that his wife, sister, mother or daughter shall understand the philosophy, know the principles and

work for the realization of Socialism. It is, and has been for sometime, my opinion that this movement will not take on a rapid growth until the women are- as interested as the men. There must be an acknowledgement of this fact and work planned for drawing intothe movement our women or it will be years before the co-operative commonwealth will be ushered in. It is absolutely necessary that the "better half"

of our society work for this fulfillment. We have in our midst women who say, "Now, John, if you join that society. I'll not speak to you for two months." "I'm not interested in Socialism." "My husband never talks to me about the subject." "What I know about Socialism don't make me want to know anything further," etc., etc. Of course these remarks show prejudice, ignorance, bigotry and many other dominant thoughts to the exclusion of the largeco-operative commonwealth, but what of a co-operative society with one-half its members left out? . The time has long passed when it can be said of women the greater includes the less and that her rights will be looked after. If women understand what economic independence would do for her sae would be no laggard in working for it. Can it be as Comrade Triller intimates that even good Socialists understand so hittle of their philosophy that they think women will stand still and occupy their time in the kitchen and nursery?

I know one "boss" in the Socialist party who said he was glad his wife was not interested in Socialism. It seems scarcely possible he gave one minute's thought to the stupidity and inconsistency of the remark, and I doubt really his being "glad." The woman who is a Socialist at

heart and soul will go along her way regardless of how many men look askance at her, but how about the timid, half-fledged, home-keeping woman who desires to know something of this great world movement? Are the men going to make it easy for her to work as she can, and as the comrade says "make good the fine phrases about equality"? We sincerely hope so. Women are natural idealists and understanding the fascinating world-thought of Socialism. would make good propagandists. Are they to be encouraged or driven back? Something should be done by the Socialist party to bring the great disfranchised-part of humanity into its work-They are a "dead-weight" ing force. otherwise. Are you going to do it?

FRANCES PROUT. Harvey, Ill.

Mrs. Carrie Johnson Triller, in her objection to Socialists, has hit the nail square on the head. What have you to say, you men who smoke them out of the movement. Not only do the men not put forth any great effort to bring the women into the movement, but when some comrade summons up courage to do so, she often must fight her way through volumes of smoke. This she does once. Seldom twice. I have heard many objections to the conduct of Socialists. It is time that we ceased making ourselves offensive to those whom we would win to our cause. I have heard Socialists who avowed they would stay away from meetings if they were not permitted to smoke, because women were present. Think what we are doing. The only political party in the field promising woman equality, yet we think so little of woman, as a woman, that we do-almost nothing to prove our sincerity. I am with the woman in her criticism of the Socialists. It is pretty near time that we wake up. Woman has a great power in her hands A power for Socialism. Are we intelligent enough to utilize it? Something wrong somewhere! Come again, Mrs. Triller. Make it stronger next time.

WILLIAM LEE WILSON. Allegheny, Pa.

#### AERONAUTIC SCHOOL

Cousul Thomas H. Norton, of Chemnitz, Germany, reports that arrangements have just been completed to establish at Chemnitz a training school for aeronauts and constructors of air ships. A similar school has been in operation in Paris for a year past. The Chemnitz institution will be the second enterprise in the new pedagogical field. A one year's course is contemplated for the present, the school to be opened in May, 1907. This course, at the outset, is limited to the construction and use of balloons. It will be enlarged so as to include acroplanes, as soon as practical working types have been developed.

The successive divisions of instruction during the year's course are as follows: Calculation of volume of bal loons; methods of cutting the material; methods of rendering the material impermeable; construction of nets; gases used for inflation; the general theory of balloon construction and use; scientific instruments used in balloon ascensions;

meteorological observations: ascents alone; ascents with passengers; special instructions for passengers; methods of landing, and the applications of air ships. The mition for a year's course is 600 marks, or \$143.

There is plenty of all the necessary things for everybody. There is air, sunshine, land and water to spare. Fortunately no one has devised a scheme for fencing in the air, bottling sunshine or restricting rainfall; but the clever art of fencing the laborer away from the land and from the factories his labor has made makes the opportunities to honest work scarce, as well as the things that would result from plenty of work. Like the fat hog that wastes swill in his effort to keep others from getting it, the capitalist makes everything scarce; and when his dupes take a tumble to the situation he will make himself scarce.-Appeal to Reason.

Eve-There's no use talking, Adam, I can't take care of the children and do the housework, too. You've got to get a girl!

Adam (with resignation)—Oh, very well. I ruppose that is where I lose another rit.

And wear a golden crown. It's "prices up" must be the call Or else it's money down. -The Presto

In reading the several capitalist papers recently, I notice the severe criticisms to which the police force have been subjected on account of distributing referendum petitions. The whole capitalist press, except the Hearst papers, have set up a hue and cry about taking men from regular police duty.

IUSING THE POLICE

Now I personally happen to know that not one man in any of the several precincts has missed a call or left his beat, neither lid they solicit any person to sign a petition, as their instructions were to take the petitions and leave them at business places, factories, etc., requesting whoever was in charge to hand it to his men for their signatures, and at the same time informing him that he must not sign for his men, but

could, if he wished, sign his own name. The question now is how was Mayor Dunne to carry out the orders of the council, if not by using the police department, or fire department for this purpose. This council saw to it that no appropriation was made for the purpose of circulating this petition. To a thinking person the matter looks as if the press of Chicago was more interested in abusing a body of hard-working, faithful public servants than in protect-

ing the rights of the citizens. When the terrible disaster of San Francisco shook this nation from shore to shore with its horror, and when the citizens were requested to contribute to the relief of the sufferers, the business men's committee called the police department to their aid, to which the department promptly responded. This was, of course, an act of great ty, but at the same time Chicago was left for four days without protection from its regular police force. This was all right. The department was working for the honor and glory of our best business men, but when they are used for the benefit of all the citizens, that is a different proposition.

Arthat time Mayor Dunne and Chief Collins were held in great esteem by the press. Now the papers of Chicago are howling with rage because their interests may be interfered with. May the referendum succeed. A SOCIALIST.

#### PRICES MUST GO UP

The costs of things have gone so high They're almost out of sight: It's hardly worth the asking why Or if 'tis wrong or right. We only know the great expense Of everything we need, And see the dollars and the cents

And if the things of every kind Keep rising every day. Fis clear that we must try to find. An equalizing way:

Departing with much speed.

If costs of things still bigger grow In village and in town, The prices must, as all should know, Go up or cash come down.

his prices up or mency down,-I rule that's sure to wir For each it is that wires the frown From off the margin thin; And so if we would live at all

Every 10" of this can secure a prize by a few minutes' hustling. See particulars on third page.

# How Much Longer?

The ghastly greed for profits maintains a system that kills and cripples a half million workers in its mills and mines and factories and on its railroads every year.

It sends one worker in every ten in our great cities to be buried in the potters' field after a life of toil.

It is poisoning one city today with typhoid that a private water company may reap dividends, and infecting the children of another with the deadly germs of scarlet fever that a milk company may increase its profits.

It mentally murders a mighty army every year and buries them in the ever growing asylums for the insane.

It starves, stants and deadens the minds and bodies of two million children while it grinds their life energies into profits in sweat-shop, cotton mill and coal mine.

It forces a host of the daughters and sisters of the working class to vend their bodies for a few brief years of existence, only to fling them aside to a horrible, hideous death.

It gags the mouths and dulis the minds of the thinkers of a people and stifles all ideas not advantageous to the growth of profits.

These things it does, and has done for a half dozen generations. And all that time the workers have voted for its confinuance. They have voted for the profit system when it was in the monstrous strength and vigor of youth, and they vote for it today in the tottering hideousness of senility.

No one can claim that these things are necessary. No one would dare to think of them as anything but evil. Few will deny that all of them spring from the ownership of profit-producing wealth by individ-

No one can deny that this private ownership can be abolished by changing the laws, or that this change can be accomplished whenever a majority of the voters so desire. Yet those who do so vote are few beside the millions who vote each

recurring election for the institution that maintains these evils. But where there were hundreds a score of years ago that voted against private ownership, there were tens of thousands a decade ago,

and hundreds of thousands of American laborers who voted against capitalism at the last election. HOW MUCH LONGER BEFORE A MAJORITY WILL WAKE UP?

#### The Spirit of the West

Oh, the open West, with its wide domain Of energy, stored in the sky and earth. Where Empire marshals its royal train And heralds the kings it has given birth.

Oh, the potent breath of the mountain land To nourish the hope that has gone afar, And planted its faith with a patient hand In the valleys where plenty and comfort are.

To the splendid march of the growing state Whose heritage waits for the truly brave, Is fastened not only a nation's fate, But the honor we've struggled so long to save.

To the mighty forces of mind and heart, That gather their life from the hill and plain, Has Destiny given a hero's part. Has Destiny lawreled her men in vain?

In the grated gloom of a prison cell, Held fast by the lies of a coward crew, are the hostages Labor must save-or sell, With their precious souls—as their masters do.

Oh, the waiting West, with its discontent, With victory never so near, so fair-Shall our cause go down? Shall its ranks be rent? Its ruin be sung for a slave's despair?

But, "No!" is the cry that is ringing clear From ranch-land reaches, from mountain pass. Tis a rebel cry that the masters hear-The battle-cry of the rising "lass.

-GEORGE E. BOWEN.

#### Esperanto

The first lesson in Esperanto has arrived and will appear tomorrow. Tell all your friends about it so that they may be sure to get started right. Arrangements have been made to alter the linotype, so that the additional letters can be used, and from now on the Daily Socialist will present a short lesson in this new language every day.

In response to several questioners it might be said that Esperanto was originated by Dr. Zamenhof, who has absoletely refused to copyright or in any other manner receive any financial bene-It is based upon the Latin, although

all languages are drawn upon for the vocabulary. The essential thing about it is its extreme simplicity. The, who have attempted to learn any modern or ancient language know that fully ninety per cent of the time spent in mastering it must be devoted to the grammar. This difficulty has been almost completely done away with in Esperanto, and thereby ninety per cent of the difficulty in learning a language has been Moreover, through certain devices

which take but a few moments to master, it is possible to tell of once by it is and to a considerable extent its This leaves little to learn except a

vocabulary. As there are seldom more than a thousand words used in ordinary conversation, it is no great task to coinmit to memory a sufficient vocabulary for common communication. But this task is made many times easier by the fact that the vocabulary is generally made up of words which are the same in several languages, modified to meet the simple rules of Esperanto. Consequently the whole task of learning Esperanto is reduced to a minimum.

As was stated Saturday the announcement of the proposed course in Esperanto in the Daily Socialist was sufficient to exhaust the supply of books in Chicago. Moreover it has exhausted the edition, so that it will be a week or more before any regular text books can be secured. This was done without any specific recommendations being made here as to what books should be purchased, and indeed without any recommendation whatever as to books.

However, this is no great loss, as the lessons to appear here will be adequate for all purposes for some time to come. For those who wish something additional to these icssons we would recommend the January issue of L'Amerika Esperantisto, edited by Comrade Baker, who is to conduct these lessons. This issue of his paper will contain a summary of the grammar and a vocabulary sufficient for ordinary conversa-tion. The Daily Socialist has ordered earlicient of these to supply our readon receipt of ten cents.

I am a dail 'reader of your peper, and think it is fust the souff. I have noticed and read with much interest your articles regarding esperanto, and would like to have you give your readers a short history of this interesting language. Could you not give a short account of it in your paper? The subject is entally new to me, and would like to know all about the history of it who originated it and as much as possible it in a sustant reader of the capitalists of it who originated it and as much as possible it in progress it the world today. Is me a custant reader of the capitalists papers, a necessity, as there have been no other kind to read until very recently, but I have never seen the word esperanto in stay of them. Will be slid to take up its stand, when you begin your course.

Yours for the commandath.

Waterion, Ia. GEO, A. ENOS, D. O.

In regard to the use of esperanto, allow me to stare that the international chief of the Good Templars, Hos. Edward Vavinsky. Stockholm, is an esperantist, and according to information just received from Swedth, a fundor of Good Templar ledge have set apart certain meetings a month when besiness and "good of the order" is translated in esperanto.

I believe it is only a matter of time when every progressive international or when every progressive international enables and the control of the contr I believe it is only a matter of when every progressive infernational ganization will adopt esperants as its notal language.

J. A. RUNNBERGI Chicago, Feb. 2, 1807.