CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I .-- NO. 1

RUNNING FOR OFFICE WHILE HE IS IN JAIL

Woerner, Who Displeased the August Judge Holdom. Talks Behind Bars

THREE OF HIS COMRADES ARE NOW WITH HIM

Incarceration of These Workers Tending to Make a Parce of Law and Judge-Jury-Legislative-Injunction System

Charles F. Woerner, Socialist candidate for the city council in the Thirty-first ward, who is incarcerated in the jail, declared yesterday that the of Judge Sanborn on Monday to

refusal of Judge Sanborn on Monday to grant him the writ of habeas corpus had in no way disturbed his equanimity.

He said that he would be confined in jail until May 18, and that then he would have either to pay a fine of \$250 or remain ten days longer.

John M Shea, M. H. Flannery and Harry Brown, who were released by Judge Sanborn some time ago on bail, were taken before the judge Monday and were denied the writ of habeas corpus. They are in jail with Woerner. pus. They are in jail with Woerner.
"How are they using you here these

ys?" Mr. Woerner was asked.
"Can't complain; they've got me on

e work gang now."
"Work gang? What kind of work do
u do?" the labor leader was asked.
"Oh, I help clean up and sweep up,"
as the answer. "By the time I have
if through with this I am ready to do
little writing and to take a few load. of Karl Marx's 'Capital.' I shouldn't mind it at all here, if it wasn't for my wife and child."

Mr. Woerner here produced a letter

received only recently from the Rev. Walter Henry McPherson, pastor of a Congregational church in the Thirty-sec-

"The boys remember me," he said as he handed the letter over to the reporter, "and there are many words of encouragement"

The letter read as follows: of mine to cheer you in the hours of im-prisonment, for you have the spiritual communion of the great souls of all time who have suffered in the cause of truth and justice, and this incarceration will afford you leisure for study and reflec-tion that you have not had in years. So that you are sure to come out a bigger and better man than you went in. But you need some belo in your campaign

you need some help in your campaign for election to the council, and I write to assure you that I will do all in my gain that end. (The Rev.) WALTR ME unp

There is one thing," said Morener, "that I wish The Daily Solist would go after—the filthy cond cialist would go after—the filthy condition of the barber shop here. We all
have to 'soap up' with the same soap
and use the same mug, and ti we are
charged 10 cents a shave. Some of the
fellows that present themselves to the
barber have bad skin diseases, and those
that follow could easily contract the diseases. I am not shaving here; I don't
want to take any chances.
"I suppose you are conducting a vigorous campaign from your model quarters for election to the council?"

Mr. Woerner laughed. "I am, however, sending out quite a little literature," he said, "and writing my friends
every day to keep them awake. I am
naking converts here among the prisoners. Four or five of the boys have become quite interested in the movement

come quite interested in the movement through reading The Daily Socialist."

SLAUGHTER CAUSED BY INCOMPETENCE

"Great Captians of Industry" Who Own Peoples' Highways in Bloody Display of Weakness

[Beripps McRae Press Association.]
New York, Feb. 27.—That the fatal wrack on the New York Central Feb. 16 was due to an attempt to operate a heavy electric train at a speedy approximating seventy miles an hour upon a roadbed which precluded safe travel at more than forty-seven, is the testimony thus far adduced at the state railroad commission's inquiry to fix the responsibility for the accident.

All the railroad men who have given evidence blame Engineer Wilgus department, saying they were assured electric trains might be open. It. I with safety on the roadbed.

ment, saying they trains might be open to auth safety on the roadhed.

President William II. Newman, in his testimony, sought to make a plea for the company on the ground that the public demands high speed and that tast trains are intended to meet this demand.

THIS BEATS ANY MELO.
DRAMA WRITER EASILY

reads:

"S.m:—I purpose to rebuild my
be at Zinat with the bones of you
and your followers who destroyed it.

"RAISULL!"

The bandit is strongly sutrenched
and well supplied with men and funds.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1907

BANDIT IN SPECTACULAR HOLDUP

Incentive" for Gain Too Strong-He [Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 27.—A lone ban dit, armed with two revolvers and wear ing a mask over the lower part of his face, held up the Albany cafe on Broad-way in the heart of the business center of the city at 9 o'clock Tuesday even-ing, securing \$800 in cash, and escap-ing. The five customers in the place give up their money and valuables. After riding the cash register, the ban-dit thanked his victims and backed out of the room.

LONDON "PIPE" STORY

London, Feb. 27—A sensational story is printed today by the newspapers, stating that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wife of Harry Thaw, now on trial for killing Stanford White in New York, was born near Edinburgh. Her father, it is asserted, still lives in Midlothiam and is described as a in Midlothian and is described as a railway plate layer.

\$125 A MONTH FOR THE UNION TRAITORS

Western Union Offers Bribes to Wire Chiefs if They Ditch Comrades

CHEAP TRICKERY SPURNED BY KNOWING OPERATORS

Make Few Men "Straw Bosses" and Above Others, and Thus Destroy Solidarity, Is the Scheme

For a few days the Western Union was about floored.

But it is again on its fet and has a good plan, its officials believe to bust ion of its employes.
sceleme is to give the wire

the sceneral is to give the wire chiefs \$125 a month, a substantial increase over their present wages.

By this plan they sope to make of the wire chiefs "straw bosses" who will leave the union under the impression that they are to be taken into the high councils of the Westers Union.

In some cases the higher wages come as a straight bribe to the wire chiefs. "Desert the union, be a man and you get \$125 a month. There is no money in the union for you," was the proposal in substrates. in substance.

into a high place and let them have a look at the promised land that they may enter with \$125 a month. Some of the chiefs have taken the bait.

Methods Old

For many years the company succeeded by similar methods, and ones more foul, in keeping the workers divided. Now that they have united and secured for the first time in fifteen years an advance in wages the company has again taken the field to break the united

ting \$85 and \$90 a month have heroically declined the offer.

"For years we were of no ence," said one of the chiefs today "Now that the union has gained strength to force higher wages for all the men, it seems to me it would be a base traitor who would desert for a little bribe like that offered. I do not believe a single chief will take the offer."

offer."

It is stated golden inducements will be put forth next Sunday, when the chiefs are to be addressed by District Superintendent W. J. Lloyd of Superintendent Tubbs' office, also by Manager Moffitt.

Mr. Lloyd is a ready talker and a good jollier. The order is to get the chiefs to desert the union at any cost. It is also stated that as high as \$150 a month will be offered if they can be gotten to drop their cards. The word has come from New York to get the chiefs at any price.

at any price.

The chiefs, being union men, has made
the outlying offices. The chiefs, being union men, has made a bad effect upon the outlying offices. They were timid before, but now being cognizeant of how the company is being ignored, are all joining the union. Several of the chiefs were interviewed by Superintendent Lloyd last night, feeling them out, as it were. It is stated he was much surprised at the feeling of antagorism to his plan. It is thought they will got be coerced.

But it is the purpose of the company (of Clowry) to even reduce a few of them to working a wire in order to score on the union.

on the union.

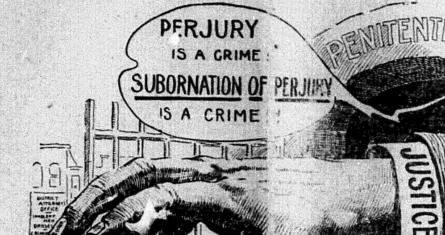
Clowry and his man Barclay have worked up much antagonism, and it is thought the directors will not tolerate such rule much longer.

DAILY WRECK RECORD

(By a Special Correspondent.)

St. Louis, Fel. 27.—The Moberly acmodation of the Wabash railroad due here at 11 a. n. struck a freight train in a dense fog this morning near Mexico, Mo. William Slucise, of Moberly, engineer, was pir oned in the wreckage of his cab rail scalded to death. Robert Maxwell, fireman, was badly scalded; Harry Davis, express messenger, was rendered unconscious, and one passenger was slightly injured.

Windy and Cloudy
Partly cloudy to-night and Thursday,
Not much change in temperature. Minimum slightly below freezing. Fresh
northeasterl ywinds. Throughout the trial "General" Bulk-ley Wells, mine owner and chief teol of the Mine Owners' Association, with the



VINDICATED

DRAG THEM IN!

LUMBER COMPANY CAUSED MURDERS

Witnesses in Steve Adams Trial Tell of Rich Thieves

DEFENSE HAS BEST OF

"General" Wells and McPartland Said to Be Ready to Arrest Defendant Again if He Is Acquitted

(Appeal to Reason Bureau.) (Special Telegram to Dully Socialist.) Wallace, Idaho, Feb. 27.—Alvin Maon, the first witness called by the defense in the trial of Steve Adams, related how claim jumpers invaded the Marble Creek country on the St. Joe river and sought to wrest the land from the rightful settlers.

Mason declared that this action roused

Mason declared that this action roused the settlers to extreme anger and resentment, and that this feeling increased until open war broke out hetween the settlers and the claim jumpers.

The situation prior to the coming of the agents of the lumber corporation which was trying to steal the land was described by him. He said there had been no trouble during all this time, but that shortly after the corporation men arrived the district was converted into an armed camp. into an armed camp.

Defense Strong Other witnesses were called by the defense to corroborate Mason's testi-

defense to corroborate Mason's testimony.

They all agreed that the trouble had been caused by the sending of the claim-jumpers by the lumber company.

The most important portion of their testimony, however, and the one upon which the sefense lays especial stress is that the examination of the witnesses brought out the fact that Steve Adams was not in the district when Fred Tyler, the man whom Adams is accused of murdering, disappeared August, 1904.

This lays the foundation for the alibi which it is the evident intention of the defense to establish.

Up to the present time the defense has decidedly the best of the case, and it is the option of those who have observed the case that acquittal will be secured.

More Plots

notorious detective. James McPartland. have been very much in evidence around the courtroom.

It is supposed that these men intend to immediately rearrest Adams in case of acquittal and carry him to Colorado charging him with complicity in the blowing up of the Independence depot.

STEALING AN ISLAND

American and English Capitalists In High Finance Theft

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] London, Feb. 27.—Details of a daring plot of South African financiers to seize the Celebes islands of the Dutch received by the Central News from

Cape Town yesterday evening.

The police have frustrated the plot which provided for the forcible seizure of the islands by an armed force of adventurers who would, after securing possession, work the rich mineral de-

It is said that while the plot was hatched in Cape Town, Englishmen and Americans were interested financially.

TOWN SAVED FROM **RUM AND SALOONS**

Only One Man Does Not Vote and He Is in the Lockup -Prayer Used by the Reformers

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Bellefontaine, O., Feb. 27.—The village of Huntsville voted under the Beal law Tuesday and went "dry" by 29 majority. Every voter in the village east his ballot except one, and he is in the village tockup. The temperance people held hourly meetings at the town hall, ringing the bell and assembling for prayer. The decision of the voters puts two saloons out of business.

MINERS HEAPED FOR JAIL ON "JUDGE LAW"

Pomeroy, O., Feb. 27,-The Peacock

Coal Company was granted a restraining order to-day against Vice-President Geoil of the United Mine Workers and thirty local miners to prevent them from interfering with the strike-breakers. The notices are being served.

Delegations of miners are meeting trains in an endeavor to persuade incoming strike-breakers to leave town.

BITTER INDUSTRIAL WAR ON IN BUTTE

Strike Causes Solidarity of Employers and Colorado Struggle May Be Repeated

MIKERS ARE TO DEMAND MORE OF THEIR PRODUCT

Newspapers Tied Up—the Postoffice Strike Next and Business Men Prepare for Complete Stagnation of Industry

[By a Special Correspondent.] Butte, Mont., Feb. 27.—Events here point to a struggle for the mastery of labor mions in Rutte in the near future With the printing establishments and newspapers of this city . (ill tied up, and with the possibility of a strike of the postoffice employes on March 1, the city

is now facing another crisis.

The Butte Miners' union, which has a membership of about 7,000, voted yesterday to amend its constitution so as to make the daily wage \$4, instead of \$3.50. This increase will go into effect May I. Officials of the Amalgamated company practically began hostilities with the organization yesterday when it laid off between 2,000 and 3,000 miners and off between 2,000 and 3,000 miners and suspended all development and construc-tion work. Officials of the company de-clared that by May 1 the miners will gither have to surrender or face a pro-longed strike. The companies, they as-sert, are in shape for a prolonged strike. Another struggle like that in Colorado may result

may result.

Contractors say that no building will be done in Butte this year, and that the city will be completely paralyzed. Many large buildings balt completed will remain unfinished.

Can't Live on Wages

Can't Live on Wages

The action of the miners in demanding an increase in wages is due to the large increase in the cost of living. Since last fall the cost of living increased here over 30 per cent. The Hod Carriers' union is receiving \$7 a day, the plumbers \$7.50, carpenters \$8 and common laborers on the streets \$3.50.

The miners, therefore, determined to get a little more of what they produce or bring the entire ridustrial life of Butte to a standstill.

MORE ABOUT PLATT'S SENILE LOVE AFFAIRS Woman Says Old Schemer Is Guilty of

[Scripps McRae Press Association] olon, Mich., Feb. 27. — Sen Thomas C. Platt wants to settle Mis Mae Woods' suit against him out of court and as quietly as possible, Miss

Woods says:
"I am in po session of a letter from
my attorneys," she says, "indicating a
desire on the senator's part not to have
the case come to trial, but I have suffered too much at his hands in the past five years to be influenced by a little

Miss Woods says she is Platt's legal wife and wants a divorce, naming six teen co-respondents.

HARD LUCK FOR OWNERS

(By a Special Correspondent.) Welston, O., Feb. 27.—A strike breaker from the Pomeroy district, where the miners have been on strike for six weeks, secured twenty-five men to take the places of the striking miners. The party passed through this city. The miners' officials followed on the next train and induced lowed on the next train and induced a number of the strike breakers to desert. Those who did not were met by a crowd of men at Pomeroy and not one went to work.

CHARTER IS MADE FOR REPUBLICANS

If Dunne or Koop Is Elected It Will Be Thrown Out by Legislature

IS A GRAFT MEASURE FOR THE MONEY MEN

Graham Taylor, D. D. and Reformer, Does a Turn On Forensic Stage for Men Who Will Give to His Institution

"There is a smooth game going on in the charter convention" said a member of that body to-day.

unless Fred Busse is elected. The plan is now to hold back the charter until almost the last minute in which it lawfully can be introduced into the general assembly. Then it will be placed at rest in the committee, which, of course, is owned body and soul by the republican

"It will be kept by the committee until "It will be kept by the committee until after the Chicago municipal election. If Busse is elected the charter will go through with a whoop. The new gown is made to give the first four-year mayor almost unlimited patronage.

"If Busse is elected, the new charter will give him so much power to form a machine that it will take fifteen "ars to ever get a decent mayor or decent city council again."

If Dunne Is Elected

"If Dume is elected," the charter builder continued, "the charter will be killed or amended so that Dunne will have no opportunity to use the park boards to erect a democratic machi-

boards to erect a democratic machine.

"It would be contrary to human nature to expect the republican machine in the gener_1 assembly to give the democrats power to wipe out republican power in Chicago."

"What if Koop is elected?" the charter "con" member was asked.

"O!! That is out of the question," he replied. "That event, of course, would mean a revolution in civic affairs. I should consider that a great calamity. It would be a great calamity. It would drive capital from Chicago and the working people would have to leave town in large numbers to find work."

Graham Taylor's Turn

Graham Taylor, a doctor of divinity, head of Chicago Commons and of the McCormick Theological Seminary, led; at the last session of the convention, in the effort to destroy democracy in the

public schools.

He was put out as a bait by the Merchants' club and other sleek schemers, but made a sorry mess of it on the floor of the convention

of the convention.

Graham is, at heart, an advocate of democracy in the schools and everywhere else, but he was compelled to take the side of the Merchants and Union League clubs.

The same charter man that thought Koop's election would be a calamity explained Taylor's position as follows:

"You see, Prof. Taylor has to maintain Chicago Commons. That costs him about \$13,000 a year. Then he has the school for preachers, and he must raise money for that. Where is he going to get funds?

"Of course, he must get it from the rich, and they commonly look for results from even gifts, so Taylor had to stillify himself in the charter convention to get money for his reform institution and for the preachers' college.

CHURCH CENTRALIZATION.

(By a Special Correspondent) Cincinnati, i'eb. 27.—Seven bishops were present when the work of merging under one head the great educational organization of the Methodist Episcopal church was taken up. Bishop John M. Walden will probably be the president of the new board of education to be organized, and under which will be combined the present board of education, the freedman's aid society, and the Sunday School union and tract society.

BERTILLON SYSTEM IS TO IDENTIFY WORKERS

PRICE ONE CENT

Southern Pacific Adopts New Plan to Make the Blacklist Good

CRAFTSMEN DECIDE TO FIGHT ORDER

Only Part of the National Scheme to List All Mechanics and Starve Them if They Ever Strike

[By a Special Correspondent.]

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 27.-Measure all blacksmiths, machinists, boilermakers, carworkers and all other shopmen by the Bertillon system, is the order issued by officials of the Southern Pacific, a Harriman railroad

This plan of measurements, now in use throughout the world to identify criminals, is to be used to make the railroad's blac':list absolutely good.

This is a development of the plan, ex-posed in the Chicago Daily Socialist some time ago, to have a complete list of all craftsmen in the United States in the hands of the various employers' as-

Same as Criminals

Now, with the "identification card system and the Bertillon system of measurement," any man who strikes or displeases his boss will be down and

Workers have been in the habit of escaping the blacklist by shaving, changing their names, coloring their hair or otherwise altering their appearances.

By the Bertillon system, however, the length of the nose, bones of the finger and the skull of the victim are measured by delicate instruments. These records, if the workers submit to the outrage, if the workers submit to the outrage, if the workers submit to the finger and the skull of the victim are measured by delicate instruments. These records, if the workers submit to the outrage, if the workers submit to the did not be identified at once, even if he has c'anged his name, shaved or colored his hair.

To escape detection and secure work they might cut off some of their fingers, but they cannot alter the measurements of their skulls.

Wa'ters Will Rebel.

Waiters Will Rebel. Information that the company con-templated adopting such a rule reached the officials of the various unions some time ago, and after they had laid it before their executive boards it was submitted to the rank and file. Without

to resist.

A telegram received by J. W. Kline, national president of the Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, Thursday evening from Bakersfield, Cal., announced that the Southern Pacific had served notice that it would begin taking measurements at once. President Kline, who is now in St. Louis, wired back the result of the referendum vote by tire blacksmiths, and instructed the men at Bakers ield to refuse to submit to the rule.

men at Bakers ield to refuse to submit to the rule.

"We concede to the company the right to make any rule it may deem to be for the good of the service," said President Kline, "but this is one that cannot possibly be of benefit to the road and we will not submit to it.

"When I say that we will not sub-mit to it, I mean that we are prepared

mit to it, I mean that we are prepared to go to any extremity to prevent its operation. I have conferred with the officials of other national organizations whose men are employed by the Southern Pacific, with the result that all have decided to stand together.

Labo rMan Explains

Labo rMan Explains

The J rtillon system is intended for the identification of criminals. We are not criminals nor are we law-breakers. Then why should a railroad be desirous of having a sure means of identifying our members? There are two reasons. One strikes at trade unionism and the other at the little larder in the workman's home. To explain the first: There comes a strike, and as in all strikes, there must be a number of men to conduct it. It has often happened that when the trouble wover the leaders are blacklisted and prevented from obtaining work. A change of name and a change of residence have been the means adopted in the past to beat the blacklist, and there are thousands of men in the railroad service today who shiver and turn pale when they think of their right names, for fear they will be found out and will lose their positions.

"Now comes the Bertillon system of identification. No change of name or place of residence will save a man, once his measurements have been taken. He is as surely marked as if his name and pedigree were branded upon his forchead."

STILL SLAYING JEWS IN KISHINEFF RUSSIA

[Serippe-McRae Press Association.]
Bucharest, Feb. 27.—Details of the anti-Jewish riots last Saturday, reaching here today from Kishineff, tell of horrible brutality on the part of the mob which forced an entrance to synagogues where they destroyed costly fittings and assaulted the worshingers, beating and stabbing the men and causing terror among the women. Fixe persons were killed outright and scores were injured, many so badly that they will die.

Following these disorders there was a looting of the Jewish shops and itreet disorders which caused dozen of families to fice to Roumania.

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does not comrait The Chicago Socialist to all
opisions expressed' therein.

Contributions and items of news concerning the inbor movement are requested from
our readers. Every contribution must be
accompanied by the name of the writer, not
dence of good faith.

Those who fail to get the Chicago Daily
Socialist regularly should complain until
they do get it. The circulation department
labors under many disadvantages, and the
co-operation of all readers is requested.

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THE MIGHTY VOICE

Working Class, First to Feel Injustice, Is Rising Everywhere

Indiana

An amusing incident in the otherwise somber Moyer and Haywood meetings occurred at Kokomo. The local Moyer and Haywood conference extended an invitation to the Rev. Mr. Bennett of the M. F. church to address the meeting. The kindly gentleman accepted the invitation. As soon as this became known, members of his congregation came down upon him like a cyclone. The minister then went before the committee and sheetship became to be a committee and sheetship became to be a committee. ittee and sheepishly begged to be ex-sed. He was. The meeting was a great success.

Illinois

Fifteen trade unions of Joliet, Ill., took part in the Moyer and Haywood protest meeting held in that city last Sunday. Another meeting has been arranged for Sunday, March 3. The newspapers of that city have agreed to let the unions state the true facts of the case in their columns.

An enthusiastic Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone meeting was hold by the So-cialist branch and the various trade union organizations of Sioux City, Ia. Resolutions were adopted condemning the actions of Governor Gooding of Idaho and McDonald of Colorado, and of the Suprems court which legalized the kidnaping of Moyer and Haywood.

Illinois At a Mover and Haywood mass meeting of the citizens and the Trades and Labor Assembly of Galesburg, resolutions were adopted calling upon the United States government to in-terfere in this illegal prosecution of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone and asking an impartial trial for them.

Minnesota

A fiery protest was voiced by citizens of Minneapolis, at a Moyer and Haywood indignation meeting held in that city last Sunday. Resolutions protesting against the unexampled brutality with which the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone case is conducted were adopted.

Wisconsin

Milwaukee will raise more than \$500 for the Moyer and Haywood defense fund. Since the indignation meeting tund. Since the indignation meeting held last Sunday, when \$200 was raised, money constantly keeps coming to the secretary of the Moyer and Haywood conference in that city.

USURY ADDED TO A BIG FACTORY'S BIZ

(By a Special Correspondent.)

Kokomo, Ind., Feb. 27.—The Kokomo Steel and Wire Company has found a new and unique way of exploiting its labor.

a new and unique way of exploiting its labor.

It holds a man's wages back for one week and in case that man is in need of money, which happens nine times out of ten, it recommends him to its time keeper. The latter is a ver abliging fellow and loans money to any workingman provided the man has more than that amount coming from the company.

The time keeper charges only 15 per cent interest a month and in this way is able to make \$70 or \$80 in the course of one year on a capital of \$10.

Dozens of workers who are constantly in a "pinch" for money, fall victims to this usexampled usury of the company and its time keeper.

AN OL) STORY, BUT IT WILL STAND REPETITION

A tramp was one day strolling through a wood that belonged to the Duke of Norfolk.

The duke happened to meet him, and

"Do you know you're walking on my

"Your land?" said the tramp. "Well,
I've got no land of my own, so I'm
obliged to walk on somebody's. Where,
though, did you get this land?"
"I got it from my ancestors," said the
duke.

"And where did they get it from?"

at on the tramp. From their ancestors," said the duke. And where did their ancestors get it

om?"
"They fought for it."
"Come on, then," said the tramp firce, as he pulled off his coat, "and I'll ht you for it."
But the duke, retreating hastily, dened to accept this fair offer.

SOCIALIST NEWS

It is getting lively in the Twentieth ward. The Socialist branch, which became somewhat disorganized because it had no regular meeting place and was obliged to meet at private residences for almost a year, is on its feet again. Hygeia hall, Ogden avenue and Robey streets has been secured by the mer bers of that branch and active wo was again resumed. A series of lectures and speeches are being arranged and will be announced in the near fu-

South Bend agitators are getting busy. Recent meetings have been well attended. Walter Huggins was among those who have addressed the gather-ings. At the meeting last Sunday at which Mr. Huggins spoke all standing room was taken

Systematic efforts are being made to read the doctrine of Socialism among soldiers, policemen, firemen and other solders, policemen, firemen and other cmployes of the city, state and nation by circulating among them copies of The Public Servant, the bright little magazine published by Maurice E, Eldridge in Chicago. Copies of this paper handed to the soldiers at different posts in the United States already have stirred up considerable "intelligent discontent" and have brought down upon tent" and have brought down upon head of the editor the wrath of officers who use the private soldier as their personal slaves during times of peace. What may be accomplished by work of this kind is shown by the result of the distribution of copies of the Dick Militia Bill in Florida where several militia companies were thereby dis-rupted. Bundles of this splendid paper may be had from the publisher at the rate of \$1.50 per 100 but only large or-ders can make the paper pay at that

LABOR UNION MEETINGS.

Baggage and Parcei Delivery Drivers' Union, Local No. 725, I. B. of T.—Meeting Thursday night at Haisted and Adams streets. P. J. Hisler.

Material and Roofing Teamster's Union.—Meeting Saturday night at 255 Haisted street. All attend. M. W. Annis.

Cattle Butchers' Union, accal No. 87-Meeting Friday night at Forty-eighth street and center avenue. All attend. John G. Dixon.

Bottle Beer and Liquor Wagon Drivers' and Helpers Union, Local No. 744, I. B. of T.—Meeting Simday at 2 o'clock at Haisted and Harrison streets. Thos. Barry.

Parry.

Department Store Delivery Drivers' Inion, Local No. 715, I. B. of T.—Meeting Wednesday night at 145 Randolph street. T. J. Ryan.

Gravel Roofers' Union, Local No. 6—

Gravel Roofers Union, Local No. 6— important business meeting Saturday night at 212 S. Halsted street. All at-teed. E. Lind. Bock. Bridge and Pier Carpenters and Helpers' Union—Special meeting Thurs-day night at 44 La Salle street. All at-tend. Hans Hanson. Furniture Drivers and Helpers' Union, Local No. 722 U. T. of A.—Meeting Wednesday night at 75 Randolph street. A. J. Reed Plasterer Union—Meeting Thursday night at 122 La Salle street for special

A. J. Reed.
Plasterer Union—Meeting Thursday
night at 122 La Salle street for special
business. Numinations of officers. Members cannot vote unless they are paid up
to date. John Dalton.

SIX MONTHS' POSTALS

The Chicago Daily Socialist now has a full supply of six months' 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 wall to this office serious products. mail to this office as you get orders. This does not apply in the city of Chicago or by carrier service in outside

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

After this conversation I sought to return to the subject which continued

to weigh on my heart-namely, the chances of scape from Zee; but my host politely declined to renew that

topic, and summoned our air-boat. On our way back we were thet by Zee, who, having found us gone, on her return from the College of Sages, had

unfurled her wings and flown in search

of us.

Her grand, but to me unalluring, countenance brightened as she beheld me, and poising herself beside the boat me, and poising herself blumes, she said

me, and poising herself beside the boat on her large outspread plumes, she said reproachfully to Aph-Lin, "Oh, Father, was it right in you to hazard the life of your guest in a vehicle to which he is so unaccustomed? He might, by an incautious movement, fall over the side; and, alas! he is not like us—he has no wings. It were death to him to fail.—Dear one!" she added, accosting my shrinking self in a softer voice, "have you no thought of me, that you should thus hazard a life which has become almost a part of mine? Never again be thus rash, unless I am they companion. What terror thou hast stricken into me!"

I glanced furtively at Aph-Lin, ex-

I glanced furtively at Aph-Lin,

I glanced furtively at Aph-Lin, expecting, at least, that he would indignantly reprove his daughter for expressions of anxiety and affection, which, under all the circumstances, would, in the world above ground, be considered immodest in the lips of a young female, addressed to a male not affianced to her, even if of the same rank as herself.

affanced to her, even if of the same, rank as herself.

But so confirmed are the rights of females in that region, and so absolutely foremost among those rights do females claim the privilege of contribin, that Apb Lin would no more have thought or reproving his virgin daughter than he would have thought of disobeying the Tur. In that country, custom, as he implied, is all and all.

He answered mildly, "Zee, the Tish was in no danger, and it is my belief that he can take very good care of himself."

"I would rather that he let me charge myself with his care. O heart of my heart, it was in the thought of thy danger that I first felt how much I loved thee!"

hanger that I first left now much I loved thee!"

Never did man feel in so far false a position as I did. These words were spoken in the hearing of Zee's father, in the hearing of the child who steered. I blushed with shame for rhem, and for her, and could not help replying arrigity: "Zee, either you mock me, which, as your father's puest, mishecomes you, or the words you ulter are improper for a maiden Gy to address even to an An of her own race, if he has not wood her with the consent of her parents. How much more improper to address them to a Tish,

ONE FINE "BUNGH" OF PETTY PARASITES

A Lawyer for Every 250 Persons - Top Layer of Pyramid Labor Must Support

[By a Special Correspondent.] New York, Feb. 27.—Eighteen thousand lawyers are living more or less luxuriously because of the contro-versies of individuals and the results f crime in the metropolis. Ninety-two others, candidates from

Ninety-two others, candidates from the law schools, were admitted to the New York bar a few days ago, and there is scarcely a week in which a locally prominent legal light from some other part of the country, seeking a wider field and higher fees, is not added to the steadily increasing num-her.

New York has a population of ap-proximately 4,500,000, and this means that there is one lawyer to every 250 individuals; not a very large number from which to draw a elientele, it would seem, when the lawyers themselves and those who cannot afford the luxury of law are subtracted.

Yet They Prosper

Yet most of them have an opulent look that speaks eloquently of perity and suggests an inquiry into the methods by which it has been acquired.

There is the field of politics, of course, and in New York that takes

care of many of the poorer attorneys, while practice before the civil and criminal courts of the city and state accounts for goodly number of pleaders; but it is the enormous volume of business transactions that the majority look for support.

Many of the great financial and com-

mercial institutions have prominent lawyers at their heads, and all of them are equipped with one or more salaried employes whose legal advice is indisemployes whose legal advice is indis-pensable in transactions involving, as they frequently do, millions of dollars. In addition to these sources of income

there were more than 115,000 transfers of real estate last year, involving about \$1,345,000,000, and most of them provided handsome fees for lawyers.

"CHEAP" SCHOOLS CAUSE DEATH OF 17 CHILDREN

"Taxpayers" Refuse to Give Up Money for Fire Escapes

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Montreal, Feb. 27.—Criminal prose-cutions for members of the school board responsible for there not being fire es-capes in the Hochelaga school, which burned here yesterday, with a loss of seventeen lives are 'alked of today. Aside from M'ss Maxwell, the head teacher, who 'ed in an effort to save some of her little charges, the dead are all children, most of them of the pri-

class. All died from suffocation. The first reports yesterday afternoon stated that twenty-four were dead and ten missing, but a count showed that the missing youngsters had seudded for home at the outbreak of the fire.

Country weeklies in Illinois are systematically advancing their subscription rates to meet the increased cost of pa-per, labor and production generally. The dollar-a-year papers are going up to \$1.25 and \$1.50.

THE COMING

By BULWER LYTTON

who has never presumed to solicit your

affections, and who can never regard you with other sentiments than those of reverence and awe!"

Aph-Lin made me a covert sign of approbation, but said nothing.
"Be not so cruel!" exclaimed Zee,

still in sonorous accents. "Can love command itself where it is truly felt? Dou you suppose that a maiden Gy will

Dou you suppose that a maiden Gy will conceal a sentiment that it elevates her to feel? What a country you must have come from?"

Here Aph-Lin greatly interposed, saying, "Among the Tish-a the rights of your sex do not appear to be established; and at all events my guest may converse with you more freely if unchecked by the presence of others."

To this remark Zee made no reply, but, darting on me a tender reproachful glance, agitated her wings and fled homeward.

"I had counted, at least, on some aid from my host," said I, bitterly, "in the perils to which his own daughter exposes me."

contradict a Gy in her love affairs is to confirm her purpose. She allows no counsel to come between her and her

CHAPTER XXIV.

On alighting from the air-boat, a child accosted Aph-Liu in the hall with a request that he would be present at the funeral obsequies of a relation who had recently departed from that nether world.

Now, I had never seen a burial-place or cemetery amongst this people, and, glad to seize even so melancholy an occasion to defer an encounter with Zee, I asked Aph-Lin if I might be permitted to witness with him the interment of his relation; unless, indeed, it were regarded as one of those sacred ceremonies to which a stranger to their race might not be admitted.

"The departure of an Au to a han-

"The departure of an Au to a hap-pier world," answered my host, "when, as in the case of my kinsman, he has lived so long in this as to have lost pleasure in it, is rather a cheerful though quiet festival than a sacred cer-emony, and you may accompany me if you will."

you will."

Preceded by the child-messenger, we walked up the main street to a house at some little distance, and, entering the hall, were conducted to a room on the ground-floor, where we found several persons assembled round a couch on which was laid the deceased. It was an old man, who had, as I was told, lived beyond his one hundred and thirtieth year. To judge by the calm smile on his countenance, he had passed away without suffering. One of the sons, who was now the head of the family, and who seemed in vigorous middle life, though he was considerably

I gave you the best aid I could. To

LABOR CALLED TO CRIME CONFERENCE

Workers to Form Central Body to Save Fundamental Law

THE ORGANIZED WORKERS CHICAGO AND COOK COUNTY: Fellow Workers—One year ago our bro-thers—Moyer, Haywood and Pettlione of the Western Federation of Miners—were taken from their homes in Colorado with-out process of law, and hurried into the state of Idaho by frespassing officials of the latter state—there to be tried for their lives by a court already resolved upon their death.

death.

In response to the appeal which was promptly instituted against this outrage, the majority members of the United States Supreme court have recently shown their inherent class prejudice by setting aside the writ of habeas corpus, on the execuble argument that an act forbidden by the law is made lawful by the mere fact of being perpetrated by officers of the law, whether on their own legal ground or not. Cynical disregard was paid to the directly opposite minority opinion of Justice McKenna, to the effect that the law is doubly outraged when violated by its own sworn defenders.

This infamous decision—comparab' buly

This infamous decision—comparab' only to the Dred Scott pro-slavery decision, which years ago was overturned by the people at the cost of four years of civil war—is a direct attack upon the constitution of the United States and a menace to the life and liberty of every man and woman of the working class.

working class.

As such, it should be protested against with a promptness and vigor which shall convey to all conspirators against organized labor unmistakable warning that labor's vitality and watchfulness have not been impaired by the assaults of its enemies.

To demonstrate this solidarity, and to effect this protest, conferences of unionized working people are being organized in every labor center from Maine to California. In this good work Chicago should be neither a laggard ner a coward. We have just demonstrated, our local solidarity by our rally to the defense of Shea and our other brothers of the local field. Let us be equally loyal and equally determined in the national field.

To this end, every trade union and every

field.

To this end, every trade union and every progressive civic body generally, located in Cook county, is urgently requested to send delegates to the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone defense conference—the basis of representation being, three delegates from first 500 members or less, and one additional delegate for each succeeding 250 members or majority fraction of 250.

Until further notice the conference will meet at North Side Trade Union hall, 55 North Clark street, at 7:30 p. m. of each wednesday. Send names and addresses of delegates as soon as elected, together with any financial help which you may be able to extend, to the secretary-treasurer.

G. T. FRAENCKEL,

Secretary-Treasurer.

Secretary-Treasurer.
Room 15, 163 Randolph St.
HONORE J. JANON. Chairman Call Committee

IRVING ON THE LAWYER

Sir Henry Irving was at one time a witness in a case of street robbery. He had seen a sneak thicf make off with a girl's pocketbook and he consented to appear as a witness for the girl.

The thief's lawyer was of a type that

roars and rants at witnesses and attempts to break them down. He tried this method on the distinguished actor. "And at what hour, sir, did this hap-

"I think," began Irving—
"It isn't what you think, sir; h's what,
ou know we want," to know what I

"Don't you want to know what I think?" mildly asked the actor, "I do not," the lawyer snapped out. "Well, then," said Sir Henry, 'I might as well leave the witness box. I can't talk without thinking. I'm not a law-

more than seventy, stepped forward with a cheerful face and told Aph-Lin that the day before he died his father had seen in a dream his departed Gy, and was eager to be reunited to her, and re-

stored to youth beneath the nearer smile of the All-Good. While these two were talking, my attention was drawn to a dark metallic

(To be certinued)

ALL MINERS UNITE AT BISBEE, ARIZ.

Mother Jones Makes One Speech and Now All the Diggers Join Western Federation

[By a Special Correspondent.] Bisbee, Ariz, Feb. 27.—What seemed an impossible task for over twenty years was accomplished by Mother

an impossible task for over twenty years was accomplished by Mother Jones in one day here.

For twenty years efforts to organize the miners of this place met with slight success. Bisbee Miners' Union No. 106 has always been among the weakest locals in the Western Federation of Miners. Mother Jones' speech interpreting the signs of the times as she sees them in the Moyer and Haywood case, stirred the entire population of this town to a man. A meeting was this town to a man. A meeting was at once held at which every miner in Bisbee joined the union. All efforts to prevail upon Mother

Jones to stay here some weeks and or-ganize the other trades in the city failed. She is now all in all absorbed in the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone struggle and left for other points in Arizona to stir the laborers to ac-tivity in behalf of their jailed representatives.

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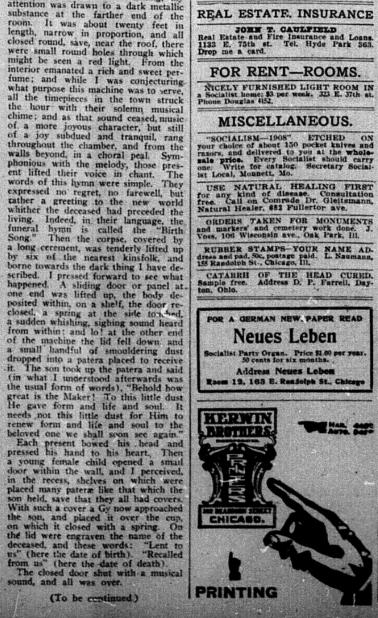
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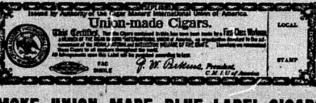
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FISH IS A CROOK SAYS HIS ENEMY

Financiers Fall Out and the Public Looks Behind the Scenes

New York, Feb. 27,-Edward H. Harriman had an oppartunity today to return some of the lemons that have been presented to him by the small capitalist interests of the country in regard to the quarrel between him and Stuyvesant Fish.

The moment the name of his old antagonist in the financial and social world was mentioned at the Interstate Commerce hearing, Harriman New into a rage and declared that Fish had used the Illinois Central railroad as a personal asset, that he had loaned securities to the Republic and Commonwealth Trust Company to pad their statements and that he loaned himself over one million dollars from the funds of the road.

Mr. Fish will have a chance to get on the stand and tell what he thinks

Sighs for More Power

Mr. Harriman thought that fifteen per cent. was all right as a dividend, and when asked where the limit should be set, suggested that 100 per cent. would be about right. He defended the procesof railroad consolidation with which he has been so actively concerned and stated that he thought it was the proper thing for a railroad to use its surplus funds in the purchase of competing lines, and promptly amounced that if the Interstate Commerce Commission would permit him he would go and get the Santa eF After that he announced his willing-

After that he announced his willing-ness to get any other roads that he might find laying around loose until the entire railroad system of the United States might be in his hands.

As a remedy he suggested that perhaps the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission might be increased steadily to correspond with his growing power.

PANAMA CANAL JOB IS IN A VERY BAD WAY

Stevens, the Last of the Marvelous Railway Engineers, to Quit and Play Into Corporation Hands

[By a Special Correspondent.] Washington, Feb. 27.—John F. Stevens, chief engineer on the Panama canal, has resigned his position. Szevens, like Wallace and Shonts, who preceded him, halls from Chicago.

ceded him, hais from Chicago.

No definite reason for his resignation
has yet been made public, nor is it
known wins syndicate or corporation
will seedre Mr. Stevens' services.

It is well known that the big railroad corporations are putting up a stiff
fight against the canal. Because of the

nghi against the canal. Because of the rapidity of the changes in the office of chief engineer, the belief is becoming widespread that the railroads are erf-deavoring by subtle means to destroy the effectiveness of the canal commission's work.

Mayor George W. Goethals, of the engineer corps of the army, succeeds

DEMAND SHORTER HOURS

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Portsmouth, O., Feb. 27.—The entire street car system of Portsmouth and vicinity is tied up by a strike of motormen and conductors over the company's refusal to grant shorter hours.

The company says it will fill the places of the men and have cars running soon.

NATURAL ENOUGH "They say that Bradley goes on like mad since he inherited his vast wealth." GETTING PERKINS OUT OF A THEFT CHARGE

He Meant Well When He Gave Policy Holders' Money to G. O. P.

[By a Special Correspondent.] Albany, N. Y., Feb. 2',—George W. Perkins, as a vice-president of the New York Life Insurance company, is not guilty of larceny in the use of the company's funds for contributions to the Republican fund in 1904.

This decision was reached here today by the Court of Appeals by a divided vote of four to three. Judge Gray, in

the majority opinion, says:

"The innocent motive of indirectly prompting the corporate affairs through the supposed advantage of the continu-ance in power of the Republican administration purged the act of immorality and it lacked the criminal intent."

and it lacked the criminal intent."

Chief Judge Cullen, dissenting, says:

"The meritorious character of the objects to which the money was appropriated has no bearing upon the question of lareeny. It is the frandulent deprivation of an owner of his property that constitutes lareeny. It is a crime to steal, even though with the intent to give away in charity and relieve distress."

RELATIVES OF 57 MEN SUE LEITER

Result of the Millionaire's Efforts to Bust Miners' Union With Incompetent Help

[Scripps McRae Press Association.]
Duquoin, Ill., Feb. 27.—The famous
Leiter trial was resumed to-day in the
Circuit court of Franklin county.

Circuit court of Franklin county.

It is likely that the case will be disposed of this time so far as the minor courts are concerned. The Italian and Hungarian consuls at Chicago, together with relatives of the men killed in the explosion in the Zeigler mine in April, 1905, brought suit against Joseph Leiter, the operator of the mine, for damages aggregating over \$250,000. Fifty-seven men were killed in the explosion.

RUSS PATRIOTS COME NEAR GETTING 'NOBLE'

[By a Special Correspondent.]

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, president of the council of national defense, and second cousin of the Emperor Nicholas, escaped assassination by a hair's breadth.

hair's breadth.

According to a report printed by the Novoe Vremya an infernal machine of enormous power was placed on the track shortly before 8 o'clock Monday night, at a point 200 yards from the imperial pavilion. Grand Duke Nicholas Nichlo was to arrive in St. Petersburg from Tsarskoe-Selo at 8 o'clock over this track.

The missile was discovered by a patrolling guard who stopped the train a short distance before it reached the infernal machine.

The entire neighborhood around the railway station has been circled by police, but no trace of the man who put the bomb there was found. The guard who observed the man

said that he was dressed like a workman and that after placing the box he fled and jumped in a cab which vaited for him a short distance from that place.

TEDDY NOW AFTER LOOTER

President Roosevelt has taken a hand in the investigation of the loss of \$173.-000, which disappeared mysteriously from the Chicago sub-treasury Feb. 20. The president's interest in the case

The president's interest in the case forecasts a general "stirring up" and it was generally predicted around the federal building to-day that there will be "things doing" before many hours have passed. The first thing the president did was to order Secretary Shaw to remove at once from office any official found guilty of negligence or failure to perform his duty. The order exempts none. It is interpreted to include every treasury employe in Chicago, from Mr. treasury employe in Chicago, from Mr. Boldenweck down to the watchmen.

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CIVIC FEDERATION FAILS TO LAND

Mrs. Potter Palmer Has Gone Off to Hobnob Wi h King Ed and Organization Is in a Bad Way

Ralph M. Easley, secrtaery of the Na-tional Civic Federation, has returned to New York, and it was reported yesterday that he had given up the idea of forming a branch of that body in Chi-cago, as projected in the meeting at Mrs. Palmer's home.

eretary Easley remained in Chicago number of men he desired to see were out of the city and that he would re According to the reports current, the

employers of Chicago have not taken as much interest in the new branch as it was hoped. On the other hand, the unions are not friendly to the propo-

Attorney Ralph K. Lounsbury, who has assisted Secretary Easley in arranging to form the branch, denied that the matter had been dropped.

"Mr. Easley will return in a few eeks," a said. "He desired to talk to a number of persons on the question, but as they were absent from the city he will be forced to come back when they are here. Besides, he had some important matters to attend to in New York.''

The Chicago Federation of Labor has taken no official action on the branch. It is understood that this will be done if the organization is finally launched August Belmont, who is supplying the money for Easley, has determined to use the federation as did the late Mark

JEROME DEFEATED BY LITTLE MRS. THAW

to help his business-political schemes.

Hanna used the labor unions

[Scripps McRae Press Association.] New York, Feb. 27.—With the shift-ing of the scenes in the Thaw trial today, the passing of Evelyn Thaw as a witness and the recall of medical experts, there was a noticeable lifting of tense interest manifested in the While Evelyn was the central figure in the court drama, surprises of a vital nature could be expected at any

When she stepped down from the stand and Dr. Britton D. Evans was called for cross-examination, the atten-

tion of the spectators drooped.

From now until the time Mrs. William Thaw goes on the stand, if she is called by the defense, routine humdrum testimony of the experts is to be ex-pected. While this branch of the evi-dence will not be of great public inter-est, its interest to Thaw cannot be overestimated. On the outcome of the fight of the experts will probably depend whether Thaw is to go free or be sent

to Matteawan. Any other alternative seems out of the question. Among those who have fol-lowed the course of the trial Thaw's conviction is scarcely regarded as a pos-sibility, let alone a probability, Jerome's failure to break down the testimony of the defendant's wife on cross-examina tion being generally regarded as the dis-sipating of his last chance of sending Thaw to the chair.

Evelyn Sheds Tears

Evelyn and Mrs. J. J. Caine came into ti court room at 10:25 before the triai was opened and took seats with the Thaw lawyers. Evelyn sat next to the defendan, s chair. As soon as court was -convened, Thaw's lawyers told Evelyn and Mrs.

Than's lawyers told Evelyn and Mrs. Caine that they must leave the room. They were both visibly distressed and disappointed. Tears came into Evelyn's eyes as she walked slowly out. Harry K. Thaw had just been called to the bar. Evelyn stopped at the anteroom door and smiled through her tears at him. He smiled back and she the nquickly disappeared.

Justice Vernon Davis sat beside Justice Fitzgerald on the bench today.

Lawyer Delmas paid a visit to Thaw in the Tombs this morning, the first time he has gone there on a trial day. On his return he said, regarding Thaw: "Harry is happy today. He is of a sanguine temperament and he is always buoyant. He is very confident of the outcome of this trial."

Industry's Grim Harvest

Short and Simple Annals of Those . Who Die for Profits

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 27.—One laborer was killed, a water boy is missing and several workmen were injured by the collapse of three floors of the old Bank of Commerce building, which was being razed. The body of a negro lod-carried was removed, and a number of others may be buried in the debris.

Thomas Curran, 42 years old, 487 West Twelfth street, died yesterday at the Hos-pital of St. Anthony of Padua from in-juries several months old. Curran fell from a scanold in South Chicago last December and injured his spine.

Edward McMahon, 34 years old, 20 Olive street, a teamster, was severely injured yesterday when his wagon was struck and overturned by a south-bound Cottage Grove arenue electric car at Wabash avenue and Fourteenth street. Windows in the car were broken and the crash caused a scare among the passengers of the car, some of whom were thrown from their seats.

were thrown from their seals.

A jury in Municipal Judge Houston's court yesterday awarded damages of \$650 for injuries received by Myrtle Casey, 3 years old, against Mary J. W. Chapin, the owner of the building where the girl was injured. The child's mother testified that while playing on the stair of their home at 185 Nouth Morgan street the girl fripped over a defective board in one of the steps and fell down a flight of stairs, breaking her left wrist.

New York, Feb. 27.—Two firemen were killed, four are dangerously ill and scores were overcome by ammonia femes liberated by the explosion of a tank at a fire in the refrigerating plant of the Volunter meat market today. The dead are Herry Baker and Adam Damm, who went list the cellar to fight the fa mes and when explosion came were instantly overcome, perishing before their comrades could reach them.

"Mike" McDonald, former gambling king, and husband of the slayer of Webster & Guerin, who was killed hat week in the Omaha building, is reported to be in a state of nervous collapse from sorry over his wife-a deed.

The Hustlers' Column Words From the Field At

Home and Abroad

George Koop walked into the office yesterday with fifty-one subscribers. Yet, he is working at his trade every day, and also speaking as a candidate for mayor almost every night. There are plenty of others who can do as well. If a few of those who can, would get out and hustle for the next two weeks as Koop is hustling we would go into the new building and plant with fifty thousand subscribers, an eight-page paper and everything else proportionally improved. George, strange to relate, secured as many before he was nominated as after being nominated by his fellow workers.

William Schroeder also came to bat with a good bunch of Chicago sub-scribers, and several of the Ward Branches are crowding close up the point where they can get a share

Arthur Baker writes from Oklahoma City to tell us that the Daily Socialist exhausted the first edition of the Jan-uary number of L'Amerika Esperantisto and that he has been compelled to issue a second edition.

Valuable work is being done by the "Flying Squadrons" in nearly all of the big wards of the city. Many new converts to Socialism are being made this way.

The material for the new plant is pouring The material for the new plant is pouring into the new location at a rate that will land it all in another day. Then comes he work of setting up the machinery and getting it to work. The response to the call for funds has been by no means adequate to the needs, and unless the Socialist throughout the country respond quickly there will be serious delay.

There is nothing that will arouse a neigh-borhood for a campaign like a good bunch of Daily Socialists coming into the homes of the voters every evening. Just think how you could stir up your precinct if you could have a personal talk with ten voters every night. You can do this by getting out a single evening and hustling for subscrib-ers.

BEBEL TUR**ns** guns ON KAISER'S PLANS

(By a Special Correspondent)
Berlin, Feb. 27.—The Reichstag's first session centered around speech of Bebel. For two hours the Socialist speak-

er grilled the government policy, once more proving his right to the title of the most powerful speaker in Ger-man parliamentary life. In spite of their hatred of him and his philosophy, the gallery was filled with members of the diplomatic corps and the "400" of Berlin, who were

anxious to hear Bebel's roasting of the government. His speech was confined to showing the secret interference of the govern-ment in the recent elections, where he

showed that government funds had been used for campaign purposes. Two Stories of Thefts The proof of this fact had been brought out through some letters that had been taken from the official dochents. Von Buelow had pretended be greatly enraged at this "theft"

of the letters, and had talked much of his high moral attitude.

Bebel replied by asking him:

"Why were the secret funds of the empire recently increased from \$125,000,0% to \$150,000? Only to employ the state of the secret had been secret funds." spies Gentlemen, when these indelicate transactions enter politics, especially foreign politics, I cannot refrair from laughing at the indignation of Prince von Buelow. Had such letters been stolen froh the Socialist

party leaders it would have caused him much pleasure."

Herr Bebel said the recent reichstag elections were an official campaign without parallel since the regime of Napoleon III. Officers had been ordered to make campaign speeches, and money had been handed over from the imperial chancellery to the Naval League for election purposes. Herr Bebel added: "The Prussian ministry under Von Buelow is the incarnation

of the stagnation of culture."

The imperial chancellor, who had fled the house while Bebel was speaking, rose as the latter closed and addressed the house.

Chancellor Replies

Chancellor Replies

The Chancellor confined himself to accusing the Socialists of having intimidated voters at the last election, an accusation which met with derisive laughter by the Socialists, who recalled the methods of the army and the clergy in that same election.

Von Buelow admitted that the decrease in Socialist representatives in the reichstag in no way indicated a "defeat of the economic doetrines," but was aimed at what he called their policy of terrorism. By this he meant the strong discipline which has so often defeated the attempts of the government to incite to violence, and which has held the Socialist ranks intact in the face of all manner of persecution.

FARMERS AND TOWN **WORKERS GET TOGETHER**

Work was begun by the delegates from the Farmers' Union in co-operation with the Chicago Federation of Labor to establish four union depots in this city where the farmers could bring their products and sell them direct to union men.

The constitution and by-laws of the corrowriting were drawn no and accepted.

The constitution and by-laws of the corporation were drawn up and accepted this morning.

The plan by which the farmers will communicate with the city warehouses or depots were outlined by Dr. J. T. Tuohy of St. Louis, and is as follows: Warehouses will be established throughout the state, one awrehouse to each county. These houses will be located at at a convenient central point in the county, and all farmers desiring to deal with that warehous; will deliver their products at this station.

From there, the products will be shipped to the city warehouses or depots according to the demand.

The union will appoint an agent in every city to see that as many of the grocery stores as possible be induced to trade with these union depots instead of with the commission houses.

The details of this plan have not, however, been adopted yet and certain changes will probably be made in it before the thing is finally and fully established.

DEATH OF A BRAVE AND USEFUL WOMAN

Miss Helen Maho 1 Who Organized Millinery Workers Gives Up Her Life

[By a Special Correspondent.] Miss Helen Mahon, president of the recently organized Milliners' un-ion, gave up her life yesterday at the county hospital.

Miss Mahon's death was caused by

an acute attack of nervousness which is directly traceable to her tireless efforts toward bettering the condi-tions of working girls.

For months her health had been

falling and her intimate friends re-peatedly warned her to take better care of herself.

care of herself.

She refused, however, to listen to their advice especially since she was all that time busily engaged in devising means and ways for forming a union of milinery workers.

She succeeded in forming such an organization and was planning to send a delegation to Washington to

secure a charter from the American Federation of Labor. The trip will be abandoned now until a successor is named to Miss Mahon.

The death of Miss Mahon was a great blow to her many friends and associates in her work. Miss Eleanor associates in her work. Miss Baker, vice president, and Miss Barnhill, secretary of the Milliners

organization, expressed deep regret when the news of her death reached them. Miss Mahon was also well known among settlement workers and was very popular with Miss Jane Addams of the Hull House, Mary McDowell, and Mrs. Raymond Robins.

She lived with her aunt, Mrs. M. Yates, at 3709 Cottage Grove avenue.

SALOON KEEPERS PAY RENT FOR THE COURT

Hopes of Increased Revenue Leads Them to Help Municipality Out in Its Poverty

The city of Chicago is in league with saloonkeepers for the purpose of boosting the business of the latter.

This fact was brought out clearly yesterday in testimony given in a suit begun by F. B. Malcom in the branch Municipal court of the Thirteenth ward against Charles Hotchkiss.

recognize the Municipal court of that ward as a big source of revenue, and in ward as a big sourceof revenue, and in order to keep the court near their places of business are "chipping in" to help furnish the rent money which the court

as to pay. Court is at present being held in the lower part of a new brick structure owned by Samuel Rubin, 1339 West Madison street, the only available building near the saloons. Rubin agreed to rent the building to the court for \$150 a month, but the court was authorized to pay only \$110 a month.

The Agreement

Finally, Rubin was induced to cut his demand to \$130 a month, and Malcom, the saloonkeeper, agreed to make up the other \$20 a month for a period of seven-teen months, the length of the city's

Then Malcolm persuaded Hotehkiss, Charles Porter and Join J. Hackett— the other saloonkeepers of the district— each to contribute toward paying the \$20 according to the "business" of each

Hotchkiss grew suspicious that he was paying more than his share, and backed out of the agreement. Hence the suit.

WHERE TO GO

The Campaign Committee will meet at headquarters, 163 Randolph street, tomorrow evening, at 7:30 p. m. Mat-ters of importance relating to the selvc-tion of speakers, halls and literature will be discussed.

The Twentien Ward Branch hold its regular meeting at Hygeia hall, 404 Ogden avenue, tomorrow night. All Socialists in the ward are invited to attend.

The Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone con-ference meets tonight at Trades' Union Hall, 55 North Clark street. All dele-gates st. uld be present.

The regular meeting of the Nine-teenth Ward branch will be held to-night at the ward hendquarters, 224 Blue Island avenue.

A large delegation of Chicago Socialists will attend the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone meeting at the opera house in Harvey, Ill., tonight. John Collins, George Koop, the Socialist candidate for mayor, and others will address the meet-

INOUEST ON PAUL BERAK THE SCHOOL-BOY SUIGIDE

An inquest was held yesterday over the body of Paul Berak, jr., 14 years old, was killed himself on Monday because his insufficient knowledge of the English language got him into difficulties with his teacher at the Skinner school and exposed him to the taunts of his playmates.

Eraest Loewinger, a teacher in the Hungarian-English night school at the Foster school, spoke feelingly of the death of the boy.

"Paul came to me Thursday night after his trouble with his teacher, Miss O'Neill," Mr. Loewinger said, "and explained that he had trouble in making himself understood and in understanding the teacher. He felt that she permitted him to be made a laughing stock for the other boys, who called him 'greenhorn.' Many of the children of foreign born parents feel the same way. I experienced the same difficulty when I was a boy in school."

The boy's father showed to Deruty Coroner Herman the copy of Paul plans, written apparently a year ago. Ultimately he expected to become an electrical engineer.

NEWS AND COMMENT

Joseph Oliver, a Socialist at Chloride county, New Mexico, was acquainted with D. Beresford, brother of Lord Beresford of England, Mr. Oliver says that it is true that D. Beresford lived with a negro woman and acknowledged her as his wife. Now the noble lord is trying to cheat the black widow out of the property left by her black common-law husband.

The knock may be of a ton to the square inch pressure but it is not as efficacious as a pound of push.

A jealous man works himself up to such a state of mental excitement that his mind can't work properly.

Claude Platt and Miss Lucla Under wood were arrested at Wellington, Chio, for violating the postal laws. Platt sent Miss Underwood the tail of a pig through the mail in a satin-lined box, as a joke. This performance is almost as bad as that of Teddy Roosevelt, Jr., who made such a fool of himself re-cently by kissing a pig for the edifica-tion of some Harvard students.

James Moore, a New York lawyer, was the heroine of a fierce struggle with a burglar who was attempting to rob the Moore residence. Mrs. O'Brien grap-pled with the intruder, and after falling two flights of stairs, landed him in the hands of three officers. The United States is to have a war balloon that will carry a ton of explo-sives. It will be built by Leo Stevens, the aeronaut, and will cost in the neigh-

Bridget O'Brien, a housekeeper for

weigh 1,700 pounds and have a capacity of 78,000 cubic feet of gas. It will make its initial trip at Omaha. Six hundred Japanese coolies who arrived on the Pacific mail liner, Mongolia, at San Francisco, were allowed to land by Commissioner of Immigration North, who says he has no authority to keep them out, as the amendment to the immigration bill is not yet in

borhood of \$12,000. The balloon will

Deputy Game Warden Earl Eldridge, of Woodstock, Ill., was found dead to-day in the woods six miles north of that city, with a bullet wound in his

The body of a young Russian woman, who was buried recently in a vault at Rome, is being watched for signs of life by anxious relatives. The body continues to remain in a condition that shows no sign of death.

Two suits alleging poisoning from eating meat were filed in the municipal court yesterday. The first was filed by Edward J. Tyler against the Fair. The plaintiff alleges that he purchased several pounds of lamb chops in the store on Dec. 5. After eating the meat, he alleges, he and n guest became vio-iently ill. The other suit was filed by Irene S. Jackson against the Mrs. Clark company, 153 Michigan avenue. She alleges that she became ill after eating at the restaurant on Nov. 16 of last year. Each suit is for \$1,000 damages.

fire which caused \$25,000 damages to the Eagle Sausage works, 46. North Ashland avenue, caused a dozen intellies to flee from their homes until the

Chicago's former fire chief, occurred yesterday at Holy Name cathedral. In-terment was at Calvary cemetery, Another new conservatory will be erected in Garfield park. It will cost \$225,000, and will be located on the north side of Lake street.

The funeral of William H. Musham,

Twenty-one Chicago firms were fined a total of \$770 yesterday for violation of the smoke ordinance.

The jewelry which was stolen re-cently from the home of Robert C. McGann, 99 East Pearson street, has not been recovered, and no trace of the thief has been secured.

The defense in the case of Missouri vs. the Standard, Republic find Waters-Pierce Oil companies, at St. Louis, begav its arguments yesterday. It was stated that no agreement on prices had been made between these corporations and that the anti-trust law discriminates between persons and corporations.

Thirty-five cases of typhoid fever are reported among the sailors on the U. S. battleship Connecticut. It is though: the discase originated from tainted food. The war department has announced that the matter will be thoroughly investigated. Does anyone remember the punishment meted out to the officials of the beef trust who killed more American soldiers by "emmore American soldiers by 'em-balmed' beef than the enemy killed with bullets during the war with Spain's Are these murderers languishing in some lonely bastile?

Meiville E. Ingalls, former president of the Big Four railroad system, in a lecture before the Economic club at Boston, declared that the United States has altogether too many millionaires for

WATCHES

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10.75 bers a 17 J. Eigin or Waltham in a 20-year Bueller case 18 size. 4,998 other bargains GATALOR FREE

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AMUSEMENTS

CONGRESS

Conference for the Benefit of the Proposed German Socialist Bally

February 28, March 1, 2 and 3, 1307

Every Socialist invited. All languages spoken, including

Tickets 10 cents per person For sale at Room 12, 163 E. Randolph St.

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Twenty booths stocked with many valuable and useful articles denated by Socialists and merchants from 👺

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Doing the D.rty Work

Whenever an opponent of Socialism is driven into a corner he generally takes rotinge in one or two stock questions which he has been told are "posers" to the Socialist.

One of these questions is, "Who will do the dirty work?" . This is generally fired with a sort of this-settles-it air that is supposed to put a complete quietus on the Socialist.

Of course, the question has been answered a thousand times, but it always bobs up serenely again.

Just now it is receiving a practical answer in San Francisco that is at least suggestive.

Next Sunday morning that city is to have a grand "house-cleaning

The mass of rubbish that has accumulated in the streets during and since the earthquake is to be cleared away by a great co-operative

Note in the first place that the task is too great for accomplishment by private enterprise, or by any methods common to competitive business

The wage system broke down before this great task. A money reward proved incapable of arousing enough energy to accomplish the

SO IT WAS DECIDED TO ASK FOR VOLUNTARY-CO-OPERATIVE EFFORT.

Everybody is urged to turn out in a grand volunteer cleaning

The benefit of this work will go almost entirely to the property owners.

YET OVER ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND WORKINGMEN HAVE OFFERED THEIR SERVICES FREE OF CHARGE.

There has been no difficulty in getting the best of organizing ability and in assigning the work for systematic execution. In fact, it Is doubtful if a much larger piece of organized work was ever attempted on so short a notice and for such a short time.

AND ALL THIS TO DO A TASK THAT HAS ALWAYS BEEN A FAVORITE EXAMPLE OF THE SORT OF WORK WHICH IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO GET DONE UN-LESS MEN WERE DRIVEN TO IT BY STARVATION.

It would seem as if this one example should shut forever the mouths of those who are asking how the "dirty work" will be done when once there are no poor starved wretches who can be driven to its performance by the whip of hunger.

Good Employers

It is a common practice for reformers to blame the rich for not being good to the poor. This recalls the old days when people petitioned the kings and emperors for favors, and when thousands permitted one of their number to assume "divine power" and obeyed him.

After allowing him to have this power they begged for favors, and if they were not given he was a bad king. If he gave them he was a good king and his "subjects" hurrahed and formed processions and otherwise showed their joy.

Today the poor labor and give their product to one of their number and he becomes rich. Then they ask favors of him. They beg him to give them sanitary homes and high wages and short hours. If he says he is a "friend-of-labor" and gives them ten cents a day more in wages then he is a "good man." If he is a member of the Civic Federation and favors "conciliation and arbitration" he is a fair men, and if he desires it may have political honors.

If he owns a coal yard and employs union drivers and buys beer for the "poor working men" whenever he wants an office then the Noters go wild about him and he can have any office he desires.

Wage earners appear always to be looking for some employer who will be good to them. They are hoping to find a boss who will give them a week's vacation in the summer time with full pay.

If he does not promote them and keeps them working at one job until they get into a rut from which they cannot escape then he is a

Now, all this 's foolish. The employer has all he can do to take care of himself. The rich man has all he can do to keep his riches and oftentimes is compelled to give some of it away to keep the poor man who should own their homes and make them pay rent.

It is a safe bot that the rich never will be good to the poor. It is childish to expect it. As long as the poor-that is, the majorityexpects the men they make rich, and clothe with divine power, to be good, the wage earners will "get it in the neck," if slang may be permitted.

The thing for the wage earner to do is to go out and get rich himself.

If he can not do that he should look around for a political party that will wipe out for all time the system that puts one man where his welfare depends upon another man being "a good employer."

Only the Shadow

The Democratic party of Chicago has made a most desperate effort to steal the platform of the Socialist party.

That is the conclusion to which nearly every capitalist paper in the city has come.

It is probable that the intentions of the framers of that platform were to come as close to Socialism as possible.

A little examination, however, shows that after all only the shadow has been taken. The resemblance is all on the outside. The fingers of capitalism have shaped it and the thing has a hollow sound.

"The voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau." There is much talk of franchises and municipal ownership, elaborate criticism of the present ordinance and suggestions for condemnation and acquirement by the city, BUT THERE IS NOT A WORD ABOUT THE THOUSANDS OF MEN WHO WORK ON THOSE

There is a plank throwing bouquets at the school board, but nothing said about the teachers.

There is much talk about what the previous administration accomplished, BUT A DEAD SILENCE ON THE USE OF THE POLICE AS GUIDES AND DRIVERS DURING THE TEAM-STERS' STRIKE.

From start to finish the platform is an appeal to the little taxpaying, labor exploiting capitalist.

LET THIS CLASS VOTE FOR IT IF THEY WISH. THERE



NOT YET, BUT SOON

There is a movement on foot in England to do away with the House of Lords in England .- News Item.

GIVEN IN EXCHANGE FOR OTHERS

You wish to continue capitalist exploita-ion under the Socialist system. This will sever work. The capitalist system is for money, first, last and all the time. The socialist system is for men and for hu-nanity.

society? Hoes not society return more to the individual than the individual gives to society?

I think I am safe within the lines of truth when I say there is no such thing as an individual invention. The modern locomotive had its birth in the tea kettle. The auto motor hak for its ancestors the first wheel, the wheelbarrow, the mart and the wagon. Where would you be, brother switchman, but for society? Out on the prairies eating grass like Nebuchadnexzar?

You have learned the value of money from your environments and you think there can be no other environment. One man, long years ago, said: "Give and it, shall be given unto you, full measure, pressed down, running over." There is given a new sense to every one born into the kingdom of Socialism—a social sense. It can best be described by the maxim, "The injury of one is the injury of all", and its corrollary, "The good of all its for the benefit of one". It finds its expression in doing for others without thought of self, You say this is Utopia. I say it is scientific—founded upon the natural iffe of the human animal. All others are artificial and counterfeit.

But suppose we take the artificial, the

But suppose we take the artificial, the ounterfeit.

But suppose we take the artificial, the oney side: You furnish your invention ree, you get in return thousands of inventions free. This does no violence to our question or the tactics of Socialism. Are you not receiving in kind a little nore than you give?

I do not say that the Social Democracy ill not reward its great men. It is natural to presume that they will; but it is intitle short of insanity for any man to titempt to forecast the program of Social-sm.

The signers of the Declaration of In-pendence did enough for one day; it did not attempt to tell what the next st would be in the formation of this m great nation. C. S. BIRNEY.

WANTS A LEAFLET

I have just read your editorial in yes-terday's Socialist, "What Socialists Want" and I cannot refrain from thank-ing you in all sincerity for that editorial, for it appeals to me as the most simple, most forceful and convincing, and most unanswerable definition of Socialism I unanswerable definition of Socialism 1 have ever found, and I want to urge you to produce it by the million in the form of a neat folder that can be carried and preserved in the pocket, for I believe in that form it would be the best propagated abcument ret produced, and my wife joins me in that belief. Hoping you will see the necessity of such a publication at once, and again thanking you.

NO ECONOMIC POWER

In the case of the "Switchman": If he invents a laborsaving device and cannot manufacture and market it himself, he will make the best bergelo with the pers v doing so that he can the view to making himself as powerfu economically, as he could through his invention. That is, through his concern for the future of himself as powerfu economically, as he could through his invention. That is, through his concern for the future of himself and his, he wishes to command as many of the means of life as possible, so that he and his may be secure in those means. If he manufactures and markets it himself he will sell at a price as high as it will bear and stay on the market, for the same reason. His entire concern is to make himself as secure, economically, as possible. Though from my knowledge of inventors (my father having been one), I seriously question whether most, possibly all inventors are not impelled by the inspiration of an idea which grows into a machine without giving but little if any thought to life pecuniary value.

Index Socialism me such centern for the future could exist not could any economic power come to an inventor, however large his compensation. From this I conclude which may be come to an inventor, however large his compensation. From this I conclude which may be more of the social not work as no evergrown compensation confid give him no power, nor additional seemity after his wants were supplied he would not want such an accumulation any more than he would want his house filled with snow merely because there was plenty to society, and in no case could exceed the would not get more of the social product has herden upon the value of his services to society, and in no case could exceed the would not get more of the social product has herden upon the value of his services to society, and in no case could exceed the could not get more of the social product has been such as a two wears, and the surface upon the value of his services to society, and in no case could exceed the would not get more of the s

Summit Vale, Md.

YOU CAN'T BLAME THOMPSON

YOU CAN'T BLAME TROMPSON

The claim is often made by the city workers that the farmers are not exploited.

I wish to correct this error. A number of years ago I was running a truck wagon for the Denver market. At one time I had 110 crates of Rocky Ford canteloupes on the market. The John Thumpson Grocery Company, one of the largest firms of its kind in Denver, had three buyers on the market who offered me \$1 a crate for the lot. I sold \$0 crates elsewhere for from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a crate. The other twenty crates I delivered at the store for \$1 a crate. The cher twenty crates I delivered at the store for \$1 a crate. The cher the store and found that the big grocery firm was selling the canteloupes, six in a basket, for 75 conts a basket. There are seven and a hair baskets to a crate. Was I exploited?

Notela, Colo.

J. RENWICK SLOAT,

A Laugh or A

Smile

By P. B.

Labor-Saving Device

sheep editor of the poke editor.

of the baseball season."

wrecks on the high seas.

"Oh, I'm just trying to find some of

It must make the ship subsidy bill

That comet that is preparing to col-

lide with the earth doesn't know that somewhere on the earth's surface there

is such a hard proposition as E. H.

President Truesdale says the railroads

cannot run if they are forced to shorten

the working hours of their employes.

Perhaps he means they will not then

"run" into ditches and open switches.

feel awfully nervous to read of all those

the gags I ran last year at the beginning

Instead of sending his foes to Siberia, the ezar should send them all over to America and give them free

transportation on some of the American

Even a Senator "It says in the paper that the present

session of congress will have appropriated \$1,000,000,000. "What are you raising such a fuss "Whew! Those figures are enough among those old files for?" asked the

to startle even a United States sena-

Senator Smoot appears to have dropped as completely out of sight as if he were Senator Depew or Senator

The number of authors in the United States, statistics show, has doubled in the last year. Doubtless other states are beginning to compete with Indiana.

President Roosevelt discussed nearly everything in his Harvard address but Poultney Bigelow, and he did hat by implication.

If gongress had been all the while as busy as it is now, it would have cost the country many times that \$1,-

ESPERANTO

These Lessons are arranged for this paper by the editor of Amerika Esperantisto, Oklahoma City. Students should address all inquiries to him enclosing stamp for reply. right, 1907, by Arthur Baker).

LESSON 18.

Accusative Without Preposition.

We have been using the Accusative only when the noun is the direct ob only when the houn is the direct object of a verb. A rule of the grammar permits also the use of the Accusative sign, n, to signify the
omission of the preposition. It is also
used to show direction, making toward a given place, ever with the
preposition, when the latter does not
clearly show that mation is implied. clearly show that motion is implied. (You remember that the Proposition is a word used to define relation, such as at, in, on, over, by, through, with,

Exercise, M: iras al Bostono (1 go to Boston), is correct, because here the preposi-tion "al" shows plainly that I am going to or toward hoston. Li promenis en Sikago (he walked in Chicago), means that the person al-luded to was walking in Chicago. But if we use the Accusative case, "Sika-gon," this means that he walked into gon, this means that he walked into Chicago, the "n" plainly indicating motion toward the place named. The Accusative is also used where the motion is "moral" or imaginary. Mi tradukis la libron el la angian en la Esperantan lingvon (I translated the book out of English into the Esperanta linguage)

anto language).

In the following sentences the preposition is omitted and the Accusative case substituted according to the rule

en. Filadelfio tri monatoin (I fived in Philadelphia during three month). La infano pessa dude (moto). La infano pesas dudek funtojn (The child weighs "is heavy to the amount

of" twenty pounds).
Tiu & gazeto kostas dekkyin cendoin (This magazine costs "at the rate
of" fifteen cents). Mi rigardis norden. suden, orienten kaj okcidenten, kaj nenian velon povis vidi (I looked to the north, to the south, to the east and to the west, and could see no sort of sail).

Let us hear how you are getting along with the study of Esperanto Send us in fifty or a hundred words about the classes organized, their meetings, the progress made, etc.

Some of those who have worked faithfully with the lessons so far furnished and who have studied the text books advised declare that they are able to read Esperanto with very little difficulty. The January number of L'Amerika

Esperantisto, containing a grammar and vocabulary and many helps is now on hand in sufficient quantities to supply all demands for some time at least. Address the Daily Socialist, and send fen cents in stamps. The other books are being secured

as fast as the publishers turn them out and are being supplied as fast as received. Orders are filled according to the date received.

The next time the Daily Socialist starts anything it is going to notify the publishers of the books that will be used at least six months in advance so they can get a supply adequate to the demand.

SEE MUCH IN ESPERANTO

Socialists here are enthusiastic over the peranto club which they have organized, any members of the local have expressed desire to join the club, which will hold a desire to join the cist, which will hald weekly class meetings. The members have already subscribed to the official organ of the new inquiser. Amerika Experantists, and it is their belief that widespread adoption of the world-inguage by the working classes of capitalist nations would prove itself a very material aid in unifying the labor forces and would make impossible the plunging of the world by the capitalist class into bloody water for the conquest of foreign markets. The workers here propose to do their share towards establishing the new language.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

R. B.

STORY OF THE TEAMSTERS

By MAY WOOD SIMONS

The teamsters' strike? What more can be said about it? Has not the subject been exhausted?

Stories of the strike are numerous. Papers and magazines are filled with them. One side only has been printed. The whole truth about that struggle has never been published.

During the strike, and since, the great daily press of Chicago and New York, controlled by the Employers' Association, has branded the strike of the teamsters in 1905 as a tremendous conspiracy to injure the business of Montgomery Ward and the city, and has characterized it as the "trail of the serpent."

Whatever offenses were committed by the strikers in that struggle those offenses were quadrupled in number and brutality by the employers. If sluggers were used by the strikers hundreds more were used by the employers.

The entire plutocratic press of the country came to the defense of the employers to rend the trade union movement. No voice was raised for the striking teamsters. They were publicly condemned without a trial

Magazines were brought into line. From the great Standard Oil university comes an article from John Cummings, a man who claims to be a scholar with a "scientific mind." With a malicious spirit he condemns as criminal the acts of the whole trade union movement. He attempts to indict the working class of Chicago. He retains not a shred of that state of mind that is required of all men who sit in judgment, that a man is to be held innocent before the law until he is proven guilty.

After a due process of law, in one of the hardest fought legal battles that has ever taken place in this country, where the prosecution was backed by the powerful interests of the State Street Stores, the trade unions of Chicago were exonerated.

There were two parties to this confest, the Employers' Association and the Chicago teamsters. That the conditions that existed in Chicago during the strike were caused by the failure of the employers to keep their contracts, by their refusal to settle difficulties through arbitration and that the Employers' Association then sent out word to throw the streets of the city wide open are facts that the people should be allowed to know.

For weeks the employers refused to consider any proposition that would lead to peaceable adjustment. Before a brick had been thrown or a blockade had occurred the employers and plutocratic press called for the federal troops. If this was not for the purpose of inciting to riot, what was it for? The Employers' Association imported colored strikebreakers, armed them; and they were allowed to drive through the streets with caravans of empty wagons bound from nowhere to nowhere and protected by the police. If this was not to incite to violence, what was it for? They were carrying on no legitimate business.

Who are the teamsters and what brought them into this tremendous prominence?

The teamsters of Chicago until 1902 were the under dog in the industrial world. They were the object of abuse and ridicule and were kicked by every man. They had no organization and the difficulties of organizing seemed insurmountable.

They were classed as unskilled laborers and were the worst paid and the hardest worked men in the city. At that time other union organizations saw the strategic position of the teamsters if they ever were organized. Teaming is one of the most important of the crafts. No business can be conducted without the teamster. He stands at the beginning and the end of all industrial processes. So great was this importance that some of the unions, as the brewers, made the brewery drivers a part of their industrial union.

The organization of teamsters that carried on the strike of 1905 was only three years old. In 1902 the old Hack Drivers' Union took in the livery drivers and the same year withdrew from the International Team Drivers' Union that had been chartered by the A. F. of L. in 1899. The national organization had admitted team owners to the union as well as drivers and the union had been in that way controlled in its conventions and laws by the team owners and not the

Chicago teamsters, in that year, recognized their commun'y of interests and refused to admit team owners unless the man crove the team himself. The new union included only teamsters and their

The Coal teamsters, the Laundry drivers and the Department Store drivers were each organized in a local by itself. Trade autonomy was introduced. Within two years the organization had 47

locals and 46,000 members. The organization was controlled by a joint council. This joint council was made up of seven delegates from each of the locals. They now amalgamated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters with 821 locals in 300 different cities of the Union.

Up to the time of the organization of the union, teamsters worked indefinite hours and never received pay for overtime. Teamsters were required to report at the barns at 3, 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning, and did not leave work until 8, 9 or 10 at night. They worked from 70 to 100 hours a week, including Sunday work. The milk drivers started on their routes at 1 o'clock in the morning, made a morning delivery, another in the afternoon, spent an hour or two in balancing their books and stopped work at 7 or 8, working from twelve to eighteen hours a day, with ten hours on Sunday.

All teamsters were required to care for their teams before and after work and to the wagons and harnesses.

This non-union driver was as near a slave as any man in the industrial world today. He had no rights that any man was bound to respect and was the object of every man's jibe and curse.

What has the union done for these men? No teamster now reports at the stable before 6 in the morning, or after 6 at night, without being paid for overtime. Sunday work has been eliminated and stable men are now employed to take care of the horses and wagons and harnesses. The truck and coal driver has become a self-respecting member of the trade union movement.

MARY'S LITTLE LOT By MARY C. HUDSON

Mary had a little lot -The soil was very poor; But still she kept it all the same, And struggled to get more.

She kept the lot until one day The people settled down-And where a wilderness had been Grew up a thriving town.

Then Mary rented out her lot-(She would not sell, you know),-For prices still to grow.

They grew, as population come, And Mary raised the rent, With common food and raiment now, She could not be content.

She built her up a mansion fine-Had bric-a-brac galore-And every time the prices rose, She raised the rent some more.

"What makes the lot keep Mary so?" The starving people cry— Why, Mary keeps the lot, you know," The wealthy would reply.

And so each one of you might be—
"Wealthy, refined and wise"—
If you had only bogged some land
And beld it for the rise.

REASON WHY ANY LABORER SHOULD DO SO.