

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I.—NO. 18.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1906

PRICE ONE CENT

HARVEST OF DEATH; DAY ONE OF HORROR

Railroads Make Records In Killing —All Sections of Country Scenes of Pain.

THIRTY BURNED NEAR CHICAGO

Overworked Employes, Poor Machinery and Rotten Boilers Show How Lines Are Managed.

Between sixty and eighty persons are reported to have been killed, mangled and burned to death and over thirty were seriously injured at 2 a. m., today when a Baltimore & Ohio freight crashed head-on into an immigrant train bound for Chicago, about a quarter of a mile west of Woodville, Ind.

The immigrant train was hurled down an embankment and immediately caught fire. Few of the immigrants are believed to have escaped death or injury. The accident, it is declared, was the result of misdirection on the part of some train dispatcher who had held the freight train at Chicago Junction, Ind., on its way to this city to let the immigrant train pass. Nothing was said about the passenger train being in two sections, so when the immigrant train had passed the conductor of the freight train left the siding and started toward Chicago again on the main track.

Too Late to Stop.

The freight train was making pretty good time when, about a quarter of a mile from Woodville, Ind., it came upon the second section of the immigrant train. It was too late to stop the freight, which dashed into the immigrant train, which is said to have been nearly filled with foreigners unable to talk English.

Dashed down the steep embankment, the immigrant train was ablaze in a minute. Engineer Reuneman of the passenger train, Fireman Cellers of the freight train and Conductor Lynder of the passenger train are among those who were injured. Reuneman is said to have been scalded and crushed beneath his engine.

The immigrants are said to have been burned in the blazing train and many were crushed to death before the flames reached them. Two doctors from Garrett, Ind., seven from Valparaiso, Ind., four from South Chicago and three from Christensen, Ind., were hurried on relief trains to the scene of the wreck.

Doctors to Relief.

Drs. Wiltsand and Warren of Christensen, Ind., were the first physicians to reach the wreck and hastened to attend those who were being dragged from the debris of the wreck and the burning cars. Other physicians who followed in the work of the relief to the injured were Drs. Perry, McLaughlin and Davis of South Chicago. As soon as news of the terrible disaster reached Chicago relief trains were rushed to Woodville.

The wreck occurred on a curve and was a head-on collision, so that neither engineers had time to more than reverse lever and shut off power before crash occurred. The locomotives plowed through each other. Traffic is completely blocked. Responsibility for the wreck is not yet placed, but understanding is that some operator blundered in transmission of orders. Names of dead and injured will follow.

Officials said all the available ambulances in Chicago have been ordered to meet a special relief train on the Baltimore & Ohio railway, which will arrive here between 11 and 12 o'clock with the injured from the wreck of two passenger trains near Woodville, Ind., ten miles from Valparaiso, this morning.

A dispatch from Valparaiso says it is reported there that five are known to be dead and twenty-five injured, while rumors are current that twenty

or thirty immigrants were burned to death in the fire which followed the collision.

It was found that one man was killed and fifteen injured in a collision on the Baltimore & Ohio road near Woodville, Ind., at 3 o'clock this morning. A passenger train approaching Chicago from Baltimore ran into a freight train and the baggage car of the passenger train, which was filled with immigrants, caught fire. The injured are being brought to Chicago.

Three Killed at Detroit.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 12.—A Michigan Central freight train crashed into the station here this morning, demolishing it.

Three persons were killed and many injured.

The locomotive was running wild when the smash occurred.

The crew of the runaway locomotive explain that the fog obscured the track and they were given the warning signal signifying that they were in danger from an incoming passenger train. The engineer pulled the throttle wide open and with his fireman jumped, believing less harm would come by letting the engine run itself out than in a possible collision with the passenger train. The engine ploughed into the depot, carrying down the walls to the third story, but expending its force in the interior of the building.

Another Bad Wreck Last Night.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 12.—Striking a spread rail near Eureka, St. Louis county, last night, while running at a high rate of speed, the Missouri Pacific fast mail was derailed and twelve passengers, all St. Louisans, were seriously injured. Twenty-five others received slight hurts. The engine and baggage car passed over the expanded portion of the rails, but the sleeping, chair and smoking cars were overturned.

California Likewise Has Train Disaster.

San Jose, Cal., Nov. 12.—Two men were killed, another fatally injured and many passengers more or less shaken up and cut by broken glass by an accident to the Southern Pacific Sunset express No. 10, south bound, from San Francisco to New Orleans, at Sargent's Station last night.

Dead.

ENGINEER GILLESPIE.

SIGNAL CONSTRUCTION FOREMAN GOODFELLOW.

It is also believed that four or five tramps riding on the platform or underneath the first car were killed.

The accident was caused by the explosion of the engine boiler, which the company had refused to repair.

BLAZING HUMAN TORCH

Cumberland, Md. Nov. 10.—A human torch crashed through the crowded streets of this city screaming for aid, while a dozen men pursued with blankets to smother the flames which, enveloping his body, shot ten feet in the air. Leslie Butler, working on a gas-pipe line, poured tar on a fire from a five-gallon can. It exploded, covering him with the liquid fire. Maddened by the pain, he ran shrieking down the street a living column of fire. Buckets of water were dashed on him without effect. Finally men with blankets smothered the flames, but not before he had received fatal burns.



THE PULLMAN JUGGERNAUT

BOERS AGAIN FIGHT THE BRITISH ARMY

Liberty Loving Farmers Take the Trail—For Homes and Families.

Capetown, South Africa Nov. 12.—Parties of armed freebooters from German African possessions are crossing the frontier to join the raiding boer bands under Ferreira. The latter are moving along the Orange river to effect a meeting.

Latest advices announce the capture of several prisoners by the raiders. The latter are well armed, having seized quantities of arms and ammunition in the camps they looted.

Free Booters Help.

Once a junction has been effected with the German freebooters it is Ferreira's intention to move toward Kuruman. His force is steadily growing, the natives backing him.

A flying column of mounted police from the cape and bands of armed burghers are on their way to head off Ferreira, and an engagement is imminent.

HOLY WATER FOR NEW YORK.

Liquid from River Jordan to Help City.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Jerusalem, Nov. 12.—The first shipment of water from the River Jordan, which is to be sold for baptismal purposes, has started for New York. The consignment weighs 30,000 kilograms.

WANTS TO KNOCK AN "I" OUT INSURRECTION IN REFORMED SPELLING BOARD MAY REQUIRE ROOSEVELT'S INTERVENTION.

There is trouble on the simplified spelling board. While Roosevelt is away at Panama an insurrection has broken out at home. President David Starr Jordan thinks he has not had enough to say about which words should be reformed. He refuses to play any longer because Professor Matthews made out a list of "reformed" words without first telegraphing them to California.

Charles E. Sprague, another member, has a grievance because the committee retained the "i" in such words as believe and receive.

It is reported that a hurry-up call has been sent to Cuba, since no instructions appear to have been left with office boy Taft as to the proper action in such an emergency.

SWITCHMEN STAND FIRM AND GET 4 CENTS

Three-cent Settlement Story Sent Out by Companies—Complete Recognition.

Final settlement between the Switchmen's Union and railroad managers has been reached through the companies agreeing to give 4 cents an hour advance in wages. The agreement was signed by the officers of the Switchmen's Union and by managers of the railways to-day.

J. B. Connors of the switchmen denied that the switchmen ever agreed to accept the 3 cents an hour offered by the company.

The new wage scale went into effect from Nov. 1.

VAUDEVILLE SHOW; CHURCH CONVERTS

Clergyman Adopts Novel Method to Make Religion Attractive in "Little Old New York."

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

New York, Nov. 12.—Vaudeville turns, as an adjunct to religious services, were introduced last night by the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Goodchild, pastor of the Central Baptist church, in West 42nd street, and the congregation listened with feelings of mingled interest and surprise while a woman warbler warbled three tunes in the intervals between the reading of the Word and the sermon. Dr. Goodchild announced that it was the purpose of the trustees to do all that could be done to make the services of the church attractive.

LAST REAL DAUGHTER OF REVOLUTION IS DEAD— WIDOW OF '76 SOLDIER

Rutland, Vt., Nov. 12.—Last of all the widows of veterans of the war of the revolution, Mrs. Esther Damon, 92, is dead today at her home in Plymouth, Union. Charles Sumner was her cousin. She was born August 1, 1814, and was only 21 years old when she married Noah Damon in 1835. Damon was then a widower of 75 or 76, with a revolutionary war record.

HUMAN STOMACH A BATTERY

San Francisco Scientists Prove Electricity Governs Man's Actions.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—That all action in the body is dependent upon the activity of electrical forces within the organism was proven by Drs. Albert J. Atkins and E. J. Lewis of this city. With a man's stomach as the only electric battery the physicians charged an ordinary telephone apparatus so that it conveyed sound.

The subject of the experiment, Col. E. P. Richardson, swallowed two platinum electrodes so that they touched the walls of the living stomach. The electrodes were then connected with a telephone and a microphone, and human electricity flowed over the wire, rendering an audible sound. The electric charge measured from 7 to 8 millivolts on a Weston galvanometer.

Drs. Atkins and Lewis say that this experiment demonstrates the law of action of the human senses. Sight, hearing, etc., the doctors claim, are caused by different rates of vibration which the human electrical current sets upon these special sense nerves. Digestion is an electrochemical process.

NEW JUDGES MEET AND GRASP HAND OF NEGRO

Harry Olson, elected chief justice of the new municipal court, called all the new judges together today in the grand jury room to make plans for opening the new courts.

Judge Barnett, the colored candidate elected, was taken by the hand and assured of support by all his colleagues.

HOW TO SHARE IN SAGE MILLIONS

Widow Issues Instructions for Applicants for Charitable Assistance.

HONESTY AND MODESTY

Together With Gratefulness, the Fundamental Qualifications for County.

Mrs. Russel Sage has made up her mind as to the manner in which she will distribute the millions left by her husband. The churches are to get some of it, unless they are "young, with poor congregations, struggling to meet their payments. It is rumored that a number of churches are trying to develop these qualities as rapidly as possible.

She has very little use for institutions of any kind. "My desire," she states, "is to help individuals rather than institutions or associations, and that is what I shall do." But just before the entire population could rise to remark that it was composed of individuals she proceeds to put in the qualifications.

Only the Modest Need Apply.

Mrs. Sage will not give to those "who beg, not those whom I have never seen or heard of and who have no more delicacy or sense of propriety than to write me the most importunate demands for money. Oh no, not that class of individuals, but men and women in the lower or higher walks of life who for no fault of their own, are so unfortunate as to need assistance and are too proud to ask.

No Beggars Wanted.

Like Diogenes of old she will go out seeking for the honest man whom she can reward. "Along the highways and byways I shall seek other cases, but I have no intention of giving to promiscuous beggars."

Must Be Grateful.

"There is a woman who has worked for me off and on for twenty years. In response to a letter I wrote she came to see me. As she was leaving I gave her a check for \$500. She has never even thanked me for it.

"I mean for one thing to make everyone about me who was faithful to Mr. Sage comfortable, as I know that is what he wished me to do.

Not Looking for Advice.

"I am not seeking advice as to the disposal of the money my husband left, but more than a thousand men have written telling me how to invest it. One man, a president of a college, wrote me that if I would give him charge of my entire fortune he would invest it so that the income would support his college forever without further aid."

HETTY GREEN SEES BLOOD

Foresees a Revolution Against the Trusts—Streets to Run Red.

Boston, Nov. 11.—"There is going to be a revolution in this country," said Mrs. Hetty Green to-day, "and the people are going to revolt against the oppressions of the trusts. There will be a deluge, and these streets will run with blood when the people are aroused.

"The people are finding out gradually about the trusts, and when they realize a little more fully how they are ruining the chances of the average person there is going to be a revolution. It will be a deluge, I tell you."

Mrs. Green, who probably is the richest woman in the United States, holder of stock in many corporations, and who transacts her business in the office of the Chemical National Bank of New York, has many interests closely connected with big corporations. Yet Mrs. Green is against trusts. She thinks them iniquitous.

Warmer To-Morrow.

Weather forecast: Fairly cloudy to-night and Tuesday. Near freezing point to-night, and slightly warmer Tuesday.

"AN EYE FOR AN EYE" BY G. S. DARROW

The Story of a Condemned Man's Last Night on Earth.

IX Jim laid the bottle on the bed and then sat down on his chair.

"My head begins to swim some, but I guess I can finish the story all right. I know I'm pretty longwinded. Still I guess I can't talk very much more if I wanted to. I'm glad the whiskey's be- ginnin' to get in its work; I don't be- lieve I'll have much trouble gettin' to drunk that I won't know whether I'm goin' to a hangin' or a primary."

"Let me see; Oh, yes, they hustled me into a cell and locked me up. I guess they thought best not to waste much time, for a good many people had got together on the outside."

"I think 'twas on Friday they put me in. There wa'n't nothin' done on Sat- urday; but on Sunday they let us all go to church up in the chapel. They kep' me pretty well guarded as if I might do somethin' in the church, but there wa'n't no way to get out if I wanted to. The preacher told us about the prodigal son, and how he repented of all his wanderin' and sins and come back home, and how glad his father was to see him, and how he treated him better'n any of the rest that hadn't never done wrong. He said that's the way our Heavenly Father would feel about us, if we repented, and that it didn't matter what we'd done—after we repented he was white as snow. One of the prisoners told me he was gettin' kind of tired of the prodigal son; that most every preacher that come told about the prodigal son just as if that story had been meant specially for them."

"Some of the prisoners seemed to like to go to church; some acted as if they understood all about it, and wait- ed to do better, and some of 'em seem- ed to go so as to get out of their cells. Anyhow I 'pose the people that run the jail thought 'twas a good thing and believed it was all so. But I know one feller that kaled a man—he was kind of half-witted—and was tried the same as the rest of us when they had that crusade against crime. Of course they sentenced him to death. He got religion 'n' used to pray all the time, and used to talk religion to all the rest of the fellers, and ever one said that he was 'realy sorry and was fully converted and was as pure as a little child.' But they took him out and hung him anyway. It don't quite seem as if they believed what the preacher said themselves, or they wouldn't hang a feller when he's turned right, and when God was goin' to treat him like all the rest after he gets to heaven."

"When I went back to my cell, I begun thinkin' about what I'd do. Of course I knew you can't get any show without a lawyer, and I knew that I might just about as well not have any as to have one that wa'n't smart. I didn't know any lawyer except the one that charged me ten dollars for nothin', and of course I wouldn't have him. But one of the guards was kind of nice and friendly to me and I thought I'd ask him. He told me that gettin' a lawyer was a pretty hard matter. Of course, he was a celebratid one, and would advertise a lawyer, but the best ones didn't need no advertisin' and the others wa'n't no good. He told me that Groves was the best fighter, but it wa'n't no use to try to get him for he'd got more'n he could do, and most of his time was took up prosecutin' people for stealin' coal from the railroads, except once in a while when some rich banker or politician got into trouble. Then he took a good slice of what he'd got saved up. I asked him 'bout some others and he told me the same story of all the rest. He 'bout amounted to nothin'. I told him I hadn't got no money, and I thought the horse and wagon and fur- niture was took on the chattel-mortgage before this, and he said he 'posed, the court would have to appoint some one and I might just about as well defend myself."

"Monday mornin' they come to the jail and told me I had to go before the judge. I didn't 'pose 'twould come so soon, for I knew somethin' about how slow the courts was. You remember when Jimmy Carroll was killed by the railroad? Well, that's more'n three years ago and the case hadn't been tried yet. I was surprised and didn't know what to do, but there wa'n't much to do, so I come after me and I had to go. They took me on my coat and vest and they cuffed me to a couple of guards and took me through some alleys and pas- sages and over some bridges inside the buildin', and first thing I knew they opened a door and I came into a room packed full of people, and the judge settin' up on a big high seat with a desk in front of him, and lookin' awful solemn and kind of scareful. As soon as I stepped in there was a buzz all over the room, and ever-body reached out their necks, and kind of got up on their chairs and looked at me. The guards took off my handcuffs and set me down in a chair 'side of a big table. And then one of 'em set back of me and another one right to my side."

"They waited a few minutes till ever- one got still, and then some feller got up and spok' to the judge and said 'People Against Jackson.' The judge looked at me and said, 'stand up, stand up, stand up.' Of course I done what he said, and then he looked the same way and said, 'Are you guilty or not guilty?' Of course I was kind of scared before all of them people; I'd never been called up in a crowd before, except a few times when I said a few words in the union where I knew all the boys. But these people were all against me, and any- how it was a awful hard place to put a feller, so I 'd hold still a mink' tryin' to think what I ought to say, and wheth- er some one was there that I could talk to. Finally the judge spoke up and said, 'The prisoner pleads not guilty.' 'Jackson, have you a lawyer?' and then I said, 'I ain't got no lawyer.' Then he asked if I wanted him to appoint one, and I told him I wisht he would. He asked me who I'd have. Of course I thought I could choose my own law- yer, so I said Groves. Then he laugh- ed and ever one else laughed, and he said he guessed Groves had too much to do to bother with me. So I chose one or two more names I'd heard of, and he said none of 'em would do it neither. Then he said he'd give me till to-morrow to make up my mind who I wanted, and he told the bailiff to take me back to jail. So they put the handcuffs on and we went back through the alleys and over the bridges to the jail. When I got to my cell I asked the guard what he thought I ought to do about a lawyer, and he said that lots of lawyers had give him their cards and, asked him to find them to the prisoners and told him they would divide the fee, if they got any. They mostly wa'n't much good for the business. He said there was one young feller who seemed pretty smart, but he hadn't never had a case, but he'd probably work hard to get his name up. I told him that it didn't seem as if a lawyer ought to commence on a case like mine, and he said that wouldn't make any difference, most of the murder cases was defended by lawyers that was 'specially' there. There wa'n't hardly no one who was tried but was too poor to have a good lawyer. Then I told him to send me the young lawyer, and he did."

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"The lawyer wa'n't a bad feller, and he seemed interested in the case, and was the first person I'd seen since I done it who wanted to help me. Of course I could see he was new at the business, like one of them gre' boras that comes in the yards the first time and brings a stick to couple cars with; but I liked his face and seen he was honest. It didn't seem quite fair, though, that I should have a lawyer that hadn't never had a case. I didn't believe they'd take a young feller who was just out of a medicine-college and set him to cut off a leg all by himself, the first thing, or even take a country- jake and let him kill steers at the stock- yards, but I didn't see no way to help it, and I thought maybe if I didn't take him I'd do worse instead of better. He asked me all about the case and seemed disappointed when I told him how it was; he said he was afraid there wa'n't much show, unless he claimed insanity. I told him I didn't see how he could make out I was crazy; that I thought self-defense or somethin' like that would be better. He said he'd think it over till to-morrow, and talk with some of the professors at the college, and be in court in the mornin'. The next day they come for me right after breakfast, and put on the handcuffs and took me to court again. The same kind of a crowd was there as the day before, and I was pretty badly scared; but my lawyer was at the table with me, and he spok' to me real friendly, and that made me feel a little better. Then the judge called the case, and asked if I had a lawyer, and my lawyer spok' up and said he was goin' to defend me; so the judge said all right, and asked if the other side was ready. They said they was, and that they wanted the case tried right off. Then the judge asked my lawyer if he was ready and he said 'no,' that he'd just come into the case and hadn't had no chance to get it ready. Then the lawyer on the other side said that I was notified yesterday that I must be ready to-day and I didn't have anything to do but get ready; that they wanted to try it now; that next week he wanted to go to a picnic, and the week after to a convention, and it must be done now; then, there had been so many murders that no one was safe in Chicago, and the whole public was anxious to see the case tried at once. Besides there wa'n't any defense. I had killed her and run away, and wa'n't entitled to any consideration."

"My lawyer said it wouldn't be right to put me on trial without a chance to defend myself, that I couldn't get away yesterday to look up witnesses, and I had a right to a reasonable time; that he wanted at least four weeks to prepare the case. This seemed to make the judge mad. He said there wa'n't no excuse for any delay, but as this was such a clear case he wanted to give me every chance he could, so he would continue till next Monday. Then I was took back to the jail, and my lawyer met me over there and I told him ever' place I went the day I done it, and ever one I saw, and all about her, and what she'd done to make me mad, and he said he'd go out himself and look it up, and do what he could, but he was 'fraid there wa'n't no chance. The papers had said so much and the citizens had got up a Crime Committee, and ever one who was tried either went to the penitentiary or got hung."

"Ever' day the lawyer would come and ask me somethin' 'bout the case, and tell me what he'd found out. He said he couldn't get any witnesses to say anything; that the man where I got the beststeak was 'fraid to come and testify; that some one had been there from the State's Attorney's office and most scart 'im to death, and he was 'fraid of gettin' into trouble and gettin' mixed up with it himself, and anyway he didn't see as he'd do the case any good if he could. He said he couldn't find any- thing that helped him a bit. He'd been to the house, but the poker and every- thing that would do any good had been taken by the state, and he didn't know which way to turn. He kep' comin' back to my insanity, and asked me if any of my parents or grand-parents, or uncles or aunts or cousins, or any one else was crazy. I told him I didn't know anything 'bout them but I didn't think it was any use to try that. I knew what I was doin', all right. Then he told me if I had a hundred dollars he could get a good doctor, and I was crazy, but I hadn't any hundred dollars, of course, and besides I never thought 'twould do much good. So I told him that he wa'n't to blame for it, and to just do the best he could, and I'd be satisfied whichever way it went. I didn't expect much myself anyhow. He said he'd have me plead guilty and the judge would most likely give me a life-sentence, only since this crusade against crime the judges desent do that; there was so much said about it in the news- papers, and they was all 'fraid of what the papers said. He told me that he didn't believe it was anything more than second-degree murder anyhow, but there wa'n't any chance now, the way public opinion was."

"I begun to get pretty well acquainted with the prisoners in the jail, and some of 'em was real nice and kind and wanted to do all they could to help ever one that was in trouble. Of course some of 'em was pretty desparat, and didn't seem to care much for anything. Then there was some that had been in jail ten or fifteen times, and been in the penitentiary, and ever where, and just as soon as they got out they got right back in again; they didn't seem to 'learn anything by goin' to prison, and it didn't seem to do them any hurt. They said they'd just as soon be there as anywhere else."

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Labor Union News

Word has been received by Charles G. Sagerstrom, secretary-treasurer of Lee Wagon Drivers and Helpers' Local No. 792, that all the teamsters' unions in New York, with the exception of one local, are now affiliated with the United Teamsters of America. A report from St. Louis says that every teamster union in that city is now affiliated with the United Teamsters. "This looks as if the International Brotherhood of Teamsters will soon be out of business," Mr. Sagerstrom said. "A consolidation of the two bodies into one would be of great benefit to the teamsters of the country. The more centralized a labor body becomes the stronger and more effective it is."

Efforts are being made by the Chicago Elevator Conductors' and Starters' Union to get all the elevator conductors in the city to join the organization. At present the organization has only 300 members. A mass meeting has been arranged for Tuesday, November 20, at 151 Washington street. When this union was first organized, three years ago, a strike was called. The workers won a complete victory and the wage scale signed then still is in force. Under improved conditions many members dropped out, forgetting that the union gave them higher wages.

A. L. Urlick, Des Moines, president of the Iowa State Federation of Labor is securing a classified list of members of all the trades in Iowa for the purpose of increasing the membership of the Iowa federation. Because they were paid by the piece and were unable to make wages, the employes of the Children Brothers' factory Council Bluffs, have gone on strike. They demand that they shall be paid by the day and be given an increase of 25 per cent.

Charles E. Sammond, president of the Milwaukee Metal Trades and Founders' Association, said that the molders' strike, which has been on in that city for seven months, can be settled only by the molders agreeing to an open shop.

A union of farm laborers, the first of the kind in the South, has been organized by the Dark Tobacco Planters' Protective Association of Tennessee and Kentucky. Efforts are being made to unionize all the laborers on tobacco farms in these two states.

Bakery, Cracker, Pie and Yeast Drivers' Local No. 734, will hold a meeting Saturday, November 17th, at 145 E. Randolph street. Very important. Notice also removal of office to 56 Fifth ave. J. TOPELT.

Inspector Bartzens' Patience Reaches Limit, and He Will Order Police to Act. Policemen will close the four-story building at the northeast corner of Franklin and Randolph street in a few days if the building law is not obeyed. For months the owners of this alleged fire trap have defied the police.

Inspectors have been driven from the place and doors shut in their faces. Building Commissioner Bartzens has given them eight days longer to make changes that will make the place a little less a menace to life.

The building is owned by the Peacock estate, and is part of a large fortune. Agents of the owners do not want to invest more money, for it would not increase their income, they say, to make the changes recommended.

They have reached the limit now, and Commissioner Bartzens declares he will act after eight days more of grace.

BENEVOLENCE CLOAKS CLEVER PROFIT SCHEME (Special Correspondence.) Rockford, Ill., Nov. 12.—One of the "benevolent" schemes in this city is the "Emerson Employes' Benefit Association." It is supported by the employes of the Emerson Manufacturing company but run by the employers. Every employe is forced to join the organization, even before he is given a job.

He gets \$1 a day if sick or disabled, but the association will not give more than \$60 to any one member under any circumstances. It costs more to belong to this organization than it would to carry a sick and accident policy in a straight insurance company.

CHURCH MOVES AGAINST TEACHERS

Business Men's Clubs Unite to Down School Board.

Ninety-seven Methodist Episcopal churches, including the powerful St. James, Trinity and St. Paul, together with the Union League, the Merchants' Club, the Commercial Club and the Chicago Commercial Association are lined up against the "trade-union" school board. Their slogan is, "Till that union is dissolved there must be no cessation of this fight."

The Teachers' Federation, supported by the entire Chicago Federation of Labor and members of the Socialist party, are lined up on the other side in this struggle.

The business men and the wealthy churches will unite to hold an immense mass meeting at the Auditorium, at which the "menace" of a teachers' union, the "un-American" character of the school board and its "independent socialistic" tendency will be exposed.

Labor to be Aroused. The Federation of Chicago Teachers, in opposition, will hold meetings in all parts of the city. They will put before the people the conditions in the schools that have been brought in by "business men," tax dodgers, the rule or ruin policy of Mr. Cooley and the determination of the Chicago press to give only one side to the story.

In all these meetings trade unionists and Socialists will take an active part. "This is a fight for the public schools," said John C. Harding, labor member of the board, "and it means everything to children of working men."

PATRIOTISM TAUGHT BY CLUB AND JAIL

Remove From Banners the Words, "Workingmen of All Countries Unite," or be Arrested.

(Special Correspondence.) Seattle, Wash., Nov. 12.—An order has been issued by the police department of this city requiring all Socialist organizations to remove from their banners the words "Workingmen of All Countries Unite."

This order is to be enforced on the ground that the sentence is "unpatriotic." The chief of police was born in a foreign country, but has been naturalized.

So far the clause has not been obeyed, and the dispute will be fought out in the courts. Fifteen street speakers were arrested because they disobeyed, and when in jail were refused the right to consult their lawyers.

WEST SIDE BANK HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF IN FANCY

Humboldt Theater Crowded With Victims Who Lost Their Money in the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank Wreck. Hundreds of Stens'nd bank victims saw the horrors and tears caused by that tragedy re-enacted on the stage of a west-side theater last night.

Long before the doors of the Humboldt theater, Milwaukee avenue and Ohio street, were opened throngs of people who had seen the real thing jostled one another for an opportunity to see the events which recently lashed the west side into a fury, reproduced on the stage.

The name of the play which excited so much interest was "The Bank Wrecker." It makes the hero of the play one of the clerks in the bank. Paul O. Stensler plays the role of the remorseful man gone wrong; his remorse, however, is as usual, only after his capture.

The crowd was good natured and appeared to enjoy the farce immensely. One man shouted: "Stensler is going to sit in a box." "If he does I will drag him out," answered a woman. "He will be in a box if I lay hands on him," shouted another.

TENANT LIKES IDEA OF UNION—SEND YOUR VIEWS. Was glad to read the article "Organize a Tenants' Union" as I thought of that two years ago, but doubting my ability to start such a movement, I simply spoke about it to a few friends. There is no doubt that the tenant suffers gross injustice only because he is not organized. The experiment, I believe, is worthy of a trial. If such a union is started, I will join.—H. BAZAN.

WHY PETER CONNER QUIT HIS JOB AT McCORMICK'S

Machine Work Threatens to Drive Him Insane—Trick Used to Save Reason. Peter Conner has left the employ of the McCormick branch of the International Harvester Company. The foreman did not tell him to leave. Saturday he went into the office and asked for his time. He had been a steady workman for five years. No one was more surprised than he when he went home without a job; surprised that at last he had mustered courage to save the last remnants of his mind.

Here is the story Conner tells: "I have been working for five years at a machine where the only thing required of me was to fit and lower a lever. All day it turned out a stream of pieces exactly alike. Worker Becomes a Machine. "I was a piece of the machine. I did not have to use my head. My work was so monotonous that I used to begin in the morning with some period of my childhood and keep my mind fixed on recalling as many of those early incidents as I could. Some- times a rhyme would run through my head all day till I was half mad. My mind would not stand the strain any longer and Saturday I resigned."

The foreman of the shop in which Peter Conner worked says that it is no uncommon thing for men to break down mentally in his department because the work is so monotonous.

DON'T FAIL TO READ FIRST INSTALLMENT OF THE NEW SERIAL STORY.



PRINTING

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Are you wage slaves? When you may become independent! We have 2500 acres of land at Fairhope, Alabama, that we are developing on the co-operative plan. One hundred people, both sexes, wanted at once to work land, and in boatbuilding, fishing, canning and preserving plants, and other industries; also as teachers in Industrial School. Five hundred more wanted later. Good wages, profit-sharing. A beautiful, healthful climate; a cultured, prosperous, progressive community.

We also have 640 acres in Colorado, and a large tract in Saskatchewan that we will develop next spring.

FATERNAL HOMEMAKERS SOCIETY, Until November 8th, at 409, 115 Dearborn Street, Chicago. After that date, at FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA.

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Varicocele Restoration to a sound and healthy condition is the result of my method of treating this common ailment, when neglected, dangerous disease.

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J. TAMMINGA DEALER IN Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Wall Paper, Window Shades and Picture Moulding.

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SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY SMOKE UNION MADE BLUE LABEL CIGARS

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CHAS. L. BRECKON, Secretary

If you are at all interested in the Socialist Party Organization, address as above and learn how you may become a member.

COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE Meets Every Second Sunday Each Month at 55 N. Clark St.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Meets Every Monday at Headquarters

Find your place in this organization and become identified with the greatest movement in the history of the human family.

Buttons Buttons Buttons STAND UP AND BE COUNTED Every Party Member should show his colors by wearing the PARTY EMBLEM. Single Button, 3c; 10 to 100, 1c each; 500 for \$4.00. Gold Plate Buttons, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00

The Struggle for Existence By WALTER THOMAS MILLS, A. M. It contains 48 chapters, 640 pages, handsomely bound in English linen. Price, single copies, \$2.50 each postpaid. Ten copies shipped to one address, \$15 and the purchasers pay the freight.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO CHICAGO SOCIALIST 163 EAST RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE SENSIBLE IDIOT A BEAUTIFUL MELODRAMA In Three Acts and Epilogue Scenes laid in Russia, dealing with present conditions. Written and dramatized by P. Boravik. By mail, 35c. Order from CHICAGO SOCIALIST 163 Randolph Street, CHICAGO, ILL. WATCH FOR THE NEW CONTINUED STORY, "KNIGHT OF THE TOILERS."

MIDDLE CLASS SENDS FORTH A BITTER CRY

Scores of Small Cigar Dealers Forced Into Wage Class.

CANT ESCAPE TRUST

Capitalists Buy Building to Put "Independent" Out of Business—Stories of Victims.

If you want to hear the "bitter cry of the middle class" call on an "independent" tobacco dealer. The tobacco trust in the person of the corporate United States Cigar Stores Company has pushed scores of comfortable small traders into the working class or into the army of the employed and the work still goes on.

How this combination of capital is taking the retail trade in cigars away from "independents" is best told by giving the story of its victims.

Martin Buman started to fight the store trust. He owned a cigar business at Monroe and Dearborn. He does not own it now.

Buy Building to Win. Another cigar dealer, Austin Matthews, had been in the tobacco business 30 years. He leased a store on 5th avenue.

DEATH PENALTY FOR 15 CENTS

Private Policeman Shoots Freezing Pullman Employee.

Railroad police inflicted the death penalty on a man for stealing 15 cents worth of coal yesterday. Caught with a bag of coal which he had picked up along the tracks of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad at One Hundred and Seventeenth street last night, Innocent Frizo, a laborer employed by the Pullman Company, was shot in the back and fell dead.

FORTUNE FOR LOST BLACKSMITH BUT HE HOLDS FORGE

"Pretty Good," He Says, Taking Chew of Plug and Turning to Forge. Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 12.—After having disappeared for nine years, Robert Linke, of Cincinnati, was found in a suburban blacksmith shop, where he was laboring as a journeyman.

L. F. POST TO DEBATE

Howard H. Gross, Former Member of Board, Will Oppose Him, Taking Cooley Side.

A debate will be held between Louis F. Post and Howard H. Gross on the school question next Thursday night, Nov. 15, at the South Chicago Congregational Church, 9135 Ontario avenue.

The meeting will be under the auspices of the East Side Social Service Club. Mr. Gross will uphold Superintendent Cooley's position.

GOVERNMENT WILL DISMISS DOUMA

Failing to Control Elections Will Not Permit Body to Meet.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11, Special Cable to the Chicago Daily Socialist.—All efforts of the government to prevent the election of a radical douma seem to have failed. The new douma which will be elected within a few days will have practically the same temper as the old.

The revolutionary governments which are springing up in various parts of the country are growing stronger and better organized.

Joe on Russian Police. Tiflis, Nov. 12.—While the police were raiding a revolutionary headquarters they touched off a bomb which had been left for just that purpose.

AMERICAN FEDERATION TALKING POLITICS

All Admit Necessity of Political Action—Differ as to Methods.

Minneapolis, Nov. 12.—The delegates of the American Federation of Labor are nearly all here. It will be the largest convention in the history of the organization, over one thousand delegates having registered.

The one topic of conversation wherever two or more delegates are gathered together is the future political policy of the unions. The whole attitude on this point is the reverse of that of any previous convention.

The debate at this session will be almost exclusively on what particular tactics shall be used. The policy of endorsing "friends" and condemning "enemies" will have the support of President Gompers, but he will meet with strong opposition.

JEALOUS: FIGHT DUEL

Roomer Killed by His Landlord in Fierce Knife Battle.

A husband's jealousy of a roomer, according to the police, caused a savage duel with knives at 3827 La Salle street, in which Julius Croxton, 29 years old, met his death. The tragedy was the aftermath of a surprise party, of which the presentation of a meerschaum pipe was the principal event, given for Croxton at the home of Walter Allen, with whom he roomed.

HOW THE RAILROADS COLLECT TOLL

The Interstate Commerce Commission has recently given out the following figures, the accuracy of which has not yet been denied by the railroad companies: In 1904 441 passengers were killed and 9,111 were injured. A small army of 3,632 employees, one out of every 357, were killed and one out of every 19 was maimed or crippled.

MRS. FISH BUYS FINE NECKLACE IN LONDON

Husband's Loss of Job Doesn't Interfere With Her Good Spirits.

London, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and her daughter, Marion Fish, who have been in London this week, made many purchases of jewelry, including a necklace of turquoise and diamonds, which is likely to make people stare when it is said to have cost many thousands of dollars.

Mrs. Fish and her daughter were visitors at Fedora castle recently to spend the "week-end" with the duke and duchess of Roxburgh.

BE A SPY; MAYBE GET INTO FIRM

Plan of Milwaukee Trader to Make More Money Out of Employees.

(Special Correspondence.) Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 12.—"Be a spy. Report your fellow employes and hold your job."

Gimbel Bros. have not posted this notice on the walls of their large department store in Milwaukee, but every employe is required to sign a contract to report in writing or otherwise every act of his fellow employes that he considers against the interests of the firm.

They must also waive all claim to damages, as shown in this clause of the contract they must sign on entering employment:

Bosses' Clever Contract. I agree if employed, to conform to the rules of the house. In consideration of my employment, the sufficiency of which consideration I hereby assert, I do hereby for myself and my legal representatives, release the firm of GIMBEL BROTHERS from all liability to me in case of accident, no matter how the same may be caused, and do covenant and agree that this agreement shall be a bar to any action against them on account of such accident.

Evening lessons in cooking will be given women, who want to do domestic work, by the Woman's Guild, 87 Lake street. Fifteen hunters have been killed and twenty injured in Wisconsin woods since the shooting season opened last week.

TIRED OF ROYAL WILLIE IN GERMANY

Kaiser's Childish Despotism Causes Disgust Throughout His Empire.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Berlin, Nov. 12.—Kaiser William's methods of personal government has caused a wave of popular dissent to sweep over Germany and this dissatisfaction, with his autocratic regime, will be voiced in the reichstag which opens tomorrow.

It is freely predicted it will become known as the anti-Kaiser session. Not only Socialists, but conservatives, are numbered among the dissenters. Within a fortnight over 1,000 newspaper articles have appeared warning the kaiser that the fatherland is being ruined by his autocratic policy.

GOLF FOR GERMAN SOLDIERS.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Berlin, Nov. 12.—The game of golf, which has attained much popularity in Germany, is likely to receive a fillip from the kaiser's offer to give the Berlin Golf Club the use of the beautiful grounds of the admiralty, adjoining the estates at Potsdam. It is understood that the kaiser hopes to interest German officers in the game.

VANDERBILT ANNOYED—PREACHER SCOLDS

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 12.—Geo. W. Vanderbilt and family have been annoyed by visitors attending All Souls church out of curiosity. Rev. Rodney Rush Swope, the rector, took occasion to give his hearers a lecture on the subject this morning.

COST OF PHILIPPINES MARKET.

Efforts to establish modern capitalism in the Philippines have cost the United States just 7,334 human lives. Of this number 876 were killed by the enemy and 596 died of wounds received in battle. Of the balance some were drowned, many died of cholera and other terrible diseases, and 136 committed suicide.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

REPORT OF EVENTS REDUCED TO PARAGRAPHS FOR EASY READING AFTER SUPPER

Chicago club women are objecting to the custom of voting in barber shops, and say that it is a scheme of bad politicians to keep them from exercising even the puny civic power they now have.

Water and wood alcohol are used to make wine in this country, and Leopold Lammfromm drank some of it in Washington. He reported the fact to President Roosevelt and killed himself in despair.

Herbert Bradley, a wealthy New York trader, was killed by a stag he kept penned on his country estate.

Observe the excitement displayed by capitalist newspapers because 37,000 workers employed by railroads and Amalgamated Copper will get wage increases amounting to \$6,400,000 a year. Moore Brothers, who grabbed the Rock Island, spend half as much annually on their personal account, and Senator Clark spends as much for himself alone.

William James Sidis, eight years old and puny, is in the freshman class of the Boston high school. He speaks four languages.

Remember wage increases that are so general are given because organized working men and "radicals" have caused so much "unrest." If you keep quiet hereafter you will not get any more of what you produce.

James J. Hill, one of the greatest railroad builders, has been studying Socialism. He fears it means confiscation of property. He also is afraid that it would limit the "individuality" of working men.

Expert engineers employed by Joliet confirm the fear of people there that the embankments built to retain drain canal water for power are weak and may cause a flood as fatal as the one at Johnstown.

Revolutionists stole a machine gun in St. Petersburg and are preparing to use it against the autocracy. There will be more "boodle" legislation proposed at the coming session of the Illinois general assembly than ever before in its history, according to advance reports.

Maxim Gorky will publish his book "Impressions of the United States," in Italy. It will be dedicated to the "democracy of Italy."

E. N. Hill, of Boston, has been appointed a special agent to investigate the "tobacco trust."

Standard Oil has "bought in," and now is a power in the ship building trust.

Evening lessons in cooking will be given women, who want to do domestic work, by the Woman's Guild, 87 Lake street.

Fifteen hunters have been killed and twenty injured in Wisconsin woods since the shooting season opened last week. Accidental discharges and one hunter mistaking another for wild game, caused the deaths and injuries.

Joe Leiter, who lives from rents taken from wage earners directly and indirectly, and uses the money to fight the United Mine Workers, will be prominent in Washington official society when his brother-in-law, Lord Curzon, is an ambassador.

Reese Wiggles, 37 inches high and the smallest man in the world, died at the age of 56 years at his home in Wilkesbarre, Pa.

"Streets of Paris" is to be the name of the entertainment the local "400," composed mostly of traders and their families, will give this year for charity.

"Millions for defense, but not one cent for Boni," is the reply of the Gould brothers to the "noble" husband of their sister. It appeared for a time that the count would live from the labor of American working men. However, it will make no difference, for if he don't get it the Goulds will.

If British working men abolish the House of Lords there will be some hope of abolishing the U. S. senate. The best way to "abolish" it would be to elect working men senators.

MURDERER'S MORBID CALM

Causes Connecticut to Believe Him Unbalanced.

Tolland, Conn., Nov. 10.—Stolidly awaiting a hearing on the charge of murder of Mrs. Caroline Williams, Charles Henry Bishop, 18, declared today that he had no fear of the trial, and that he would go back to live at Mr. Williams' farmhouse, where he has spent several years. This declaration, together with his indifferent actions, ever since his confession to the murder yesterday is indicative of his mental deficiency. He slept well last night and ate heartily to-day.

Bishop was taken from a Springfield home, and has been living four years with Mr. and Mrs. Williams. The woman had been as a mother to him, and even after his confession that he had killed her for the money in the house he declared that he loved her.

DON'T FAIL TO READ FIRST INSTALLMENT OF THE NEW SERIAL STORY.

COMRADES—WE WILL PURCHASE for you forwarded to you, anything on the market. We will charge you five per cent for our services. Why patronize the trusts when we are here? All goods shipped C. O. D. Chicago. All orders must be accompanied by cash or money order. Socialist Mail Order House, 3420 Ashburn ave., Chicago.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE, 3-STORY brick and stone building, new and modern, steam heat, solid bath and shower, excellent opportunity for business. Van Buren car Reddie. Easy terms, \$12,000. Address Chicago Socialist.

Toni Hunter, board of trade speculator, who was elected chief bailiff of the new municipal courts, claims to be chief of police, and the right to discharge any policeman.

Prunes valued at \$106,000 were destroyed in a fire at San Jose, Cal.

When Harriman becomes collector of gas and electric bills in Chicago, as he will in a few weeks, Mayor Dunne will try to "control" him.

Petjury, dummy companies, bribery and other crooked methods are charged against the respectable directors of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, and its subsidiary coal company, in alleged land frauds. Indictments probably will be returned by a federal grand jury in Salt Lake City against these "pillars of society" who have been preaching against the destructive tendencies of "state socialism."

Those who read Sabbath newspapers learned many ways that promise to lead to easy fortune. When the break comes and the "fake" companies "burst," these great dailies will not be held responsible for their share in the steals.

Why don't some one who has been defrauded through advertising in the Chicago Tribune bring suit against that "honest" newspaper?

J. C. Staffer, who owns the Chicago Evening Post, is a loud temperance advocate in Evanston, but he publishes whiskey advertisements in his newspaper. The quest of gold leads religious men into strange paths.

The thirtieth annual convention of the American Humane Association will begin Wednesday morning.

Mexico will abandon its bull fights to see the famous White Sox base ball team play the best clubs the Spanish republic can organize.

If the gridiron had not been muddy and slippery Saturday, the Minnesota foot ball eleven would have seen what Eckersall can do.

Indications are that Lord Curzon, whose income is largely from Chicago working men, and who engineered the most expensive festival India ever knew while its people were starving, will be the next British ambassador to this country.

When you enter the store or office of an advertiser in these columns, leave a copy of the Chicago Daily Socialist on the counter. If the merchant has to pick up a score of these a day he will know his "ad" is paying. Make the traders pay for their own emancipation!

John D. Rockefeller has gone into the poultry business, and will raise fancy breeds as a diversion in his old age.

Chicago's street cars are the dirtiest in the world, according to the Progressive Health Club.

When congress meets it will hear a delegation of bankers tell what to do to improve the currency and will follow the advice of the financial schemers. The plan is to give national (?) banks more money without interest to make the currency "elastic."

President Roosevelt favors railway "pools" so that the "good railway official" will not be forced to compete with the dishonest one.

Mayor Dunne, municipal ownership advocate, favors granting a telephone franchise to a corporation headed by the notorious Levy Mayer, who led the legal fight on the teamsters' union.

The finest club house in the world is to be built here by the Chicago Automobile Club.

Was the elevation of Attorney-General Moody to the supreme bench a scheme to undo all present "trust busting" schemes? He will be disqualified to hear the cases he has prepared to hear the work must all be done over again, involving millions of additional expenditures of government money.

Even the most hardened of capitalist newspapers say the Pullman company directors are guilty of "cheap petty larceny and perjury." The words are those of Colonel James Hamilton Lewis, corporation counsel.

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CONFESSIONS OF A DRONE. BY PATTERSON, a book by London, and one by Sinclair, with a set of Socialist literature, in all 225 pages, mailed for 10c. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 264 Kinzie St., Chicago.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, \$1.50 per week. 715 N. Irving ave.

H. R. EAGLE

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- TUESDAY'S BARGAINS. Fancy Table Butterine, per lb. \$0.12 1/2. Fancy Creamery Butter, per lb. .26. Large Rattan Market Baskets .19. 50-lb. Box California Prunes, \$1.50. Per lb. .03 1/2. J. Ambrosia Fancy Uncolored Japan Tea, per lb. .45. A Good, Fair Grade of Uncolored Japan Tea, per lb. .25. Mahara Roasted Java and Mocha Coffee, per lb. .25. Fresh Roasted Santos Coffee, per lb. .15. Fine Granulated Sugar, 10 lbs. for .46. Pure Ground Pepper, per lb. .19. 25-Cent Cans Baking Powder .13. Washed and Seeded Raisins, per pkg. .08 1/2. Large Family Mackerel, per lb. .08 1/2.

CLOSING OUT THE MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT. Men's Wool Sweaters, Regular \$1.50; Sale Price .90. Men's Neck Ties, 50-Cent, 75-Cent and \$1.00 English Squares, Sale Price .25. Ladies' Shoes, High Lace, Well Known Makes, \$4.00 Quality, Sale Price .1.25.

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A MONTHLY MAGAZINE of 64 large pages, recognized the world over as the best expression of socialist thought in the English language. Socialism is worth studying, and this is the one American periodical that is a direct and positive help in the study of socialism. It contains articles by the ablest socialists of America and Europe on the live questions that are up for solution. It gives the news of the movement from all over the world. It wastes no space in repetition of the first principles that have been stated thousands of times, but it shows its readers how to apply those principles in new fields.

It is not as some have imagined, a magazine for scholars alone. It contains nothing that cannot be understood by any reader of fair intelligence, and its most enthusiastic subscribers are men and women who have gained the best part of their education through the socialist movement itself.

Beginning with the year 1907, certain new and valuable features will be added, including an article each month from a European socialist of international reputation, written expressly for the Review. The subscription price is one dollar a year without discount, not even to our stockholders. In order, however, to put the Review within the reach of every student of socialism, we are making the following

Combination Offers:

For \$1.15 we will mail the Review one year and any book published by us at the retail price of 50c. For \$1.30 we will mail the Review one year and any book or books published by us to the amount of \$1.00 at retail prices. For \$2.00 we will mail the Review one year and any book or books published by us to the amount of \$2.00 at retail prices.

These offers are not limited to stockholders, but are open to any one. The Review and books need not necessarily be sent to the same address.

To any reader beginning the study of socialism, we suggest the following books: The Socialists, by John Spargo; Collectivism and Industrial Evolution, by Emile Vandervelde; The Social Revolution, by Karl Kautsky; and The American Farmer, by A. M. Simons. These books sell for 50c each, and we will mail them all with the Review one year for \$2.00.

Charles H. Kerr & Company, (Co-operative), 264 Kinzie Street, Chicago.

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WE have started The Chicago Daily Socialist without a cent of working capital, something no one but the socialists would dare to do. It is commonly understood that Hearst expended nearly a million and a half of dollars in establishing The Chicago American. We do not need that much to establish The Chicago Daily Socialist, for we have the organized socialists behind us.

But we do need a considerably larger sum than has yet been obtained. This money is needed to meet the host of preliminary expense that attend the launching of a daily paper; it is needed most urgently to arrange for the purchase of a plant.

Whatever Is Needed, Is Needed Quick

Cut out the following blank, subscribe for as much as you can afford, and send it to the address given below. Pay as much you can afford at once and arrange to pay the remainder within at least sixty days.

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We, the undersigned, hereby severally subscribe to the number of shares set opposite our respective names to the capital stock of the Workers' Publishing Society, and we severally agree to pay the said Society for each of said shares the sum of ten (\$10.00) dollars.

Table with columns: NAME, SHARES, AMOUNT

CHAS. L. BRECKON, Secretary, 163 Randolph St., Room 14

H. GEISENHEIMER

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Cannot be kept in proper order unless the food and drink contain the proper elements for rebuilding the waste and for removing the worn out material. The necessary mineral elements to say nothing of the laborious substances so frequently found. The result is STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEY AND BOWEL TROUBLES. A doctor's fee and a course of medicine will not cure you. The only medicine for chronic disorders. If you are one of the "hundreds" who suffer from special foods, no expensive treatments, no drugs, simply natural water, flowing from the same rocks and containing all the elements necessary to feed and build up your system. Shipped by express fresh from the spring. Sold by all druggists.

To the American Federation of Labor

The national convention of the American Federation of Labor meets in Minneapolis today. This gathering of the representatives of two million organized workers should be the great war council of American labor.

Yet even before its first session President Gompers is quoted as saying that he will still advocate the political emasculation of the trade union.

He will still advise that on the political field the forces of labor be divided between the quarreling factions of capitalism.

In this particular the organized workers of the United States stand alone.

In Germany, Denmark, Belgium, and indeed in practically every European country, the trade unionist looks upon the Socialist party as but another phase of working class activity.

English workers were slow to see the need of political action, but within the last year they too have come to realize that socialism and unionism are but different sides of the shield that defends working class interests.

Only in the United States are the organized workers still largely blind to the possibilities of their most powerful weapon.

Is it not about time that the trade unionists of America woke up? They will be at the tail of the international procession as it is.

They have tried everything else. They tried "pure and simple" unionism until injunctions, militia rifles and police clubs compelled them to realize that the powers of government were against them.

Then they tried lobbying for labor bills before Congresses and legislatures controlled by the employing class.

When their measures were thrown in the waste-basket and their representatives slapped in the face they gained another idea.

During the last campaign the plan of "punishing their enemies and rewarding their friends" was attempted.

But "every knock was a boost" for their enemies; and friends of labor in capitalist owned parties are as scarce as white birds in crows' nests.

There is only one more step to take. This step must be taken sooner or later.

They must follow the example of the trade unionists of all other lands and get into the socialist movement.

This cannot be done by resolution. Democrats or Republicans may inherit their politics, or be delivered by bosses, or manufactured by resolution, but men become Socialists by the intelligent use of their brains.

What the American Federation of Labor can do is to urge its members to study socialism, to discuss it in their meetings, to examine its philosophy, to read its literature, and then to use their own intelligence.

Socialists have no fear of the result. A THINKING WORKINGMAN IS ALWAYS A SOCIALIST.

How It Will Be Done

How will the socialists get possession of the earth, and things that are upon it even if they do succeed in capturing the government?

When that time comes a majority of the people will have decided that they wish common ownership of the things which are necessary to the common life.

It is fair to assume that they will have at least as much brains as we now have. Wisdom will not die with us.

They will have full knowledge of the mechanical, industrial, social and political changes which will have taken place between now and then.

Most of these changes will be of a nature to make the problem we are considering easier, since it is fair to assume that more perfect machines will be invented, larger trusts organized, and greater solidarity and intelligence developed among the workers.

Furthermore, these men and women of the future will settle these questions as they please with little respect for any program that we might think out today.

It would be ridiculous for that minority of the socialists of that time who are alive today to lay down a problem which must be followed, no matter what changes might take place in the meantime.

It will not hurt us to do some guessing about what we and the others who will be with us will do at that time.

But we should never forget that we are only guessing and not prophesying, and still less working out an inflexible program according to which social evolution must progress.

We might agree to forget all the outrages of the past, and smooth the time of transition with some sort of compensation.

Here some wise individual always interrupts with the cry, "But there is not money enough in the world to pay all the capitalists for what they now own."

And if there was, would it be compensation to give them something that would be but a useless burden.

Their present capital is simply the power to take from those who work a portion of their product.

If the people of the future wish to extend this power for a brief period during the transition stage, by giving to the present capitalists an income from the common fund without their being required to do any useful work in return, there is nothing to prevent them from doing so.

But the people of that day, no more than the people of this can bind the generations that are to come after them, and if ever the day should come when the workers should really tire of supporting this race of idle pensioners they could easily cut them off the pay roll until they should go to work.

The Awakening

Grappled down in dark seclusion From the joys of earthly life, Pessimists with one delusion That to live there must be strife. Live? No, exist, more proper speaking. Since despondent thoughts keep tilled Added pain for those whom wrecking Greed has bound and all but killed. But when the world from pessimistic Slumbering awakes and knows The progress of that altruistic Spirit evolution grows; Then, with iron hand, the system That is ruled by egotists, Will be slain: and, lo, in rhythm, All will live as optimists!

—BEANE LAIDLAW.

BOBBY ON REGULATION

Pa sez the only difference between regulatin the trusts and bustin em is that their aint any. Bryan sez these immense corporations kontroling milyuns of capital are a menace to our free institoshuns and unles they are smashed this glorjous country of ours will sune be but a memory like rome aud Babylon.

Rusevelt sez the kondukt of la:z enterprizes calls for larg capital and the konsekwent centralization of industrys is but a natural out com of the sistem. He sez ther are evals but they can be kured by regulation. He sez it is the same as if one branch on a tree gets rotten. He sez cut off the branch and leav the tree.

Bryan sez cut the durn tree down and plant 50 little trees. Pa sez it dont make any difference to the deer people weather there is only one tree or 50 trees if there is a hie bord fence with spikes on top all-around. Pa sez once there was a mule standin in the road lookin over the fence at a field of corn.

A man cum along and the mule sez I pulled the plow and the planter and the kultivator to raze that corn and I pulled the wagin that they hauled the rales in to build the fence and now that fence stands between me and the corn. I razed the corn and I built the fence. I durn all the work but I cant get any corn. Wat wood you do?

The man sez kick the fence down. But the mule sez you are a anarkist

You wood hav me violate the sakred rites of property wich is a sin.

Pa sez he would just as lief be robbed by one big robber as by 50 little ones. He sez the fence around the trusts is private ownership. He sez every Socialist vote noks a hole in the fence, and it looks like a siv now, but sump day they will be so many Socialists votes hit it all at once that it will go down like it was hit by a Kansas syklone.

Wen I hurd pa say this he was taukin to a demokrat, and it sounded like he was kind of funny mad. He sez wen you want a thing well durn do it yourself. Why do we turn all our publik business over to the private partys and not even rekwire them to make an accounting. Why in the name of kommon sense do we not own and operate these things ourselves?

The demokrat he sez you kant. Its agest human nature and wats worse than that its agest the konstitushun. Pa sez well there was a man out in Colorado once and the konstitushun got in his way and he sez to hell with the konstitushun. When the konstitushun gets in the way of the working class it will be bad for the konstitushun.

I asked pa wat is the konstitushun and he sez my sun the konstitushun is an aged dokument the pr vishuns of wich fit the needs of to-day just as well as your pants wood fit me. It is so obstruse that it rekwives a supream kort to interpit it, and it keeps the kort bizzy explaining why it means one thing to-day and sump thing else to-morrow. Maybe you no wat ja meens, I dont.

BOBBY.

THE DIRTY WORK

Who will do the dirty work of the Socialist commonwealth?

You neednt worry about that; I'll do it myself.

It has been suggested that we have the republican and democratic politicians do it, because they are used to doing dirty work.

But I will relieve them of the task. I'll do it myself.

The reason I will do it is because the hours of labor will be shorter in that employment than in any other, and I will, therefore, have most of my time to read, to study, and improve myself. I will have time to attend a university and study astronomy, and biology, and geology, and zoology, and chemistry, and mathematics, and language, and philosophy, and music, and art, and literature, and other attractive subjects too numerous to mention.

And I know a lot of bright fellows who will help me to do the dirty work for the same reason.

But the work won't be dirty very long.

When we post-graduate university students get out in our overalls doing the dirty work, one of my fellow workers will say, "You're a student of science; you will be a disgrace to our university if you dont invent a machine to do this dirty work."

And I will reply, "You're another!" Then we will begin to discuss the question in earnest, and we will all go home with the understanding that we are all to spend our spare time trying to figure out that machine.

We will combine our efforts. In a few weeks the machine will be doing the work.

So you can quit worrying about it.

A Laugh or A Smile By P. B.

Just to Illustrate. "Yes, the people of that town are twenty years behind the times."

"Is that so?" "Fully twenty years. Why, they still think down there that Socialism means 'dividing up'."

The clergy always opposes Socialism because Socialists are not good tithes payers.

Will President Roosevelt try to teach those illiterate canal laborers how to spell?

Who knows but that the enterprising boy bandit who held up a Chicago & Alton train may one day be president of the road?

Let the republicans nominate Mr. Guggenheim of Colorado for president. In that way they could take all the Irish votes away from the demokrats.

Now that Mr. Roosevelt has broken all presidential precedents by visiting a foreign land, will he not consent to reconsider his decision on the third-term question?

An Unruly Patient. "Do you find Knowit a good patient?" asks the first doctor.

"I should say not," answers the other doctor. "After the first three or four days he quits taking your medicine and gets well immediately."

Professor Goldwin Smith of Canada is the latest man to warn Americans of Socialism. There is nothing like an election to stir up the enemy.

People who indulge in idle gossip often have to get very busy squaring themselves with the gossippee.

Two-train robberies since election. Perhaps some of the defeated candidates are trying to recoup their losses.

Perhaps Poultney Bigelow expects the president to apologize to him when he returns from inspecting the canal.

Many days have passed since the election and Henry Watterson has not yet printed anything warm enough to be sent by telegraph all over the country.

Feared Publicity. "Jorkins must have done a lot of mean things in the past."

"What makes you think so?" "His party wanted to nominate him for an office and he declined to run."

Would you like to see The Daily Socialist the size of the Post or Journal? Then go out this very evening and get half a dozen subscribers.

A man can be pardoned for growing lazy in almost anything but the Socialist movement.

The papers have taken up the discussion of the baseball trust. All baseball discussion should have ended a few weeks ago.

Count Boni de Castellane is not wise. He could make more money than he could possibly spend if he would tell the story of his life on the American vaudeville stage.

It must be rather unpleasant for

King Edward to have to confess that his last birthday was his sixty-fifth.

Puzzling Thought. "I can't quite make it out," said the Englishman.

"Can't make what out?" "Your American language. Some of your people tried to get me to join some sort of club the other day. One said, 'Get in the band wagon' and another said, 'Put your shoulder to the wheel.'"

Some men deny themselves the necessities of life in order to be able to pay the premiums on a small life insurance policy, and still they can see nothing in Socialism.

Some people now propose to make Stuyvesant Fish president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Hasn't Mr. Fish had enough trouble lately?

They are going to suppress the fake hypnotists in New York. Why not suppress the political hypnotists who succeed in talking the workingman out of his vote every election?

The "lowly thatched cottage" of John Howard Payne, who wrote "Home, Sweet Home," is to be torn down and a church erected in its stead. Such rank desecration!

What Some of Our Friends Say

"The first issue of your paper is a hummer. By all means try and make the Daily a permanent thing. I will take it by the year and pay a good price for it and do my best to get other subs."—Geo. D. Smith, River Falls, Wis.

"Accept my congratulations on its fine typographical make-up, its news items, magnificent cartoons, and the wonderful work it will do in bringing the revolution in our time."—Geo. A. Kiepe, Newark, N. J.

"I wish to compliment you on your paper. It is certainly a grand success."—Harry M. Enander, Chicago.

"Say, the Daily is O. K. in every way. Keep it going. Nothing better printed. Clean and far more entertaining than the regular dailies."—C. St. John Cole, Minneapolis.

"The boys are consistently enthusiastic and hope your crowd will hold your end up."—A. E. Tyler, Chicago.

Where Do You Belong?

There are fully one hundred and thirty thousand Socialists voters in the city of Chicago right now. Thirty thousand of them are class conscious and vote the Socialist ticket. They will vote it at the next election, also, and at the next and next.

The other hundred thousand, are tangled up in the republican and democratic parties and mixed in with the Independent League and the Unprogressive Alliance. They are all trying hard enough to find where they belong and sooner or later are bound to succeed. A number more of them found their place this year than last. More will get home next year.

It takes a good while for the wandering boy to conclude to be honest with himself. Party lines are getting well broken up and every smash that comes down the line helps to clear the decks for Socialism.

C. L. B.

News and Comment

Formal investigation of the charges of graft against Mayor Eugene Schmitz, Abraham Ruef and others, were begun at San Francisco today.

Officials at Washington are greatly excited over the indictment of three employes of the United States Steel Corporation in Pittsburg for furnishing defective tubes to the government for use upon warships.

A bill before the French Chamber of Commerce, which may soon become a law, prohibits the operation of American trusts in that country.

London county council has voted to enlarge its membership from 137 to 200 and to make women eligible to the council.

Because the German government prohibited the use of Polish in religious instruction, all the Polish school children in Eastern Prussia are on strike.

Chicago teachers are going to hold meetings throughout the city to place the facts of their fight before the public. The Socialists should attend these meetings and lend their support to the teachers.

Perhaps it was because the library fund was getting low that the United States Steel Company put in those defective boiler tubes.

The silence of the capitalist press on the subject of Socialism since the issuance of The Daily Socialist is quite as oppressive as the gloom of the demokrats since election day is terrible.

If you are in possession of any news or know of any occurrence that is worth while, write the facts on a postal card and address same to The Daily Socialist. The editor will do the rest.

Trade with our advertisers, as thus make for the success of our daily paper.

DON'T FAIL TO READ FIRST INSTALLMENT OF THE NEW SERIAL STORY.

Can You Define Socialism?

A comrade has offered to give \$5 for the best definition of "Socialism," not to exceed 100 words. It may be as much shorter as you wish. To this The Daily Socialist will add a prize of one yearly subscription to The Daily Socialist to the second best definition, and one six-months' subscription as a third prize. Here is a chance to see how competently you can express your thoughts. This contest will end on the first day of December.

DON'T FAIL TO READ FIRST INSTALLMENT OF THE NEW SERIAL STORY.

"How I Became a Socialist"

Another for the Appeal. Even before I knew anything of Socialism I was dissatisfied with the republican party. I could not stand the Dems. and the Reps. gave me the tremens. A friend gave me a copy of the Appeal to Reason. That one issue did the business. Socialism will win, because it is the hope of the toiler and the only decent political party in existence. W. E. SILVER, Omaha, Neb.

DON'T FAIL TO READ FIRST INSTALLMENT OF THE NEW SERIAL STORY.

Ignorant, or Just Lying?

The Hearst papers published in their Sunday edition a series of interviews with French "Socialists." Among those quoted as authorities on socialism are Jean Grave, Kropotkin, and H. Hamon, all of whom are anarchists, bitterly opposed to the socialist movement.

Breaking Up the Family

Bird and beast and fish and reptile, as well as man, need some fixed and sheltered place in which to rear the young.

This primal necessity of race evolution has struck the idea of home deep into the mind of the race.

So it is that, when capitalism raises the cry the Socialists propose to destroy the home, it touches those chords that run back not only through human history but through all the animal ancestors of the human race.

Capitalism, however, is only the pickpocket crying, "Stop thief," to divert attention from its own criminal action. It is capitalism that is to-day destroying the home.

To the profit-seeking, ruling class of to-day the propertyless wage workers are but so many productive units, like the wheels, cogs, belts and pulleys of the machine, to be moved hither and thither, and used where profit will be greatest.

Hundreds of thousands of men are torn from their families to work in great gangs in mines, railroad harvest fields and lumber camps. They must leave behind whole cities of women and children. Such an unnatural condition is absolutely impossible even among the lower animals or savages.

The idea of home implies permanence. It is the "old home" of which we are told in song and story.

About sixty per cent. of the population of the great cities of America change their places of residence every year. They move from flat to flat, from tenement to tenement, as paper titles to wealth are moved from pigeon hole to pigeon hole in the desks of their capitalist owners.

A mighty army has ever been moving across this country from east to west, seeking access to the land, which no man created and which should be the common heritage of all.

Another multitude moves each year from the farm to the city. For all of these the idea of home as a permanent resting place is lost.

The workers are crowded together in holes in great brick-and-wood cliffs along the canyon-like streets of our large cities. Here they must live, eat, sleep, be born and die, sometimes in the confines of a single room.

In a report on "Tenement conditions in Chicago," by the City Homes Association, the statement is made that "It is a fact that the mass of people in tenements have not what people commonly call a home. It is a place of shelter for the sleeping hours of the night and in hot weather is often abandoned even for that purpose."

Clerks, office employes, public teachers, the "hired girl" of the city and "hired man" of the farm, are all forbidden to even dare think of marriage and a home.

But the blackest and most ghastly of all ideas of hope is furnished by the ever-growing army of miserable, helpless girls, who walk the streets of our great cities to ply, beneath the lash of starvation, their horrible trade in the flesh.

Nor must we forget that mighty army of outcasts, registered upon the books of police stations, charity organizations, wood yards and municipal workhouses as "homeless men."

Capitalism has already wellnigh abolished the home. Permanence, ownership, family relations, already are going or gone for great sections of the population.

From sweat shop, mill, mine and factory, arises anew the old cry of the Carpenter of Nazareth, "The foxes have holes and the birds of the air have nests, but the son of man hath not where to lay his head."

Such homes as these, Socialism would destroy. Socialism would return the father and mother to the family circle. Permit the selection and maintenance of a permanent place of residence, shut the woman and child from the factory, and the factory from the home.

It would do away with the army of the underpaid. It would abolish at once the prostitute, the tramp and the parasite. It would secure the entire product to those who produce it.

IT WOULD THUS RESTORE ALL THAT HUMANITY HAS LEARNED TO LOVE IN THE NAME OF "HOME."

The Simple Life

The Simple Life I sing, Idyllic (artless, pure); Contentment and a dish of herbs— Where never worldliness disturbs With gaudy glittering lure.

In some fair rustic spot Methinks I'll live and die; Like Striphon with his ribboned crook I'll pore upon the pebbly brook That brawls and babbles by.

'Tis there we'll rear our tent In spartan style severe. At night on naught but down we'll lie, The wayward flesh to Morphy; At flabby ease we jeer.

And just to spice the thing, And rid it of ennui, We'll take a chef and costly wines (To play the game on simple lines Our minds are set you see.)

And while we tend our flocks, And watch them sport and play On some fair pleasant grassy ridge, Sometimes we'll take a hand at "Bridge" To pass the time away.

A motor car, of course, Will bring us quickly down. It's simple hoot and simple smell Will match our simple life, and—well— 'Twill run us back to town.

BEZIGUE.