

THE RECORDING ANGEL

By EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ

The others seemed to have forgotten his presence—he sat smoking so quietly—but his words recalled his memory to what he had wanted to say to him and he remarked sarcastically, "That is usually the opinion of men whom the company has found incompetent or insubordinate—and has, consequently, discharged."

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

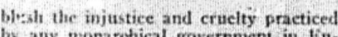
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blush the injustice and cruelty practiced by any monarchical government in Europe—Russia not excepted."

"I know," said his hearer, "probably more of those tales than you do, for I am on the inside; and that is one of the things that has determined me to fight to the death the class division in America."

"We are, today, a republic only in name. The ballot is in truth has been left in the hands of part of the people as the easiest way to govern all; but the will of the people, if it cannot be made to coincide with that of the real rulers of this country before election—and that is often done, through a corrupt press and by other means—is deliberately set aside afterwards; and in ways the law does not seem able to reach or prevent."

"As for getting redress by putting another party in power—you know what that amounts to. The rich can always make the first years of the new administration disastrous years, if they have the will to do it—and then the people themselves restore the old party to power again. Then the reform legislation—which never had any chance to produce satisfactory results—is repealed or becomes a dead letter. It never seems to make any difference to Mr. Craggie and men of his ilk, which party is in power."

"You are exactly right," said Arndt. "I have often thought when I heard or read the charge that the real traitors are those who deliberately thus wreck the prosperity of the country from time to time. And there have been occasions when I have seriously weighed the question as to whether the laughter and suffering thus entailed on the poor was not in the long run worse in amount and quality than that brought about by any actual outbreak of revolution."

"I had not thought of it," exclaimed Mr. Endy, "but there is the carriage at the door, and we will now see whether Robert has been playing bluff on us. No; we will not wait to speak to him. I do not care to say anything further to him this day."

(To be continued.)

UNION FARMERS MEET IN TENNESSEE.

Organization of Southern Farm Workers Popular. Large Crowd Present.

Greenfield, Tenn., Dec. 11.—The state meeting of the Farmers' Union at Jackson, which opened today, will be attended by farmers of every county in West Tennessee, and several of the middle and east divisions. State Secretary T. J. Brooks has made arrangements with the railroads for special excursion rates.

State President J. E. Montgomery states that about 1,500 farmers will be in attendance. Chas. S. Barrett, Atlanta, Ga., the national president; Ben L. Griffin, Conway, Ark., state secretary and treasurer of Arkansas; H. Bucher Lewis, state president of Arkansas; O. P. Pyle, Dallas, Texas, president of National Co-operators; R. L. Barrett, Paducah, Ky., state organizer of Kentucky, have accepted invitations to be present, and will take part in the program during the session. These gentlemen are leading lights in the national union.

Today's session was taken up by speakers, who discussed the farmers' union and its affiliation with city labor organizations.

BIG BARGAIN IN BOOKS.

For the next 60 days we will fill orders for New Chivalry, 24-page pamphlet, at the following rates to all locals: 25 copies to one address... \$1.25

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A LEADING OSTEOPATH OF ST. LOUIS, DR. GRESHAM, writes the Girard Cereal Co., as follows: "I thank you for the sample of Nutreto. I believe the best advertisement for Nutreto is—Nutreto."

The sign of superiority: m.d. in Girard. The sign of superiority: m.d. in Girard. The sign of superiority: m.d. in Girard.

PROGRESS AND POVERTY.

The capitalized value of Great Britain, according to Keir Hardie, is a "hundred million more than it was sixteen years ago, yet despite this colossal, fabulous growth of national wealth the proportion of paupers to the population is as great now as then. The slums are as wide in their extent and there is not one hungry child less."

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Aug. P. Kellogg, 702 Belmont, Cor. Paulina. A. Swanson, 2530 W. R. R. Ave., Evanston.

(Retailers carrying Nutrito in Chicago or suburbs may have their names on the list of dressers appear in this list free. Comrades who know of stores not here listed may send in names or call dealers' attention.)

RAP FOR MERCHANTS' CLUB

Federation Official Says a Few Things About the Land Thief Reformer.

Organized labor in Chicago still is discussing the banquet given by the Merchants' club Saturday night, at which the Chicago teachers were flayed for joining the Chicago Federation of Labor.

"The merchants' club is trying to play the role of a protector of the children of the working class and of savior of the public schools of Chicago," said E. N. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, "but it will not succeed in that. A glance at the members of the club, the committee who invited the speakers, is enough to disillusion the working people of Chicago. The men who are at the head of the club, Arthur D. Wheeler, of the Chicago Telephone company; Fred A. Delano, president of the Wabash Avenue railway; Thomas E. Donnelly, owner of one of the largest scab printing shops in Chicago; Chas. E. Crane, and last but not least, Theodore W. Robinson, vice-president of the Illinois Steel company, are all well known to the working people of Chicago in the capacity of the worst types of labor exploiters. For them to try the role of public benefactors is as ridiculous as it is disgusting."

About Robinson. "Robinson is known to the 'workingmen' of Chicago as the man who killed off more people, stole more land, and corrupted more legislation than any other man in this city. The plant of the Illinois Steel company, built on stolen land, kills more people than a, other plant in this city. It has been compelled to establish a hospital of its own on the grounds in order to hide from the world the number of men it kills and maims weekly."

"It employs foreigners who cannot speak the English language, who are not acquainted with the laws of this country and do not know enough to start a suit for damages."

"For a man like Robinson to talk about the public weal is ridiculous, and labor will never be affected by it."

EUROPEAN GOSSIP

By GEORGE BATEMAN

Special European Correspondent for the Chicago Daily Socialist

London, Nov. 21.—On the principle that straw indicates the direction of the wind, a little dinner party held in the British House of Commons yesterday may be indicative of much more than is on the surface. The occasion was the celebration of the Parliamentary majority (or twenty-one years service) of two of the labor members, Charles Fenwick and William Abraham, both of whom are miners' men. Practically the whole of the Labor Party members were present, including John Burns, the hero at Red Flag at the time of the riots in the West End of London, in 1896, who is now a cabinet minister. The significance of the gathering lies in the fact that quite a number of old-time labor enemies met in amity, and it may be that the date will hereafter be recorded as marking the cessation of hostility between the various sections, and their uniting for combined effort so far as their agreement will carry them.

There was a time when Burns would have scorned to eat with Fenwick or Burt or Abraham, all of whom he has in his time denounced as Liberal hawks, and sneered at as the old gang. Others who were present have in turn denounced Burns as a traitor to Socialism, because he took office under the Liberal Party. If the dinner given to Fenwick and Abraham induces each to believe the best of the other, the Labor Party in the House of Commons, although some of them are anti-Socialists, will bring Socialism a considerable lap nearer.

We were in London, and indeed all over Great Britain, are rejoicing at the decision of the American Federation of Labor to build up an independent labor party. It is particularly gratifying to the writer of these notes, because when he was on your side in the spring, the labor men said that there were too many party bosses in the trade unions for them ever to break away to independence. Great speed to the wheels of the new cart!

The latest effort at organization in Great Britain is the formation of a union of working journalists, which the promoters say is to be run on trade union lines. A present it does not appear likely to be a fight, a machine, but there are a certain number of Socialists in the staffs of some of the papers who are likely to do a good deal of loavesing.

An informal discussion arose on Socialism in the London Press club recently, and it surprised a good many to find so large a sprinkling of Socialists on the daily and weekly papers. Among others were the editor of one of the Harmsworth Tory publications; a staff man of a financial weekly; the news editor of another Harmsworth journal; the writer of these notes; a contributor to the Daily Chronicle; the London editor of the Irish daily, and a staff man of the Times. Quite a considerable lump of loaves.

By the time you receive these notes a bye-election for Parliament will be concluded and we are hoping another Socialist added to the labor group in the House of Commons. A vacancy has arisen at Huddersfield, in Yorkshire, a typical manufacturing center. At the election last January there were three candidates, Liberal, Labor and Conservative. The Liberal polled 6,302 votes, and won the seat; the Socialist numbered with less than 2,000. The same labor man, named Williams, is running this time, and the Pall Mall Gazette, W. W. Astor's paper, goes down on its knees to beg the Conservatives not to run a candidate, but to join with the Liberals to defeat the Socialist. They are scared to death at the fact that the Socialist vote jumped from 1,594 in 1895, to nearly 6,000 ten years later.

RIGHT OR LOW.

Mrs. Baker: "I wish, dear, that you would design my winter hat for me."

Mr. Baker (an architect): "All right, my love, I will. Shall it be sky-scraper or bungalow?"

HERE IS GRAHAM, P. C. W. GOING BACK AGAIN.

Prof. Taylor, "Good Man," is Against the Gamblers' Club When Away From Home.

Professor Graham Taylor P. C. W. of Chicago Commons, who is opposed to unions for school teachers, said the following piece at a meeting of students at the University of Wisconsin a few days ago:

"Laborers must be class conscious. The interests of labor and capital are not identical—we might as well admit it. The class-conscious movement is not confined to the laborers. It is plainly evident among tradesmen, and from them the idea was taken by the working men."

What is the matter with Graham P. C. W.? Is he for the Merchants' club, composed of law-breakers stock gamblers, rent collectors, bankers and scoundrels at home and for the working class abroad when he wants to make a sensation to earn his pay? Which way is he going, anyway?

Labor Union News

F. H. Herzbecker, secretary of the Bakers' and Confectioners' International union, received word to the effect that the Masters Bakers' association is trying to break the bakers' union at Syracuse and a number of other places in New York state, where the bakers are doing day work. The Master Bakers' association locked out all the bakers in Syracuse who refuse to work nights.

Ice Wagon Drivers' and Helpers' Union, Local No. 702, U. T. of A., and Van and Baggage Drivers' and Helpers' Local 711, U. T. of A., unanimously renominated their officers for the ensuing year.

Carriage and Cab Drivers' Union, Local No. 17, U. T. of A., issued its half-yearly financial report, which shows that the union has in its treasury close to \$2,000.

On invitation of the Central Building Trades Council of East St. Louis, a delegation of fifty representatives to the convention of the American Society of Equity, met with them to discuss the object and purpose of the farmers' union and the use of the union label on all farm products.

Large sums of money are coming to the Chicago Federation of Labor for the purpose of carrying on the Shoa trial. Almost every union is responding to the call for funds issued by the federation.

The Boston Dental Parlors, 148 State street, hire men to distribute advertising matter. The men who do this work begin at 7:30 a. m., take a half hour to eat lunch and get through at 4:30 p. m. The boss follows them while they distribute the literature from house to house. They receive seventy-five cents a day.

A large number of calls have been received at the Chicago Federation of Labor from various locals for speakers on the school question at their meetings. In accordance with a resolution adopted at the last meeting of the federation each union is to set aside half an hour at each meeting to discuss the school question and see what can be done to wrest the schools from the hands of "business interests," and notorious law breakers and land thieves of the type of Theodore W. Robinson.

BATHER OREILLY.

At a reception in Washington some time ago one of the guests, a man with a poor memory for faces and, in addition, a little near-sighted, took the host aside and spoke to him in a confidential whisper.

"You see that tall man standing by the door?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Well, I was talking to him a while ago about the terribly cold weather in Nebraska last year, and he yawned in my face."

The host smiled. "Don't you know who he is?" asked he.

"No."

"That's Lieutenant Peary, the Arctic explorer."

TRADE UNION MEETINGS.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, Local No. 1—Important business meeting to-night at 143 West Washington street, Miss Margaret Hery, Local F. Post and John C. Harding of the Board of Education will discuss the school question. Wm. H. Hoff.

Teamsters' Joint Council, I. B. of T.—Meeting tonight, and 145 Randolph St.; all delegates attend. J. B. Casey.

General Hod. Carriers' Union, Local No. 1, will hold a special meeting to-night.

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FOR SALE—A SALOON WITH LICENSE, 601 S. Ashland Ave.

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—AND—

THIS PAPER NEEDS YOU

The CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST is a working-class paper in every sense of the word. It is owned, directed, controlled, circulated by the workers.

Its only reason for existence is to fight the battles of those who own, control and direct it—the workers.

Its effectiveness depends upon the efforts made by those who realize the importance of this fight to circulate the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

Here are some of the ways that you can help. Secure us advertising. Nearly everyone can get at least one short "want ad." If you are in business it will pay you to use our columns. When you buy goods patronize our advertisers and tell them why you do so.

Urge your friends to buy and read the paper. Ask your neighbor or shop-mate each day if he has read some article in THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

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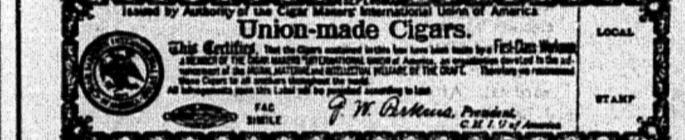
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THOTS TO MAKE THINKERS THINK

"Agricultural products grown last year amounted to \$9,794,000,000. If Uncle Sam were only rich enuf to give us all a farm."—Chicago Socialist, Dec. 4, 1906.

Say, Comrade: Don't you know that Uncle Samuel is RICH ENUF TO GIVE US ALL A FARM? There are tens of millions of acres of good land lying idle, tens of millions more not half tilled, and millions of underpaid, underfed, under educated, shabbily clothed, poorly housed wage slaves with their suffering wives and unfortunate children herded in vile city slums, not nearly so comfortable as the farmer's cattle. Their only evident object in life—in fact, the only reason for their being permitted to cumber the ground, offending the eyes and especially the nostrils of the rich—is that they make the Landlord, the Coal Dealer, the Department Store Owner, the Stock Gambler, the Politician and other exploiters rich.

We have purchased and optioned enough land to furnish good farms to 500 families; we have 300 members already. We want 250 more. Then we will get more land for more people, help our fellows to help themselves and each other, until all who join us are economically independent.

A farm is a "safe, sane," and sure investment for our money, our labor and our brains; a "safe, sane and conservative" home for our children; a perfect insurance against want in our declining years. No strikes, lockouts or evictions.

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

We have nothing to sell. We are not capitalists, exploiters or speculators. JUST SOME PLAIN PEOPLE CLUBBING OUR SMALL MEANS TOGETHER FOR THE CO-OPERATIVE OWNERSHIP AND CULTIVATION OF PRODUCTIVE LAND, and other industries.

Join party going South December 18. Reduced rates.

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Roosevelt's Career is Explained

Mrs. Bellamy Storer Says She and Her Husband "Made" Teddy.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 14.—"My husband and I created President Roosevelt." This is the remarkable statement made by Mrs. Bellamy Storer...

"President Roosevelt owes much today to Mr. Storer and myself."

Mrs. Storer says she and her husband went to Canton to ask President McKinley to appoint Roosevelt as assistant secretary of the navy.

"Dear Mrs. Storer: It would be hard to tell how deeply touched Edith and I were at your letter, and I never can say how much I appreciate your interest, and more than kindness; but it was just like you."

"I am deeply grateful to you, and so fond of you I do not mind being under obligations to you."

Mrs. Storer also remarked that she and Mrs. Roosevelt had been intimate friends for years, so intimate that when Archie Roosevelt was born, Mr. Storer was asked to stand as godfather for the lad.

When asked why President Roosevelt had made any statement, Mrs. Storer said: "Before his election as president he had worked hard and had three people working for the election of Archbishop Ireland as cardinal. After his election as president he was so afraid the people would find him out that he had denied all these things and turned against his oldest and best friends."

"His behavior is most extraordinary. I only say these things because Roosevelt in his letter spoke of us as important persons, that gave him a great deal of annoyance and finally wore out his patience."

When asked to define his attitude this question was put to Mrs. Storer: "Do you not regard this affair as a personal affront to your house?"

"Precisely" was the reply. "What was the motive of your letter to the president and the cabinet, Mr. Storer?"

"To vindicate myself and to defend myself in their eyes. I had been the victim of injustice. Copies of the letter were given to a very few of my own friends. It was made public in Washington without my knowledge or acquiescence."

"Do you expect any vindication or reparation?"

"I am confident that my friends believe me, and I hope, now that the controversy has become public, the people at large will sustain me. That is the only reparation that could come, a sense of public approval."

CHICAGO TEACHER TO SIT IN RUSSIAN DUMA Twenty Years Devoted to His Country Is Power to Socialist.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 11.—(Special.)—Dr. Isaac Hourwich, once a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago, and until recently connected with the department of statistics in Washington, D. C., has been elected to the next duma by the constitutional democrats.

Glimax of a Dastardly Labor Plot

(Continued from first page.)

jury. Everybody knows it is always friendly to business interests. We had a good case against the notorious Buckminister, but it was turned down, as every laboring man expected.

"Not only were negroes imported, but notorious strike-breakers were hired and men were especially selected to give offense to union members. But we realized the value of order to our cause and here is a case to prove it."

Scheme to Get Militia. "The employers were desperately anxious to get the militia here. The day they sent their big committee to Springfield to accomplish this they tried a sensational plan to create disorder."

"Tom Barrett, the sheriff, telephoned me to send down 200 union men to the court house to be sworn in as deputies. I said I'd send them. But first I went down to the court house myself to see what was doing. I found several wagon-loads of the imported negro scabs lined up on the sidewalk. Of course they were sent there to make a fight and the telegram was to arrive at Springfield just as the employers' delegation reached the governor."

"Of course I stationed pickets and warned the union men not to come near the court house. There was no telegram and no troops. But you see now what kind of a murderous game the employers were playing."

"We will prove in court that the employers brought these men here without asking whether they were criminals or not, that they provided them with arms and told them to use them freely against the strikers. And we hope to win our case in court," Mr. Le Boskey said.

"But it is not a fight against us or the teamsters' organization," added Shea. "It is a fight against all the unions of Chicago and against the right of American workmen to strike."

"The strike was conducted under the direction of all the unions of Chicago. The money came from these same unions and from our national organization. It was put in the hands of men these unions know they can trust and there has been no complaint of its misuse. It is the employers alone that have accused us of misappropriating union funds. The unions are satisfied."

It is a Fight of All Unions. "The unions of Chicago know this is their fight and they are doing the right thing. Saturday night we got \$900 voluntary subscription from the cigar makers. Sunday we got \$200 from the packing houses; the street car men and many other unions are helping us. The Chicago Federation of Labor is helping us now and will levy an assessment on all the unions of the city whenever it is needed."

"It is a case of The Employers vs. The Working People of Chicago."

Here is the theory of Attorney Miller of the prosecution — "A sympathetic strike is a conspiracy and every person that understood the design is a criminal before the law."

The Employers of Chicago accuse every individual unionist of the 200,000 composing the Chicago Federation of Labor of this crime. For every member of the Federation of Labor not only understood the design of making a sympathetic strike if it should prove necessary but supported the strike financially before and after it began and is continuing to support the persecuted strike-leaders today.

If this splendid example of solidarity and brotherhood is not enough to win the case before the public opinion and the courts, organized labor will go into politics and elect its own judges as recommended by the American Federation of Labor and the Socialist party.

It was after the "lost" teamsters' strike that the workmen of San Francisco re-elected their labor mayor. A combination of both the political parties at the two succeeding elections only led to a more crushing defeat at the polls of the San Francisco Employers' association and the union of the enemies of the working class, the Citizens' Alliance.

Let Chicago workmen follow the reports of this trial and prepare for action. Let Chicago employers ask themselves in what city of the United States the labor organizations are most dominant. The answer is—San Francisco. Next year it may be Chicago!

HOLIDAY BOOKS. Full supply of Socialist literature at office of Chicago Daily Socialist. Bargains in pamphlets. Choice books for Christmas presents. Marx Capital, new edition, \$2.00; by mail 25 cents extra. Adv.

HOLIDAY BOOKS. Full supply of Socialist literature at office of Chicago Daily Socialist. Bargains in pamphlets. Choice books for Christmas presents. Marx Capital, new edition, \$2.00; by mail 25 cents extra. Adv.

You are cordially invited to attend an entertainment Wednesday evening, December 12, 1906, at Kellogg's Conservatory of Fine Arts, 523 South Western avenue, given by the Thirteenth Ward Branch, Socialist Party. Vocal and instrumental music. Dancing from 10 to 12 o'clock. Admission free.

Kings Discredited; Seek Friends Here

Leopold's Appeal to American People Viewed in Germany as New "Peril."

Berlin, Dec. 11.—The interview of King Leopold of Belgium given to the S. M. P. A. and Publishers' Press yesterday in which he defended himself from the charges of cruelty in connection with the management of affairs in the Congo is regarded by the German press as a new phase of the "American peril."

European monarchs, discredited in the old world, are now seeking to rehabilitate themselves by appealing to the American press, which is thus becoming the supreme court of justice of the world. This is the interpretation placed upon the king's action in giving his interview to American papers.

German newspapers generally comment on this fact and declare Europe will not tolerate the innovation and will not accept American public opinion as judicial authority.

German opinion is divided as to Leopold's explanation of Congo affairs. The conservative Post extols his statement as a powerful document of self-defense. The majority of the papers regard it as inconclusive, while the Volks Zeitung remarks that Leopold remains the greatest unharmed criminal in Europe.

SECTION MEN BEAT THE FRISCO LINE.

A Few Workers Stick Together and Win a Short Strike—A Tip for Others.

Brentwood, Ark., Dec. 11 (Special).—Section men of this town were pleasantly surprised by the Frisco Railroad company. The company cut their wages 25 cents a day and all the men went on strike. Meetings were held and it was determined to stay out until the company agreed to give the old wage.

But before the men had time to form their demands and present them to the company, the officials of the road announced that their wages will remain the same as before and the men returned to work the next day.

It is understood that the company was afraid if it became known that the section men are on strike passengers would be afraid to use the road, and therefore hastened to comply with the demands of the men.

THE AGITATOR'S LOT

Verily, the lot of the agitator is a pleasant one! National Organizer Goebel is finding this out. Recently he drove twenty miles, walked four, and then was rowed one in a skiff, with snow falling and wind keen, only to discover that the "Comrade" entrusted with the task had failed to put up the advertising. It being simply a school-house this meant no meeting. The next day to get ten miles up the mountain took six hours, a flue in the boiler bursting, drowning out the fire, and while the passengers went in the woods to cut firewood to build a new fire in the locomotive, the engineer between prayers managed to repair the damages.

That night after the meeting it was found there was not a horse or anything with legs or wheels to it available to get Goebel the ten miles through the hills and canyons to his connecting point. A Siwash Indian who about midnight was offered inducements to pack Comrade Goebel's grip on his back took one lingering look at the ninety and odd pounds and said: "Poor Indian sick!" The difference between an Indian and a white man is, the Indian knows when he has enough before he has it. Result, next A. M. Goebel was seen with a boy's sled that he had begged, borrowed or stolen, piled high. Yukon, White Pass style, with aforesaid ninety and odd pounds of grip, pulling, pushing, through snow and ice, up grade, over railroad ties, trestle bridges, etc., calculated to harrow the soul (and body) of any man not a Siwash. They say Goebel caught the train and made his connection but was heard to sadly remark: "This thing of saving the heathen is not all it is cracked up to be."—Montana News.

WHAT REMAINS. They've haled the beef trust into court, but the price remains the same; Forbade the flour trust to extort, but the price remains the same. They've roundly dressed the oil trust down but still in country and in town. The price remains the same.

Insurance folks have been jacked over and the price remains the same; Been told to go and sin no more, but the price remains the same. They gave the salt from stern advice, Likewise the trust that sells the ice. But how about the selling price? Oh, that remains the same!

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In comparing the pay of Maine women teachers with the wages of cotton mill operatives in the state it was found in favor of the former. The 6,300 women working in the cotton mills of Maine get a weekly wage of \$3.99, while the school teachers get a weekly wage of \$6.00.

HOLIDAY BOOKS. Full supply of Socialist literature at office of Chicago Daily Socialist. Bargains in pamphlets. Choice books for Christmas presents. Marx Capital, new edition, \$2.00; by mail 25 cents extra. Adv.

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You are cordially invited to attend an entertainment Wednesday evening, December 12, 1906, at Kellogg's Conservatory of Fine Arts, 523 South Western avenue, given by the Thirteenth Ward Branch, Socialist Party. Vocal and instrumental music. Dancing from 10 to 12 o'clock. Admission free.

WHO EARNS \$114 A MINUTE FOR JOHN D.?

That's What His Income Is: Now What Does He Give in Return?

New York, Dec. 10.—From authority that should be absolute, John D. Rockefeller's income was told today for the first time authentically. It will be \$60,000,000 when the year 1906 closes.

Henry H. Rogers and John D. Archbold were talking with a prominent financier when the subject came up of how fast the oil-king's millions were piling on one another. Said Mr. Rogers: "I know for a fact that Mr. Rockefeller's income this year will be \$60,000,000."

Mr. Archbold assented. These two men are closer to John D. Rockefeller's finances than any other two in the world.

Mr. Rockefeller's income every day of the year is, therefore, \$164,383.52. Every hour of the twenty-four, walking or sleeping, playing golf or skating, sitting in church or superintending the new house at Pocantico, John D. Rockefeller is sure that \$6,840.98 is accumulating for him. This is \$114 a minute. His fortune accumulates at the rate of \$1.90 every time the clock ticks.

THE COST OF VIRTUE

Daily Example of Anarchy is Distribution—Evidence that Competition Taxes Righteousness and Rewards the Unscrupulous.

"Buster Brown" pictures appeared in the Chicago Sunday Tribune. When the character, now so famous, was originated by Outcall, his pictures were published in the Tribune. They were secured from a syndicate. This organization secured a copyright on the name "Buster Brown." The artist simply was a hired man. His work proved as popular as any similar effort in this country. His pictures alone sold thousands of copies of the Chicago Sunday Tribune. They were of great value.

One day another syndicate offered Outcall higher wages. He accepted, and taking his brushes and box of paint, he moved to another office. Being simply a workman he did not suspect that the mighty Chicago Sunday Tribune would steal his idea. He did not know that businessmen-publishers have to keep ahead of competitors or lose in the race for profits.

Buster Brown continued to appear in the Chicago Tribune. The syndicate found an artist mean enough or hungry enough to imitate Outcall's work. At first the "honest" publisher of the Tribune even stole Outcall's signature.

The new employers tried by legal means to stop this theft of a craftsman's idea but the courts decided that the first syndicate held the Buster Brown copyright. So now every Sunday the Chicago Tribune "legally steals" Outcall's ideas. His signature no longer is stolen, as the courts decided that he has an exclusive right to his own name.

However, to deceive its readers who were amused by the original Buster, the Chicago Sunday Tribune refrains from using the name of the craftsman who sold himself to the syndicate.

If the Chicago Sunday Tribune and other "respectable" newspapers had not committed this especially mean theft; the meaner because it is decided by "business" courts to be legal, they would have lost thousands of subscribers. As it is they lost many who wanted to see the real Buster Brown in the Hearst newspapers and also were disgusted with the legal petty larceny committed by the Chicago Sunday Tribune.

If the Chicago Sunday Tribune had been honest it would have lost subscribers, which means money. By being dishonest the publisher, R. W. Patterson, does not lose so many subscribers. So you see a direct pecuniary gain in this little and mean dishonesty.

Honesty is an expensive luxury that is not enjoyed by the rich. It is so expensive that it would break almost any newspaper trader.

FIRST BIG STRIKE OF THE I. W. W.

Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Two thousand members of the Industrial Workers of the World struck at the local plant of the General Electric Company yesterday because the company refused to reinstate three members of the union, two of whom had been discharged for inefficiency and trouble with a foreman, and one who had resigned and who wished to be re-employed after his resignation had been accepted.

DO IT NOW. In a suit recently tried in a Virginia town a young lawyer of limited experience was addressing the jury on a point of law, when, good-naturedly, he turned to opposing counsel, a man of much more experience than himself, and asked: "That's right, I believe, Colonel Hopkins?" Whereupon, Hopkins, with a smile of conscious superiority, replied: "Sir, I have an office in Richmond wherein I shall be delighted to enlighten you on any point of law, for a consideration."

The youthful attorney, not in the least abashed, took from his pocket a half-dollar piece, which he offered Colonel Hopkins with, as remark: "No time like the present. Take this, sir, tell us what you know, and give me the change."

HOLIDAY BOOKS. Full supply of Socialist literature at office of Chicago Daily Socialist. Bargains in pamphlets. Choice books for Christmas presents. Marx Capital, new edition, \$2.00; by mail 25 cents extra. Adv.

MUCK-RAKING IN JAPAN

Socialist Organ "Hikari" Attacks Bourgeois Morals and Capitalist Editors.

The following is from "Hikari," organ of Japanese Socialists: The cursed bourgeois, whose mission is to steal, and who has no ability but to suck the sweat and blood of the proletariat, set store by obscene pictures rather than their lineage. A well-known fact is that Okura Kibachiro's wife is possessed with a big screen with such pictures of about 1,000 yen pasted on. The womanrapping Oishi Masami, Inoue Kakugoro, Hasebida Kametaro, and Noda Utaro never fail, it is said, to carry such pictures whenever they make their way to waiting-rooms, the pictures being those antique ones printed about the Genroku era (two centuries ago). Tokutomi Hichiro, that fraud dutiful child as well as the faithful dog of the bourgeoisie, has a stock of carnal fine arts, ready to make them presents to ladies. When such patronized merchants as Okura Kibachiro, Asano Soichiro, Fujita Densuburo, etc., want to entice some government officers, first they usher them in the drawing-rooms of their villas, where albums of obscene pictures are set in order to excite their lust; presently charming geisha girls are sent to them. After the officers are thus "intempered," the merchants slowly enter into consultation about money-making with them.

Jap Salesmen Like U. S. Hustlers. Thus, obscene pictures are valuable tools of money-making for patronized merchants. And—how about those editors of news-papers, the loyal servants of the bourgeoisie? An editor of a certain paper who is of such upright demeanor as he did not hesitate to bluster under the heading of "the dark side of male and female students, about trifles as if they had been matters of national crisis, keeps three hundred obscene pictures. Almost all the news-paper editors in Tokyo who live on insulting remarks about female students have such pictures. The offspring of the bourgeoisie also take after their parents. Many students of the Peers' Female School keep in their books post-cards, which, when you look at them in the light, will present obscene pictures. Formerly the students of the Imperial University and other colleges of law used to borrow the pictures from shops that lend books; now they buy them at festival, market, etc., by themselves.

Pictures Get Cheaper. Thus the demand of the pictures increasing, the price has fallen; what cost 20 sen a sheet formerly, is 5 sen now a-days. At the Yachiyo, a restaurant in Shitaya, whose customers are students of the First High School and the Imperial University, every room is set off with rare, obscene pictures to please the offspring of the bourgeoisie. We may here add that within Shitaya-ku alone there are more than two hundred and fifty artists who exclusively draw obscene pictures. The pupils of the late Eisen, Keishu, or Nempo (all famous Japanese painters) seldom dispense with drawing such pictures as a branch of their vocation.

In whatever manner may the bourgeoisie refute this statement, the living facts will never perish. Reader, remember that those who violate social morality are in no way the industrious proletariat, but the indolent bourgeoisie.

What the Heretic Said

The following extract is taken from "Religion and Politics" by Rev. Algeron Sidney Grapsey. Certain things, which he wrote in this book were made the basis of the charge of heresy of which he was found guilty by the Ecclesiastical Court of the Episcopal Church.

The great salient fact in the present life of the western world is the democratic revolution. This revolution has been in progress for six hundred years, and has proceeded by regular stages. In the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries it delivered the kings from the domination of the church and the empire; in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries it made the kings subordinate to the nobility and the gentry; in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries the middle class became dominant, the manufacturer and the shopkeeper drove the nobility and gentry from power, and now this class is struggling for supremacy with the common people, with the hand worker and the wage earner, in whose supremacy the democratic revolution will reach its goal. It is with this phase of the revolution that the world is now occupied, and in this crisis the organized churches are not, for the most part, but the rising people, but are either indifferent or are with the dominant class.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON COMPANY has placed in service thirty miles of double track between Lincoln, Ill., and Springfield. Work is now under way for a similar track between Bloomington and Lincoln, about thirty miles.

MR. DOOLEY ON THE PRINTED WORD.

"Th' printed wurrd! What can I do against it? I can buy a gun to protect me against me. I can change me name to save me fr'm gran' jury. But there's no escape fr' good man or bad fr'm printed wurrd. It follows me wheriver I go an' strikes me down in church, in me office, and in me very home. There was me frind, Jawn D. Three years ago he seemed insured against punishment aether her or here-after. A happy man, a religious man. He had squared th' ligislatures, th' courts, th' pollyticians an' th' Baptist clergy. He saw th' dollars hoppin' out iv' ivery lamp chimblly in th' wurrd an' hurryin' to'rd him. His heart was pure seein' that he had never done wurrd save in th' way of business. His head was hairless, but unbowed. Ivry Mondah mornin' I read iv' him leadin' a chorus iv' 'Onward Christian sagers marchin' fr' th' stuff.' He was at peace with th' wurrd, th' flesh an' th' div'le. A good man! What cud harm him? An' so it seemed he might proceed to th' grave whin, lo an' behold, up in his path leaps a lady with a pen in hand an' off goes Jawn D. fr' th' tall timbers. A lady, mind ye, dips a pen into an inkwell; there's an explosion an' what's left iv' Jawn D. an' his power wudden't frighten crows away fr'm a corn-field. Who's afraid iv' Rockyfeller now? Th' Prisdint hits him a kick, a country grand jury indicts him, a golf caddy overcharges him an' whin he comes back fr'm Europe he has as many polisman to meet him on th' pier as Doc Owens. A year ago, annybody wud take his money. Now if he wanted to give it even to Chancellor Day he'd have to meet him in a barn t' mid-night."—P. F. Dunne in American Magazine.

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DON'T FORGET

to see me before you buy a watch. It will only take a few minutes and may save you several dollars. 40% discount from the regular prices on all kinds of jewelry. Out of town comrades should have my new catalog. Reliable goods only.

A. B. CONKLIN, Room 25, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., CHICAGO

EVERY Socialist speaking the Bohemian language should subscribe for the Bohemian Socialist paper SPRAVEDLNOST. Subscription, per year: Daily, sent by mail in Chicago \$5.50 Daily, for the outside of Chicago 4.00 Delivered by carriers in Chicago, 10c per week Weekly for Chicago and outside, \$2.00 per year ADDRESS: 683 LOOMIS STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

News and Comment

Schemes to enable wage earners to live on four-cent meals do not interest this paper. The plan now is to capture the government and give all good things to producers and not to traders and schemers.

The United Railroads of San Francisco, in its statement to the board of arbitration, has rejected all demands for increased wages and shorter hours, made by the employes in its various departments.

Prof. Philip G. Wright, teacher of economics at Lombard college, has just issued a book of poems called "The Dreamer." It is full of the Socialist ring, with poems on Socialism and the class struggle.

Senator Lodge introduced a resolution in the senate yesterday providing for an international inquiry into the atrocities in the Congo Free State.

After a strike of two months the workers in the shipyards at Terni, Italy, have won their demands, including a shorter workday.

Secretary Bonaparte has been nominated to be attorney-general and Attorney-General Moody to be associate justice of the supreme court. They were favorably reported by the senate committee on the judiciary.

Ohio Republicans want Senator Foraker as the Republican nominee for president in 1908.

The firms at Baltimore, Md., against whom papers of injunction were filed for the illegal use of the label of the United Garment Workers of America are unionizing their factories. Demand the union label always.

J. E. Criner, of Walker, I. T., accidentally killed his wife while rabbit hunting Sunday. The couple were recently married.

President Murray, of the Oklahoma constitutional convention, in Guthrie, introduced a resolution recommending the election of U. S. senators by direct vote of the people.

The ninth annual ball of the First Ward Democratic Club took place at the Coliseum last night. Alderman John Conghlin led the grand march at midnight. The club cleared \$18,000 on the ball.

A metal trades confederation has been recently formed in England of the men who work in the metal trades, from iron plate workers to silversmiths. It starts out with a membership of about 300,000.

COLISEUM SIXTEENTH AND WABASH

SECOND ANNUAL SOCIALIST MASQUE BALL

Saturday Evening December 15, '06

Greatest Event of the Season \$300.00 in Prizes for Groups and Individual Costumes

MUSIC BY KELLOGG'S BAND

Tickets 25c a person

Typical Costumes of International Socialist Movement GALA EVENT OF THE SEASON

Tickets on sale at 163 Randolph St. Room 14

WHICH CANNOT be said of any other cereal coffee: 1st. After coming to a boil, is ready to serve in less than ten minutes. 2d. When boiling, unlike any other cereal coffee, NUTRITO does not boil over. All other cereal coffees require 25 to 40 minutes' boiling and NUTRITO is the only one made that will not "boil over" while cooking. Ask your grocer. Trade Supplied by Sprague-Warner, or Ill. Brokerage Co.

TWO POINTS of Superiority Claimed for Nutrito

THE Chicago Socialist (WEEKLY EDITION)

Now better than ever. Striking cartoons, strong editorials, bright miscellany, and all the late Socialist News. For the next 90 days we will fill orders in United States and Canada for 25 CENTS A YEAR

Send in \$1.00 and we will mail you four yearly subscription cards. There should be 25,000 new names added to our list in the next 90 days. Solicit your friends to subscribe. Address, CHICAGO SOCIALIST 163 Randolph St., CHICAGO, ILL.

HELP ADVERTISE Thirty thousand men and women are wanted to advertise the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Visit the newstands in your neighborhood and see that the paper is exposed for sale. See that the newsboys at the shop where you work carry it and give it prominence. Do these two things today and be ready to do more tomorrow.

THOMAS J. MORGAN PATENTS 79 BEARBORN STREET Phone Central 4632 Home Phone W. 8-1887

Neither Hypocrites Nor Blackmailers

It is most characteristic of the capitalist attitude of mind that the only explanation that has occurred to the critics of The Daily Socialist's exposures of abuses is to cry "blackmailer."

We are not surprised at this. We do not blame those who say it. They could not have said anything else. THEIR MENTAL EQUIPMENT CANNOT SUPPLY THEM WITH ANY OTHER IDEAS.

The only motive they know is the making of money. Everything must have that purpose in mind. Therefore, when the Daily Socialist showed how the department stores were breaking the law, exploiting their employes and corrupting the newspapers; when this paper pointed out that certain advertised investments were but schemes for skinning the lambs, the only reply was "You are trying to blackmail somebody."

There is no use of explaining to such people that this paper is not published for profit, that its stock is never intended to pay dividends, that its editorial and news columns are not for sale to anyone, that it means what it says and says what it means.

Such ideas are absolutely impossible of comprehension by the man with a capitalist brain.

It is still more mystifying to these people when we calmly announce that we are willing to accept advertisements which we criticize. It is true we probably would draw the line somewhat closer than many of our competitors, but we shall never attempt to determine whether our advertisers are playing the game of competition within the rules or not.

Business is a game of "do the other fellow as he would like to do you—and do it first," and the man who does not follow that plan is doomed to a short business life.

What we do assert is that there is absolutely no connection between the advertising columns and news and editorial portion. When anyone can show that we have refused to publish an expose of any conditions injurious to the workers existing in the management of any firm occupying our advertising pages then the charge of blackmail will have some standing.

Moreover, we have stated repeatedly, and restate it again, for the benefit of those who are reading our columns for the first time, that if any individual, firm or corporation feels itself misrepresented, we will gladly give an equal publicity to any correction that may be furnished us.

It is not necessary to visit the business office before bringing in the correction either. Indeed we know of but one condition under which we would be apt to refuse such a correction, and that is where it is preceded by an advertisement.

So the next time you receive a letter from anyone saying that the reason such and such a thing appeared in the Daily Socialist was for the purpose of extorting blackmail, just ask if the original statement was true, and if not, if a correction was sent us.

YOU CAN DRAW YOUR OWN CONCLUSIONS FROM THE REPLY.

Watch the Charter Convention

The Merchants' Club of Chicago, acting under the advice of Nicholas Murray Butler, the educational side-partner of Banker Dougherty, formerly of Peoria, now of Joliet penitentiary, is preparing to fix the charter so that affiliation of a teacher with a labor union will be cause for discharge.

We confess to a sort of sneaking hope that they will succeed. If they do when that charter comes back for a referendum vote by the workers of Chicago it will be worth a couple of years' delay to see the things that will be done to such a proposition.

We are not charging anything for this advice, but if the Merchants' Club wants to make certain of the unionization of the teachers, the firemen, the police, and all the other municipal employes, and wishes to give the trade union movement the biggest boost it ever had in this city, all that is necessary is for it to try to make it a crime for any class of workers to organize.

GO AHEAD, GENTLEMEN, WE WILL STAY WITH YOU.

Good—Put Them On Record

"If I were a member of your school board I would do my best to adopt a by-law by which a teacher who has affiliated herself with a labor organization could be removed at once. And, furthermore, gentlemen, this is a question of vital importance—if I were a member of your charter convention I would see to it that there would be a roll call on this proposition."—Nicholas Murray Butler in address at Merchants' Club.

We will go you one better on that last proposition. We not only hope that a roll-call will be taken in the charter convention, but we want to see a roll-call of all the voters of Chicago on the same proposition. We would just like to see how deep the Merchants' Club gang would be snowed under.

Pauperization by Old Age Pensions

The Chicago Evening Post opposes old age pensions for fear that they would "destroy the family" and develop a nation of paupers.

Strange idea of the family, is it not, that makes it depend entirely upon a "cash nexus."

Strange, also, how pensions from the state will pauperize workers while unearned incomes by idle owners of land and capital tend to "develop initiative and encourage individuality."

There are lots of strange things in this world.

Advertise the Daily Socialist

Several of our readers have written that they never throw a Daily Socialist away. When they have finished reading it they hand it to someone else.

That is a good idea. It will be still more effective if you will mark some particularly interesting article before you pass the paper on.

Socialist organizations that have permanent headquarters will find it pays to hang the paper in the window, with the best things marked. If you can change the paper every day you will find it is the best possible way to advertise your meeting place.

In France the Catholic Church is urging its followers to resist "law and order." Over here it is insisting that "law and order" is sacred. The Socialists are threatening to secure control of the French government in the near future. The capitalists think they are secure in the possession of this government for some time to come. We are only stating FACTS. Not drawing any conclusions. Not knocking anybody.



AM I AN GRAFTER—"WISH I HAD A CHANCE AT THAT."

THE THREAT OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE

By BERNARD SHAW

This is a terrible moment in our national life. We are not often thoroughly frightened. When England trembles the world knows that a great peril overshadows our island.

It is not the first time that we have faced dangers that have made even our gayest and bravest clench their teeth and hold their breath. We watched the Armada creeping slowly up the channel. We wiped our brow when chance revealed the treason of Guy Fawkes. We are listening even now for the bugle of the German invader, and scanning the waves we rule for the periscope of the French submarine.

But until now we have faced our fate like men, with our Parliament unshaken in our midst, grandly calm as the Roman senators who sat like statues when Brennus and his barbarians charged bloodstained into the hall. When Charles Bradlaugh, the most muscular man in England, dashed into the House of Commons to claim a seat in that august assembly, the police carried him, titanicly struggling, down the stairs, deposited him in the yard with a shattered fountain pen and dismally set him free to do his worst.

It was but the other day that a desperado arose in the Strangers' Gallery of the House of Commons and burst into disorderly eloquence. Without a moment's hesitation the dauntless attendants hurled themselves upon him and extruded him from our legislature. He was not haled before the magistrate; he was not imprisoned; no man deigned to ask securities for his good behavior; the British lion scorned protection against so puny an antagonist.

But the strongest nerves give way at last. The warriors of Philip were, when all is said, only men. German soldiers, French bluejackets, Guy Fawkes, Bradlaugh, and the stranger in the gallery, bold and dangerous as they were, were no females. The peal today wears a darker, deadlier aspect.

Ten women—tall petticoated, long-stocking'd, corseted females—have hurled themselves on the British Houses of Parliament. Desperate measures are necessary. I have a right to speak in this matter, because it was in my play, "Man and Superman," that my sex were first warned of woman's terrible strength and man's miserable weakness.

It is a striking confirmation of the correctness of my views that the measures which have always been deemed sufficient to protect the House of Commons against men are not to be trusted against women. Take, for example, the daughters of Richard Cobden, long known to everybody worth knowing in London as among the most charming and interesting women of our day. One of them—one only, and she the slightest and roughest of the family—did what the herculean Charles Bradlaugh did.

To the immortal glory of our metropolitan police, they did not blench. They carried the lady out, even as they carried

Bradlaugh. But they did not dare to leave her at large as they left him. They held on to her like grim death until they had her safe under bolt and bar, until they had stripped her to see that she had no weapons concealed, until a temperate diet of bread and cocoa should have abated her perilous forces. She—and the rest of the terrible ten.

For the moment we have time to breathe. But has the government considered the fact that, owing to the imperfections of our law, these ladies will be at large again before many weeks are passed? I ask, in the name of the public whether proper precautions have been taken. It is not enough for Mr. Herbert Gladstone, Mr. Haldane, Mr. Asquith and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman to sit there pale and determined, with drawn lips and folded arms, helplessly awaiting a renewal of the assault—an assault the consequences of which no man can foresee.

It is their duty without a moment's delay to quadruple the police staff inside the Houses of Parliament. Westminster and Vauxhall Bridges should be strongly held by the Guards. If necessary, special constables should be enrolled. I am no coward, but I do not want to see a repetition of the folly that found us unprepared in 1899.

I submit, however, that if these precautions are taken, we might, perhaps, venture to let Mrs. Cobden-Sanderson and her friends out. As a taxpayer, I object to having to pay for her bread and cocoa when her husband is not only ready, but apparently even anxious to provide a more generous diet at home. After all, if Mr. Cobden-Sanderson is not afraid, surely the rest of us may pluck up a little.

We owe something to Mr. Cobden-Sanderson, both as one of our most distinguished artist-craftsmen and as a most magnificent contributor in crises where public interests have been at stake. If Mrs. Cobden-Sanderson must detain a prisoner while the Home Secretary is too paralyzed with terror to make that stroke of the pen for which every sensible person in the three kingdoms is looking to him; why, on earth cannot she be imprisoned in her own house? We should still look ridiculous, but at least the lady would not be a martyr.

I suppose nobody in the world really wishes to see one of the nicest women in England suffering from the coarsest indignity and the most injurious form of ill-treatment that the law could inflict on a pickpocket. It gives us an air of having lost our tempers and made fools of ourselves, and of being incapable of acting generously now that we have had time to come to our senses. Surely, there can be no two opinions among sane people as to what we ought to do.

Will not the Home Secretary rescue us from a ridiculous, an intolerable, and, incidentally, a reckoningly spiteful and unmanly situation?—London Times.

TO CHICAGO WORKERS

On this page yesterday was printed a letter which no other paper in Chicago dared to touch, although all would admit it was one of the most sensational pieces of news appearing for weeks.

It was the letter from C. L. Thorp exposing the school lease swindles. The Teachers' Federation wishes to put this

letter in the hands of every parent in Chicago. We can help do this.

The letter will be reprinted in The Chicago Weekly Socialist to-morrow. If every one who reads this will telephone at once and say how many he can distribute and will pay for at the rate of 50 cents per hundred copies, arrangements will be made to print these extra copies.

If you are with the teachers (and they are fighting your fight as well as their own) now is the time to show it. Telephone Main 4488.

A Laugh or A Smile

By P. B.

Either Way.

"There goes Biker. They say that his morals are bad."

"Impossible. He hasn't got any morals."

When a man tries to figure out why a fellow mortal will engage in a six-day bicycle contest he is up against a real race problem.

It is easy enough for a man to buy his Christmas presents early provided he has an account running at the stores.

If they lived in France Bellamy Storer and Mr. Roosevelt could settle their little trouble on the field of honor and no one would be hurt.

In writing that reply to Mr. Storer the president was so wrought up that he didn't care whether he used simplified spelling or not.

To Save Money.

"Why does Bjerkens take a trip to the southern resorts in December, each year?"

"To keep from staying at home and buying Christmas presents, I suppose."

Colonel Watterson says Roosevelt is not a democrat. This ought to disillusionize the South.

Perhaps Mark Twain would compromise with his convictions and put on a mackintosh when it rains, however.

Doubtless Mr. Roosevelt is satisfied in his own mind that he has pierced that little argument of Bellamy Storer "thru and thru."

Stuyvesant Fish has offered to aid the Interstate Commerce Commission in investigating the railroads of the country. He has plenty of time on his hands now.

Postmaster General Cortelyou says the mail deficit last year amounted to \$10,000,000. If he wishes to stand in with the public he will reach down in his pocket and make up the balance.

A Remarkable Prophecy

More than a year ago William D. Haywood, now in Ada county jail, being persecuted for his activity in organizing the miners of the Rocky Mountain states, told the editor of The Daily Socialist that President Roosevelt would go to pieces on the Japanese question. Comrade Haywood pointed out that the pressure of Japanese immigration would raise trouble in California, and that the pressure of the great capitalists who desired Japanese immigration to crush union labor would compel Roosevelt to take the Japanese side of the question. "Between the two," he said, "Roosevelt will be crushed."

Daily Statistical Fact

In 1870 there were 4,790 establishments engaged in the manufacture of cloth. There were 2,344,418 spindles in these establishments. In 1905 the number of establishments had decreased to 4,563 while the number of spindles had grown to 30,351,703.

Help the Teachers

The teachers of Chicago are just now in one of those desperate, critical battles whose influence reaches far beyond the apparent lines of conflict.

Do not be deceived into the idea that the only things concerned are increased salaries for the teachers, promotional examinations, or even fraudulent leases.

THE THING WHICH IS REALLY AT STAKE IS THE WHOLE QUESTION OF ORGANIZED LABOR.

The capitalists of Chicago are threatening to introduce the "scab shop," miscalled the open shop, into Chicago next year. This means lower wages, longer hours, more slavish conditions of labor and HIGHER PROFITS.

It means the staving off of the day of reckoning for exploitation and greed and human slavery. It means the continued rule of plutocracy. It means a longer lease of life for capitalism.

This is something worth fighting for. This is something that causes capitalism to bring up its reserve battalions. This is what has turned loose the prostituted preachers, who are shrieking at the Teachers' Federation.

It is to fight this fight that the Merchants' Club called for assistance from Nicholas Murray Butler, and would have obtained his principal assistant had he not been unfortunately restrained by prison bars.

Frequently in the course of the great international class struggle between workers and idlers there come times when some division of the working class is forced into a critical position, into a place where its success or failure means much to the whole army of labor. The Teachers' Federation of Chicago is in such a position now. They are fighting the battles of all organized labor. Therefore it is upon their heads that the storm breaks fiercest.

For this reason it is the duty of every man or woman who realizes these facts to give aid to the teachers at this time.

The Chicago Federation of Labor must not longer delay. Meetings must be organized, literature circulated, the workers aroused. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO WHIP THE LABORERS OF CHICAGO EXCEPT BY FIRST DRUGGING THEM WITH IGNORANCE.

In this effort of education the teachers find themselves handicapped by the fact that every daily in Chicago, save The Daily Socialist, is either openly tied up to capitalism, or too cowardly to speak.

On this page yesterday there appeared a letter exposing the fraudulent character of the school leases of Chicago. The teachers are preparing to send this letter to every parent in Chicago. On any other subject every paper in the city would have fought for the chance to publish such a letter.

Yet this was the only paper in which it appeared.

Not one word has appeared in any other paper editorially denouncing the actions of the Merchants' Club. Do you know why? Read the list of members and the list of advertisers and you will see why.

If the unions of Chicago wish to preserve their existence, wish to be in a position to fight for new gains, wish to strike a blow for themselves and their class, now is the time to do it.

HELP THE TEACHERS IN THEIR FIGHT BECAUSE IT IS YOUR FIGHT ALSO.

Electing Business Men

We are often admonished to vote for business men for office in order to have affairs administered in a business like manner. The argument falls to the ground when we consider that business men run their business for what there is in it.

The more successful he is as a business man the more thrifty is he likely to be as an office holder. Business being graft as a rule and the most successful business man the biggest grafter, it would seem folly to elect this class of men to office.

The laboring man is accustomed to giving useful service for his pay and should therefore make an ideal officer. The chances are that he isn't a grafter or he wouldn't be a workman. It logically follows that we should elect only workmen to office.

LEONARD LANDRY.

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

A Better Race. Socialism is the expression of a desire to lift all hardships and burdens from all human beings, and to make it possible for wisdom to guide the ships of nations and peoples. This desire is the result of the refining force called evolution. The whole universe is finer and nobler to-day than several thousand years ago. Therefore, a finer and nobler, a wiser and abler human race appears. Socialism as an educational organized process to unite enough people who shall be able to change governments of war, falsehood, robbery and exploitation, to a government of protection of the people; a government for the purpose of supplying the needs of all and exchanging the results of individual efforts in a scientific way; a government where the stupid, helpless, weak and slow will be looked after in a helpful way, and not starved and of helplessly punished because the universal power hath not fitted them out with special talents or vices; a government where the weakest member will be securely fitted to the great whole and feel safe in the protecting power, and secure in the rest of the members; a healthy body (organization); a government where all will be able to practice the best there shall be in them, where evil tendencies will not be able to operate to the detriment and sorrow of others, and where God will rule, which means the oneness of all things, orderly fitted together, carefully planned, and wisely operated.

REV. J. S. HARTLY, Chicago.

THE KAISER'S LAMENT

Apologies to the author of the famous "Hoeh der Kaiser." (Kaiser Wilhelm is reported as having been chagrined when he heard of the "light" sentence of 4 years imposed upon Wilhelm Voight, the cobbler who impersonated an army captain and robbed Koepenick with the aid of the Kaiser's soldiers.)

Vast lot? Vot say you? Four years—so! Ach Himmel, dot's an awful blow! Chock full mit indignation—woe, Myself—and Gott!

Four years. For life he should have gone. To preak rocks on der prison lawn; Und dead, let punishment-go on. Py grace of Gott.

Dot copper should der lesson get. Mine subjects make of him one pet. Ve'll hand his lime-juice yet, you bet, Vill me und Gott.

On boost cards much funniness Dey make youn mine army, yet. I'll make dot giggling somevet less, Myself—mit Gott.

Pefore der public I vill smile. "Gut choak—ha! ha!" und be in style—Ve don't enjoy its suck a pile, Not me und Gott.

Collective Use and Ownership. Socialism means, that lines of the mines, mills factories, railroads, steamship lines and all means of production and distribution are needed and used by all of the people; they ought to be owned collectively by all of the people, and democratically managed so there would be work for all, all men and women, willing to do their share of useful labor, would receive the full social value of their toil, and insofar as clothing, houses, furniture and all such things are used privately, they should, and would, be owned privately.

A system where every little boy and every little girl would have an equal opportunity of obtaining an education, and developing themselves according to their desires.

In fact, Socialism means a world-wide co-operation for the purpose of where every man, woman and child will have an opportunity of living like decent, civilized people should live.

Calumet, Mich. I. E. HENDERSON. Poetically Expressed. Socialism is a mighty boomerang. Shoot forth on its mighty flight; For the mighty need of a mighty race, Is a just and mighty right.

Foot ye vanity and monopoly. If ye'll level as it flies, where ever man, woman and child will have an opportunity of living like decent, civilized people should live. When his glorious course is completed, In the ripening moment of years, There'll be a lot of state and the struggle for life, And an end to the poor man's fears. —J. M. S.

Socialism is a means in the formation of a political party by which it is proposed to establish a cooperative commonwealth involving the earth. Which supposes the public or collective ownership of all such property used in producing the commodities for the maintenance and enjoyment of life which is to be established on an absolute equality to all on an equal basis. MISS A. ANNIBALE, Chicago. WORTH SAYING. Robert Clark, the artist, tells this story: One day, while out walking with a friend of his, this friend complained of a toothache, and asked Mr. Clark what he could advise him to buy, as they were in front of a drug store. "Wiv," said Mr. Clark, "the best time I find a toothache I ever had, and my wife kissed it away for me." After a moment's pause his friend asked, "Is your wife home now?"