CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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RIFLES AND SHOT **GUNS FOR UNION**

Section Men Trying to Form Organization Ambushed and Two are Wounded.

CORPORATIONS DESPERATE

To Save Dividends They Adopt Desperate Measures-Public in Danger Le ause of Ignorant Track Workers.

Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 15 .- At Lesages last night section men employed by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, return ing on a hand car from a union labor meeting here, were fired upon from am-Homer Knight, Roland Leepold and Walter Fronning were seriously injured. The latter will probably die.

It is believed there were several men in the firing party, and detectives from this city have been ordered to the scene. unded men were brought to hospitals here.

Corporations Use Violence.

Efforts to organize section men into unions are being made in all parts of the country. They must organize to prothe public. Workmen ignorant of track work are being hired by corporation roads to save a few cents a day and stop the agitation, and wrecks are occurring every day because of defective

To save dividends the captains of industry are becoming frightened, and the ambushing of the veteran section workers last night shows that they are prepared to murder, if necessary, to stop the unionization of section workers and

EVIDENCE FAVORS SHEA.

Wellington Hotel Conference Shows the Strike Was According to Union Rules.

Evidence read in court yesterday clearly vindicates Shea and other defendants of conspiracy charges, according to his lawyers.

E. H. Stephens, a law and court reporter, and witness for the state, reads verhatim reports of the Wellington hotel meeting in April, 1905, at which business men and officers of teamsters' union were present.

Shea gave the position of the teamsters in this controversy.

The business men attempted to show that there were contracts in existence which said that sympathetic strikes could not take place. Reading contracts did not substantiate the business men's position.

Refusal of Montgomery Ward &

Company to arbitrate the garment workers' strike was given to justify the action of the feamsters

Shea's last statement at this confer-

All I can say is that we want to be fair; our action in this matter will bear the light of day before any man in the world; any impartial man whose feelings have not been burt will say that we have done everything we posand that we tried to avoid being brought into any controversy or any

John V. Farwell replied: "There is nothing more to be said, is there, gentlemen? I want to catch a train.

Well, I am glad to have met you," said Shea, and the meeting was at an

Other testimony was given by Albert B. Eddy, United States Express Company; David P. Magill, Pacific Express Company, and Andrew L. Fosse, a dispatcher of the United States Express Company.

The testimony these men gave

tended to make Shea responsible for all the losses the express companies suffered in the strike.

"UNREST" AMONG THE MANY STOCKHOLDERS

Owners of Harvester Trust Quarrel-

War has broken out in the International Harvester Company and the McCormick family, which represents

"clean out" lesser financiers.

More dividends are demanded as "friction" caused by "unrest" of small stockholders is the cause of the

Now would be a good time for Decring and McCormick workers to unite gold demand higher wages and the eight-hour day.

CHIPPED ICE" IN SOME ALDERMEN'S AMPLE SHOES

Bartzen Say's Ten are Grafters-Probe

When the City Council with a blare of trumpets anthorized a committee to investigate charges of graft made against that body by Building Commissioner Bartzen, it was thought he would "lay down" when the demand to "make good" was made.

He did nothing of the sort. He repeated his charges and appeared eager for the fray. Ever since the council has been losing heart. Prominent financiers appointed by Duane to investigate the great Marshall Field store and estate refused to take the i.s. financier with the enmity of the Field estate is as bad off as a nonunion printer in Chicago.

The committee to investigate final ly was appointed. But it probably will not go on. A technicality, that useful thing in emergencies, has been found Bartzen wants to open the entire ques tion of graft. The committee wants to hold him to the Field ordinance. which permitted the merchant concern to erect a skyscraper with only one stairway.

Bartzen says if given an opportunity he will prove that at least ten of the city councilmen are grafters. The council committee, facing the determined commissioner, is taken with what the gamblers call "cold feet." In the words of Steve Sumner, the committeemen have "chipped ice in cheir

BAKERS TIE UP **GHETTO BREAD**

Open Shop Bosses Break Contract and All Men Walk Out.

A general strike of all the Jewish bakers in Chicago was called last night and went into effect this morning. This affects every one of the twenty-four Jewish minon bakeries on the West Side and will involve 175

The strike was called after a week of unsuccessful conferences with the bosses by the Jewish Bakers' Union. Local 237. The bosses have formed an organization known as the Jewish Master Bakers' Association, and determined to run "open shops."

For some time anarchy has been reigning in the relation between baker bosses and the union. The bosses, taking advantage of the dissensions within the union, cut down wages and discharged men, with whom they had yearly contracts. Last week, how ever, they openly refused to use the label and declared that henceforward they will run open shops. In six of the shops, which were the first to break the agreement with the union, thirty men walked out. The other 145 men went out this morning.

The strike was decided upon at a general meeting of the Bakers' union esterday afternoon and was ratified by the United Hebrew Trades at their meeting last night at Twelfth and Morgan streets.

Federated Trades The Hebrew voted last night not to admit any unions affiliated with the Industrial Workers of the World.

RALL ASKS REINSTATEMENT

Wenter Says Stenographer's Notes are Not as Good as His Memory.

An attempt was made yesterday by William Ball to secure reinstatement from the civil service commission as

a pipeman in engine company No. 13 Commissioner Wenter said it was false that he had ever made the statement that Ball didn't have to testify Wenter says the stenographer's notes

that uphold Ball are wrong.

Ball has a good record in the department. The only plausible reason for treating the man the way he has been treated is because of his not wanting to testify in the Maynard case. He, knowing that his superior officers had testified that the man was drunk, and, as he did not think Maywas drunk, feared to testify

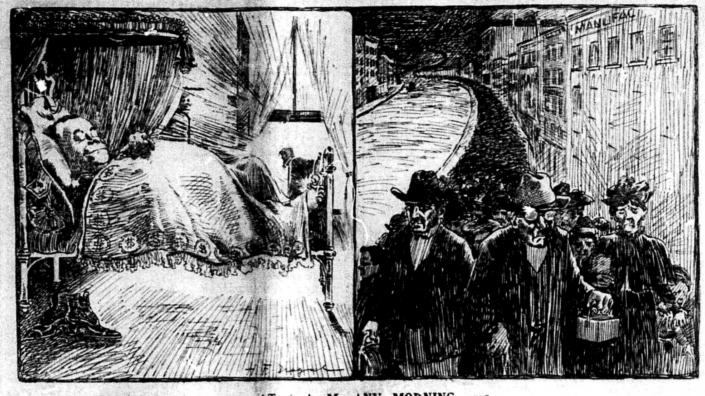
against the officers. Trade union influence is being exerted in the case. Injustice is seen

STEAMER HITS PILOT BOAT. (Scripps-McRae Fress Association.

New York, Dec. 15.-The steamship Monterey crashed into the Sandy rlook pilot boat Hermit No. 7 early to-day off

"Who prevailed on Judge Carpenter to pilots and a crew of seven were rescued from the susking pilot boat, which dis-appeared beneath the waves three min-utes after being struck.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1906



AT 6 A. M. ANY MORNING

GET TO THE FACTS IN BURKLE CASE

Now Up to "Judge, P. eacher and Business Man" to Solve My stery.

Margaret Burkle, the girl cept prisoner in the Hotel Rensu by A. L. Streeter, millionaire, is again in the Industrial Home for Girls at Geneva. Policemen are on guard to prevent her being kidnaped and detectives guard her father to prevent him from being killed or kidnaped by alleged conspirators.

No one is watching the Juvenile court or Judge Carpenter.

Judge Carpenter was eager to have it appear in he hearing yesterday that he was "duped."

"I was led to believe Charles Muchrke was the girl's cousin," he said when the case was before him. "A prominent banker, a clergyman and a judge of Wisconsin informed me that he was her cousin, and it would be all right to let him have Margaret."

The judge did not mention the names of these honorable citizens of Wisconsin while he was on the bench.

Judge, B. M. and Pastor.

After court adjourned a reporter for The C icago Daily Socialist requested the names of the judge, the business man and the parson in the plot, according to Judge Carpenter.

"I cannot tell you their names," Judge Carpenter said. "The court must get evidence and information in many ways, and if I should make public their names the next time I wanted information I could not get it. People would fear their names would be dragged into

Judge Carpenter has made no move to bring to justice the judge, the business man and the pastor of Wisconsin who helped "dupe" him, and he does not intend to he says.

He has not answered the following question that Police Attorney Comer ford wants to ask him.

Comerford Has Ouestions for Judge "I want to ask Judge Carpenter several important questions," Mr. Comerford de-

"Where did Judge Carpenter meet Muchrke, who introduced him, and who told the judge that Muehrke was the girl's cousin?

"Why did Judge Carpenter take the word of Attorney Beattie that Muchrke was a relative of the girl, after her own father denounced Muehrke as a liar in open court?
"Why did Judge Carpenter release her

from the Geneva home without notifying the police department or her own father, who left Chicago believing that she was safely in the care of the state?

Wants to Know About Muchrke.

"How did this man Muchrke, living 268 miles from Chicago, know anything about the case, int rest himself in the matter, take the girl away, give her clothes and support her?
Who was behind this forcible abduc

tion from the court, and who employed

write a note to Mrs. Ophelia Amigh, head of the Geneva home, to have Muehrke see the girl after the man had been branded as a dangerous impostor?" "legal" part of the kidnaping, will be dis-

barred and cited for contempt of court if Attorney Conterford can accomplish that almost impossible task.

That Streeter supplied money to hire Beattie, to hire Muchrke and to hire others of scant respectability is certain. It is not certain that he hired the "judge, the business man and the clergyman," mentioned by Judge Carpenter, but indications are that these respectables or other "honorable" persons must be brought to book for their part in as disgraceful a case as ever came up in Chicago courts.

Politicians Involved.

New and sensational developments were disclosed today in the Margaret Burkle abduction case as the result of the finding by the police of letters written by the girl to Millionaire A. L. Streeter, implicating Chicago poli-

Warrants probably will be obtained to secure the arrest of these men some time today. The Burkle girl has avowed she will die before testifying to anything which would incriminate her rich friend or his allies.

The police, therefore, consider the finding of these letters important evidence, which otherwise they probably would never have been able to get.

BLACKBOARD TEACHES CHILDREN TO LIE.

Underfed, Weak Little Workers Are Forced to Help in Their Own Destruction.

Children systematically taught to lie With the aid of a blackboard, joseph Schack, 1307 Milwaukee avenue, an artificial flower manufacturer, teaches the children to lie regarding their ages and his business and the hours they work.

schack has been summoned to appear it Judge Well's court to answer to fourteen charges of violating the child labor

"This is not Schack's first offense, said Factory Inspector Davies. "Six months ago he was convicted for working children under fourteen years of age and more than eight hours a day. He pleaded ignorance of the law. He was let off by paying the costs."

It was on the third trip of an inspecto to Schack's place that his methods of violating the law were discovered.

Children were taught to swear to lies if their employer was brought into court. They were schooled in evidence to be given in case of Schack's arrest by means of a blackboard.

persistent violator of the law that has come under his notice since he has 'eer an inspector. "We let Schack off easy last time, but we will hand him all the law provides for this time," was his

Mr. Davies says that he needs fifteen more inspectors and \$20,000 a year more than he is now allowed in order to effectively inspect the factories in Illinois. There are only eighteen inspectors to cover the work in 352 towns in the state.

\$5,000,000 LAND THEFT O BE PROBED

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15,-Extensive land frauds in Indian Territory, in which a number of government officials, unscrupulous whites, and a score or more of civilized Indians are alleged to be in volved, is about to be made the subject of an investigation under the direction o Ethan A. Hitchcock, secretary of the interior. The land in question, which is said to be worth anywhere from \$5,000,-000 to \$6,000,000, consists of town sites in Muskogee and several other prosper-ous and booming cities in the territory.

GERMAN WORKERS PREPARE FOR ACTION

Socialists Ready to Begin Campaign for New Reichstag-Success Promised.

Berlin, Dec. 15 .- It is expected that the elections for the new reichstag will be held some time in January, although no date has as yet been definitely announced. The Social Democrats are preparing to set in motion their magnificent political machine, the possession of which gives thom a decided advantage

in any such emergency.
At various times the Berlin section alone has distributed half a million copies of a manifesto in twenty-four hours without the knowledge of the police.

Every portion of the empire is covered by this organization, and its thousands of volunteer workers will be busy from

STRONG GUARD FOR SPRINGFIELD GRAB GAME

Safe, Sane and "Con" Citizens, Will Watch Safe. Sane and Honorable General Assembly.

"The People's Lobby," a body ap pointed by the Legislative Voters' League, will "see the sights" during the coming legislative session in Springfield.

The body was appointed to "act as a safeguard against unwise legislation' and expects to be in the way any time that the republican legislature may exgrab of something which does not belong to it. Whether the society or 'publicity bureau," as it styles itself vill succeed in purifying republican politics is a question, but "sights" it will certainly sec

The "lobby" will consist of the following victims:

Clifford W. Barnes, John B. Lord,
A. A. Sprague, Henry P. Crowell, John
T. Pirie, Jr., Thomas Taylor, Jr., Charles
E. Merriam, Eugene E. Prussing, John
P. Byrne, Victor Elting.
The public will feel safe with such

men as John T. Pirie Jr., and A. Ai Sprague in Springfield. They were leaders in the effort to "bust" the

REFORMERS TACKLE A HARD PROPOSITION

Want Chicago Telephone Company Indicted for Helping Gamblers.

Indictment of the Chicago Telephone Company on the charge of aiding and abetting gambling is to be asked of State's Attorney Healy by Frank J. Shead, chairman of the Anti-Crime Mr. Shead last night declared that he

is disgusted with what he terms the insincere attempts of the company to stop handbook making by the use of its lines Le said that he has planned to secure a grand jury investigation as the most direct method of forcing the telephone company to bring its alleged secret con tracts to the light of day and lay bare the telephone gambling situation.

Fair and Cold. Fair to-night and Sunday. Colder tonight. Minimum temperature about 20 above zero.

VISITING KINGS

HAVE HARD TIME German People "Slight" One and Now

King Haakon is Received Privately. [Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Berlin, Dec. 15 .- Remembering the

slight given his last royal visitor, King Frederick of Denmark, by the people of Berlin and not desiring to subject other guests to similar dis-courtesy, Kaiser William today received King Haakon and Queen Maud of Norway, who are here in Germany for a few days at Postdam Arrangements for a reception at Berlin were canceled, but there were plenty of

festivities at Potsdam. King Frederick was coolly received on his recent visit.

The burgomaster, who tried to do the honors of the occasion fittingly, was afterward bitterly denounced Public meetings were held to protest against the "sycophantic servility."

Kaiser William declared the capital is becoming too socialistic and is permeated with revolutionary theories to such an extent that he can no longer receive his friends there.

THIEVES EMPTY

FURRIER STORE Back Wagon to Rear Door and Clean

Out the Place.

H. Krokner, a furrier, 226 East Thirtyfifth street, was robbed of \$10,000 worth of goods late last night.

It is known that a wagon backed down to the store. The place was entirely cleaned out. Prince are after the rob-

FEAR JAPS WILL TAKE HAWAII.

Two Regiments of U. S. Army to be Bushed to Islands.

San Francisco Cal., Dec. 15 .- The Examiner publishes the following dispatch from Honolulu to-day:

The officers of the transport Thomas The officers of the transport Inomas have announced that two regiments are to be rushed immediately to Hawaii in anticipation of trouble with the Japanese. They absolutely refuse to give out any of the details bearing on the call for troops or the reason why the government feels that the soldiers of the United States army are necessary in

ernment feels that the soldiers of the United States army are necessary in the island, which is at this time overrun by the little 'grown men.

It is understood that the mikade was extremely anxious to secure possession of the island of Lanai, which is private.

This island if fifty miles or the island of Lanal, which is private property. This island if fifty miles from Honolulu and could be used as an excellent naval base against the United States by any foreign power. It has two splendid harbors of sufficient depth to decommodate a large fleet of war vester.

Last night Attorney George D. Grear tast night Attorney George D. Great secured an ivjunction against Gov. Car-ter and Land Commissioner Pratt to pre-vent their selling the island to a syndi-cate. It is understood that the syndi-cate represents the Japanese govern-ment or people who ultimately expect to dispose of the island to Japan.

SLAVE OWNERS MUST

(Scripps-McRae Press Association) Pensacola, Fla. Dec. 14-W. S. Har-

lan of Davenport, Ipwa, a stockholder and general manager of the Jackson Lumber Company, convicted on the charge of conspiracy to commit peonage, was sentenced by Judge Swayne of the federal court to-day to pay a fine of \$5,000 and serve eighteen months in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta. Robert Gallagher, S. F. Huggins, C. E. Hilton, Oscar Savdor and John Grace, attaches of the company, were convicted of the same offense and fined \$1,000 and sentenced to thirteen months. Five months was given to prepare a bill of exceptions.

OPERATE RAILROADS WITH MILITIA

Radical Plan in the Northwest to Get Coal-Private Ownership of Railroads Fails.

HATRED OF LINES PREVAILS

Business Men Trying to Stop the Drift Toward Operation of Transportation Machinery for Benefit of Public.

St. Paul, Dec. 15 .- The farmers of North Dakota and Minnesota, freezing for lack of the coal which the railroads refuse to haul, or are confiscating to their own use, demand that the militia be called out to run the trains and deliver the coal.

The weather is steadily getting more severe and the residents of the northwestern states are burning up sheds, on buildings and other material for fuel. The Glenburn, N. D., Commercial Club has arranged to house the residents of that city and the surrounding farmers as far as possible in the school houses and public buildings in order to save fuel. Stock must be left to shift for itself.

Railroads Blamed.

When cars are furnished for the shipping of coal their contents are frequently confiscated by the railroads if the fuel is needed by the carriers. In Sioux Falls, S. D., orders for coal which were sent in months ago are still unfilled, and the situation is approaching a crisis.

Local manufacturing has almost completely ceased for lack of fuel, and in ome places the schools are closed. As a result a bitter hatred of the railroads is rising among the population, and some drastic legislation may be expected by

Business Man Talks, "If this famine continues," declared a business man here to-day, "you will see the state soldiers and perhaps the federal troops operating the railroads, I am afraid if it comes to that point the people never will permit the private corporations to have a hand in running these transportation lines. We are trying to kill this tendency toward Socialism through the army, but when people are freezing, schools are closed and factories

idle it is a difficult matter. "We must not be too hasty in taking radical steps. I am in favor of waiting until the state legislature meets to get redress in a more legal way than cap-turing and virtually confiscating the roads. We had better freeze than take a step that would lead straight to Socialism, the dead level and lack of incen-

tive to work." Indications are that the people will not endure the hardship through the winter, and that the roads will get coal to the stricken cities to save their property, from falling into the hands of the state

Scattle, Wash., Dec. 15.-The University of Washington closed its doors yesterday on account of the coal famine from which the city is suffering.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—In view of the complaints of car shortage, resulting, it is said, in the failure to transport the necessaries of life and coal for household use, the interstate commerce cosmission has sent a telegram to the presidents of a number of western and northwestern roads informing them that "in various places in the northwest it is represented that people are actually freezing because sufficient coal for household use cannot be procured owing to extraordinary delays in moving that article" and urging them to make every possible effort to meet at once the needs and relieve the suffering of those dependent upon the suffering of those dependent upon the facilities of the roads.

CHARTER CONVENTION FAVORS M. O. LAW

At the charter convention last night, numicipal ownership came nearer when the convention voted to extend the Mueller provisions to many utilities. these extension propositions there were only nine dissenting votes. Many clashes are expected before the convention finshes its business.

"L" CARS BURN.

Fire early this morning at the Logan Square branch of the Metropolitan elevated road burned up three motor cars and one passenger ceach, and put fifty more cars in imminent danger of burning. It was finally subdued. The loss is

STATE STREET TO BE BEAUTY.

The plan for making State street a boulevard are so exquisite that the vain say that Chicago will excel Paris in By EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ

"It is the unexpected that happens."
—Old Saying

When Arndt entered the familiar sitting room. Kenedy, who was a ared at the center table preparing son; medicines, looked up and said somewhat sharply, "See here, my friend; you are going to have to do better than this. The strike may be of vast importance to the universe in general, but I have an idea that the life and sanity of your sweetheart should be of more importance to you. Doctors and nurses can't fo everything. We are compelled to have a little aid from outsiders once in a while and I'll tell you plainly that one or two more such nights as Nettic has just pased through will be well—I'll not be accountable for the result."

Arndt said savagel, "Pile it on, Doctor, pile it on! You can't say too much on that subject; but, while you are at it, go and say it to the man who caused me to pass the night locked up in jail."

"In prison!" said Kenedy incredulcusly. "Who?"

"I," said Arndt shortly "and put there When Arndt entered the familiar sit-

said Arndt shortly, "and put there "I," said Arnet shortly "and put there by Robert Lindy; and if any evil result comes to Netties." Now you go up and relieve her mind at once. Never a word of the prison to her: Blame it all on my lack of forethought, if you will; and as soon as Arme can be spared bring her here and I will tell all about it, so that once telling will do."

Kenedy gathered on his medicines and

Kenedy gathered up his medicines and hastened from the room and Arudi stre-ched himself on the sofa- the same old high-backed sofa on which he had helped to lay the body of Angus MacDonald—and immediately fell asleep.

He was utterly worn out, or, perhaps, he could have thought twice before the hore had yet he wight have

resting there, but, yet, he might have chosen that place, for he had none but pleasant memories of his friend—and often the dead to him seemed more near than those we call alive.

It was at least half an hour after ward when Kenedy and Arndt's sister entered the room. The sound of the opening door made him start up sud-denly.

Kenedy said, "That's a shame! We hould have known that you would be

"Much obliged to you for waking me," said Armit, "I've got an awful lot to at-

Then he looked at his sister and got up and threw his arms about her and kissed her saying. "I have had no chance to thank you, properly, for coming, dear heart. Let me look at you again! Why, it does my soul good just to look at that bright face. I declare I believe you are getting sweeter and prettier every day. If mursing is what affects one so favorably..."

ably—"
Annie put her hand over his month
and laughed as she said, "That will do,
Charlie—if you are going to credit it

Charlie—if you are going to credit it to tursing you need say nothing more." "Well," Arndt retorted. "The last time I saw you it is very certain that you were looking sort of hopeless and

time I saw you it is very certain that you were looking sort of hopeless and webegone:—never saw a greater change and improsement in so short a time in my life,—did you, Doctor?"

Annie spoke mp promptly, "Don't let him beguile you into paying me any compliments, Doctor. And as for you, Charlie, I say much obliged for the praise of my appearance. It is due to love—and I credit the improvement to the loved object."

"Not in love at last, Annie!" exclaimed her brother. "Are you engaged?"

She ignored his question and said, "Let us hear your story and then I will tell you all about it." And then she turned to Kenedy and laughingly said, "Doctor, I am going to ask you to remain and hear my confession."

Kenedy said, "Miss Arr't, I shall be highly hottored if you will so permit me. A good, whole souled, love story is, to me, a perpetual delight, even in books. Begin A'ndt! I beg of you, for I must leave in a little while and I want to hear what your sister has to say."

In as few words as possible Arndt told them all, and both expressed great in dignation at the conduct of Robert Endy, and Kenedy added a few contemptuous epithets as his opinion of the man himself.

Annie checked him, saying, "You are

dy, and Kenedy added a few contemp-tuous epithets as his opinion of the man himself.

Annie checked him, saying. "You are wrong. The man is simply the product of the system. If you make thieves and murderers by the wholesale you won't find all or nearly all of them among what are called the lower or middle classes. As I told Charlie in a letter some what are called the lower or middle classes. As I told Charlie in a letter some time ago, I have been nursing a rich man in Clyde who spends all his time, whenever he has the strength, in writing letters and books advocating Socialism, and I also read a great deal to him—both letters from the leaders of the movement and their books. But it is the letters more than the books that have made a thorough convert of me. It seems to me that in those private letters so full of high ideals, love of the race, devotion to principle, and tales of sacrifices for a despised cause there is a record that if the world could read if as I have read, and could see or know of the life of the man I have been nursing, they would all love the principles and the cause as I love them Yes: Socialism is my love, and I will tell you that neither Charles. Mr. Endy, the strikers nor any one else is going to accomplish anything permanent until they align themselves with us. Love rules, and has always ruled the universe; and so far as I know, we are the only set of people who truly love our cause. In that fact lies the assurance of ultimate victory."

Arndt said—"A Socialist! Well, well Arndt said..."A Socialist! Well, well

-and so young and sweet and pretty."

Kenedy smiled at her enthusiasm and said kindly, "How dare I leave a patient that needs and must have absolute quiet in the charge of one who will never miss the chance to make a con-

"Retain your peace of mind, sir," said Annie, lightly. "I know my duties in the siek room, and a Socialist is the very one to perform duty faathfully. And, as for the 'sweet' and 'pretty, Charlie, I'll tell you now that if you want sweet and pretty and hopeful girls you are going to have to give us either Socialism outright or the hope of it. There was, nothing in this world the matter with me except sickness of heart at the sight of suffering, useless saffering in the world, and, as I then thought, the usterly hopeless outlook for the future. Socialism has made a new woman of me for it has given me hope; all that I have or am belongs to the cause. It is not at all a case of sacrifice: I can never repay what it has alwest done for me. Moreover," she added laughingly, "I am going to con-

vert both of you before I return to Clyde; I feel it in my nerves."
"Well, well," said Kenedy—"wonders will never cease. It is the unexpected that happens—"

will never cease. It is the unexpected that happens—"
"And therefore I will convert both of you," said Annie as she left the room and returned to her patient.
While this was taking place. Robert Endy, St., was riding along the quiet streets of Steelton, for, on taking leave of Arndt he instructed John to continue driving about until he told him to turn toward the mansion; the fact of the case being that he was in no hurry to meet his son. He was so busy with his thoughts and so intensely dreading the interview that he never once noticed the respectful greetings given him by the workingmen as he rode past them.

In each case it was only a respectful raising of the hat, for they had all read or heard of what had occurred, and they were truly sorry for him. Also, they were thinking of what he was doing for their cause; and that touched them more deads these authors assess to them or them or them.

their cause; and that touched them more deeply than anything given to them per-sonally could have done.

At last the sky became overca:t with

At last the sky became overca:t with floating clouds which from time to time obscured the sun and the air became so chill that John looked anxiously at his employer and finally turned to Arthur, who was riding beside him, and said, "Don't you think it would be well to remind Mr. Endy of the weather? He is not in the habit of being much out of doors during the fall and winter."

Arthur glanced at Mr. Endy and seeing his preoccupation said, "You are right. Just drive home as fast as you

ing his preoccupation said. You are right. Just drive home as fast as you can and I will call his attention to it

can and I will call his attention to it when we are almost there."

In a short time they were at one of the gates of the mansion grounds, and then Arthur said, "Mr. Endy, if you will excuse me for mentioning it I am getting quite cool—the air feels as though we might have snow before morning."

Recalled thus to his surroundings Mr. Recalled thus to his surroundings, Mr.

Endy immediately told John to turn in, and then he thanked Arthur for But Arthur laughingly said, "No.

But Arthur laughingly said, "No, no, that was John's suggestion. I ought to have thought of it, but the fact is that I was thinking of other matters." As they stepped from the carriage the door of the house opened; and as they entered the hall Rollins said, "Mr. Endy, sir, here is a letter that Mr. Robert told

me to hand you as soon as you re-"Where is Robert?" was the reply.

I don't know, sir," said Rollins, "Mr. Robert left the house on foot soon after Mr. Craggie went away—he had a small hand satchel with him and he left no message with me than the lette "Mr. Craggie?" said the old man,

"Mr. Craggie?" said the old man, "When was Mr. Craggie here?"
"At breakfast time, sir. He did not stay in the house half an hour."
"Well! Well!" said Mr. Endy as he seated himself in his comfortable office chair, which they had by this time reached. "That is really very remarkable. I wonder what brought him here. But perhaps the letter will tell me. You may go, Rollins, I will ring if I need you." As he sat there-leaning back and ap-

parently looking at the burning coals cheerfully blazing in the open grate— Mr. Endy made a pleasant picture to look at, and the background of dark wood of the office desk and shelves seemed a fitting frame for him; but when one looked closely at the picture it could easily be seen that the man was not having an enjoyable time. The letter which he held unopered in his hand ap-peared to have been forgotten-but, in reality, he was thinking of nothing else —and he found that between facing his son and opening this letter there small choice. His old habit of atte-ing promptly to all business helped at last, and, with a quick movement, he tilted the chair forward—reached to the desk and picked up the silver paper-knife which always lay there—and in another moment the knife and envelope were on the desk and the opening words of the letter were staring him in the were on the desk and the opening words of the letter were staring him in the face. Then his brain took in the meaning of the words "My Dear Father!" and he said, "Thank God," and tears sprang to his eyes and, for a Gme, blinded him so that he could not see to read what followed; but those tears did not fall, for to cry would have been to do a thing he had not done since friends—over ten years before—had carried the bodies of his wife and daughter from that house.

As he recovered himself he took up

the paper which had fallen to his knees and read: "My Dear Father -- would say some-

thing about the cruelty of the method of the punishment you have inflicted on me if I did not, at this moment, realize that you have every reason to believe that

the punishment you have inflicted on me if I did not, at this moment, realize that you have every reason to believe that the view of my action that is taken by the papers, is the trme one.

"So far as Arndr is concerned, I am free to say that I expected to get him out of the way and ruin him, one way or the other;—for this I express no regret. He is my enemy. I lay it to his account that you have looked upon my action as an attack upon your mental soundness. I am certain that he influenced you to this view. With this idea in your mind, I consider that the means you have taken to defend yourself from this imputation, have not been harsher than were necessary; but I am going to pay the man who put that idea into your mind it it takes every dollar I have and every day of my life.

"My old ambition to excel others is still as strong as ever, and I also hold Arndt accountable for the fact that, owing to the publicity of his case, and the notoriety gained for me by it, I will be unable to gain another start in this country. For I have been discharged by President Craggie who holds me responsible for having made a move that gives him trouble—since it has failed. For it does not suit his plans to have the labor leaders locked up at this time. "If have done the same thing in his place; but, in my judgment, he is making a mistake, and he should have helped me to jail Arndt and (:) the rest of the leaders, and then have secured an injunction from the courts and compelled the men to return to their work by force of arms—if necessary. If he lives long enough he will find that sooner or later he is going to have to give in to the demands of the men or adopt this or similar measure; and this, I am sure, would have been the course advised at the present moment by all the younger men who are managing workers. It never pays to put off harsh measures. You can't control slaves except by force—and the Socialists are perfectly right in this one thing: the workers are, to all effects and murposes, neither more

nor less than our slaves. Craggie is an old fossil, or he would at this stage of the game, while he has a President he can control, use the full fosce of the army against these traitoes. But Craggie thinks that money will buy or do anything and everything.

"But this is not what I started out to say. I want to assure you that I have never for a moment realized that the view which you take of my action was the one even implied in the matter. It flashed on me for the first time this morning; and, while I regretted it very much, it did not seem possible to stop matters then. I want you to give me your assurance that you believe this statement. For this purpose i will send your assurance that you believe this statement. For this purpose I will send you my address in Europe as soon as I have settled. If you cannot believe this statement of your son, who, whatever his faults, has not made a practice of lying to you—except when business demanded it,—I assure you I will never touch a dollar of the money you so generously left me by the will which caused this trouble.

this trouble.

"I shall have to use an assumed name. I have also to thank Arndt for this. I shall use the name Walter Griggs to which, since it was my grandfather's, I have a sort of right. I shall leave the country from a Southern port, since I am too well known in the North to make it comfortable for me to travel there, these days.

it comfortable for no these days.
"You can tell Arndt what I say: I am
"You can tell Arndt what I say: I am
as long as there is breath in "You can tell Arndt what I say: I am his enemy as long as there is breath in me—and, if possible, afterwards.
"He has runned my life. My plans were all made—they were working out finely until he got in the road.
"With love to you, your affectionate son, Robert."

As his father closed this remarkable As his father closed this remarkable document he leaned back in his chair and said, "And that is the kind of men that our system of exclusive advantages for a select class; is liable to turn out. I hope there are no more just like him. He was an average hop-neither more nor less;—but she system made him believe that he was extraordinary; and this is the result. He has never been the this is the result. He has never been the same since he came back from that select school.

"I am thankful though that his love for me survives; but he is blaming the wrong man, for it is certain that if any one is to be held responsible today, it should be the man who yielded to the pressure brought to bear on him by his pressure orought to bear out min by mis aristocratic associates and took his son out of the public school in order to give him special adayntages, and did not let him take his proper place in the world —and I will tell him so.

He reached for pen and paper and then realized that he could not communicate with his son by mail. He rang for Rol-lins and asked him to send Arthur to

Arthur, who had been with Rollins inartitur, woo nad been with Kolinis inspecting the mansion and getting the
lay of the land, as he said, came almost
immediately. When he walked into the
office he found Mr. Endy in the act of
burning the letter Robert had written;—
but the envelope was inside of the old
man's pocket, nearest his heart, and enclosed in it were the first and last lines closed in it were the first and last lines

"Mr. Arthur," said he, "I think that I Ar. Arthur, said he, I think that I have a little business for you. It may take you as far south as Galveston or New Orleans. Here is a photograph of my son. He left this bouse carrying a small hand-bag, this morning. Rollins will tell you how he was dressed. He has raken the publishy caused by the trial taken the publicity caused by the trial very hard, and is going to leave the coun-try for a time. For the present, I, also, think this advisable; but I wish to communicate with him before he sails. He, probably left by the eight o'clock train going south. His destination is Europe, but you need not follow further than our own ports. You will give him the letter which I will put in your hands within half an hour. After delivering it, please return to me."

Arthur said, "Yes, sir; but excuse me, Mr. Endy,—I've been reading the papers a little,—and I think you had better send

"Oh! I am perfectly safe here. Why, there has been newspaper notoricty enough to insure my safety. You are the very man I need to attend to this other business. I do not wish to take any one else into my confidence in regard to these matters would maderate of these matters.

to these matters—you understand. I thank, you, however, for the suggestion. "As to that, Mr. Endy, I always take care of those whom I have in charge, to the Het of my ability. I also obey orders. I will start as soon as the letter is ready."

So, half an hour afterwards, Arthur stepped from the side door of the man-sion with the letter addressed to Mr. Walter Griggs in his pocket

Walter Griggs in his pocket.

As Arthur stepped to the ground be was confronted by Arndt who had left the immates of the house he for the present called home getting along as well could be expected—to use the phrase the physicians love so well.

Arndt had found that Rollins had

Arndt had found that Rollins had made such complete arrangements for the comfort of all that there seemed to be nothing, he could do for Nettie except to send her a little hunch of forget-menots which he had purchased in the city. Now, as he grasped the hand of the detective he noticed a few of the delicate flowers in the button hole of his coat and he remembered that the sight of the box bearing the florist's name had caused Mr. Endy to say: "Charlie, you can get them much cheaper at my greenhouse."

Arthur, noticing the direction of his gare, had his thought diverted and said, "Yes: I've already been to the greenhouse and made friends with the Sc

"Yes; I've alcady been to the greenhouse and made friends with the Scotchman. Exquisite, are they not? They
are my favorite flower." A moment before, the impulse to speak to Arndt and
give him a word of caution about guarding Mr. Endy had been strong upon him
but in this unimportant conversation he
forgot it entirely, and after a moment's
pause during which he asked after the
welfare of Miss Nettie, he passed on.

He regretted to the end of his life
this momentary lapse; for the next day
he handed to Robert Endy, Jr.—whom
he had traced southward a short distance
and then back to Clyde, and had even
seen at the window of his room (but so
much changed in appearance by the shaving off of his beard and mustache that
none but a skilled detective would have
recognized him)—the letter entrusted to
his care, and at the same moment he
said—with emphasis—"Mr. Endy! You
are my prisoner! I arrest you for the
attempted murder of your father."

(To be continued.)

(To be continued.)

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HISTORY OF T. W. ROBINSON. Lawbreaker Who Would Beform the

To the Editor:-- I noticed an article in Monday's daily, concerning Mr. Theo dore W. Robinson, and as I knew of that gentleman (?) before he left the

East, perhaps it would be well for me to give you a little of the inside history of the Robinsons and of their long-lived hatred to union labor. In 1884 there were four of the family living in a town fifty miles southeast of Boston, called Wareham. Of the four, Edgar A., the father was a proprietor and general manager of the Wareham and general manager of the Wareham Nail Company, with works located at South Wareham. Theodore and Sneil-ing were at school in the Massachu-setts Institute of Technology and a half brother, Dwight, was also at

At that time the Wareham Nail Com-pany made the best cut nail is the country, had the best nailers and their country, had the best nailers and their product sold for 15 cents per keg more than any other make for export trade. Now, early in the year 1894, there was a disagreement between the general manager and the employes about wages, and, as they could not see that their interests were identical, the men went on strike. Mr. Robinson, Sr., proposed to run his business as he saw fit, so he went to Canadian to fill the atributs' places. went to Canada and hired some French-Canadians to fill the strikers' places, representing to them that the grass was green and that they did not need their heavy clothes, etc. They came to Ware-ham to find the heaviest snow in years on the ground, and they were nearly frozen. A reporter whose veracity was always a matter of doubt werds the always a matter of doubt wrote Mr. Robinson called at the Boston Daily Globe office, the result of the call being the reporter's discharge. The reporter said that it was the first time he had ever been induced to tell the truth, and it would be the last.

The result of Mr. Robinson's deter-

mination to run his own business re-sulted in his downfall, as the quality sulted in his downfall, as the quality of the product depreciated and in a few years the plant had to be given up and is now altered and used as a horseshoe mill. The boss nailer of the concern, Warren Hathaway, when hired by Mr. Robinson, gave him to understand that he belonged to the nailers' union, and, should any trouble arise would stand he belonged to the nailers' union, and, should any trouble arise, would stand with the men. Mr. Robinson assured him that everything would be all right and his rights would be respected, but, like all such promises, were wholly disregarded. Theodore Robinson got his regarded. Theodore Robinson got his regarded. Theodore Robinson got his reduction, and with his brother sported round Bazzard's Bay with the yacht Cutlew-with money earned by the sweat of other men's faces, and, true to their class, has continued the same old the standard of their class, has continued the same old game at the Illinois Steel Company as his brother does at the Colorado Fuel &

Iron Company.

ABANDONED FARMER.

Boston, Mass.

IT GETS INTO A UNIVERSITY.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 14.—Socialism has won official recognition in the University of Wisconsin. A course in earrespondence instruction upon the subject of the history and development of the labor movement and Socialism has been added to the curriculum.

A comprehensive and historical treatment of the subjects is the plan. Christian Fabian and Modern Scientific Socialism, together with the history of the labor movement from early times, will be discussed. The Socialist criticism of the present economic system and the significance of its appeal to the laboring class will be considered.

ASSIGNMENTS FOR THE 30,000 REPORTERS

Out-of-town readers, keep an eye open for school fund graft. Educational funds everywhere are in the bands of business men. Be sure of your facts. Clip from local papers on schools.

Watch out for the quaint, the curious and unusual.

Report industrial conditions

Get a subscriber or hand your paper to someone when you are done with it,

Stock yards reported -Get all the facts of the arrest and conviction of the two packing house employes who stole a heef toague. The office men have been unable to learn anything about the families of these two men. How are they living now?

If you are a union man, clip the daily chapters on school fund graft and have a complete history of business men's school administration. Union officers and speakers especially should inform themselves and "have the goods" on the business men when they come out, in their dress suits, and talk of "trade union anarchy."

"Why does the United States gov-ernment," asks A. F. Field, of Boston, "pay interest on money when it has sole power to issue money!"

Labor Union News

If you are a union man, clip the daily chapters on school fund graft and have a complete history of business men's school administration. Union officers and speakers especially should inform themselves and "have the goods" on the business men when they come out, in their dress suit and talk of "trade union anarchy."

The Indianapolis & Cincinnati Trac-tion Company has ended the strike of electrical workers by conceding their demand for better transportation to and from work.

A mass meeting will be held by the Chicago Elevator Conductors and Starters Union, Tuesday, Dec. 18, to strengthen the union. Speeches will be made by prominent labor leaders.

The referendum vote taken by the striking lithographers on the proposition made by the employers that the men return to work on a nine-hour day was unanimously against this proposition. For some time the employing lithographers have been charging the general president of the Lithographers' Association, J. W. Hamilton, that he was carrying on the strike without the consent of the strikes. The employers said that the lithographers were willing to go back to a *ia-hour day. President Hamilton thereupon decided to get the sentiment of all the striking lithographers and ordered a referendum vote to be taken on the proposal made by the employers. The result of this referendum vote in Chicago is that all decided not to return to work unless an eight-hour day is granted. Resolutions were also adopted complimenting President Hamilton for his able management of the strike and assuring him of the loyalty of Chicago lithographers. The referendum vote taken by the

Truck Drivers' Union, Local No. 5 of U. T. of A.—Important Lusiness and nomination of officers at 2 o'clock Sunday at 10 S. Clark street. Thomasi McCormick.

Carpenters' Local No. 141 will hold a meeting Tuesday. December 18, at 7050 Cottage Grove avenue to discuss the school question.

Bakery, Crackers, Pie and Yeast Drivers' Local No. 734 will meet Suturday, December 15, at No. 145 E. Randolph street. Officers for the ensuing year will be nominated. J. Toepelt.

Cab ami Hack Drivers—A meeting of Local No.

15. at No. 145 E. Randoljth street. Officers for the ensuing year will be nominated. J. Toepelt.

Cab and Hack Drivers—A meeting of Local No. 701 of the U. T. of A. will be held at 10 S. Clark street Monday night at 9 o'clock. Prominent speakers. All back and cab drivers invited. By order of executive board. John Sheridan.

Flumbers' Union—Election of officers will take place at an important meeting Monday night. John J. Bushnell.

Bottle Boer and Liquor Wagon Drivers and Helpers' Union, Local No. 744—Meeting at Halsted and Harrison streets at 2 o'clock Sunday. Officers to be nominated. Thomas Barry.

Sanitary, Cinder Teamsters and Helpers' Union, Local No. 726, I. R. of T.—Meeting Sazurday night at 12 S. Clark street. Business agent to be elected. Polls open Saturday from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. A. C. McGregor.

Brick, Sand and Terra Cotta Teamsters Union, Local No. 716, I. R. of T.—Meeting Saturday night at 145 Randolph street. All attend. Thomas Wilson.

Newspaper Delivery and Mail Drivers Union, Local No. 706—Meeting Treeday night at 75 Randolph street. Nominations for the ensuing year. E. H. Hutton. Gravel knoders' Union, Local No. 6—Meeting at 212 S. Halsted street Saturday night for the election of officers. E. Lind.

City Sewer Cleaners and Repairers' Union—Meeting Sunday at 10 South Clark

Lind.

City Sewer Cleaners and Repairers' UnCity Sewer Cleaners and Repairers' UnCity Sewer Cleaners and Repairers' UnCompared to South Clark
street. Election and vote on wage demand
of 29 per cent increase. James J. Toohy.
Excavating, Grading and Asphalt Teamsters' Union, Local No. 73—Officers will be
in the office at 171 Washington street tonight. Very important business. Ed Coleman.

man.
Furniture Drivers and Helpers' Union, Lo-cal No. 722, I. B. of T.—Meeting at 145 Ran-dolph street, at 2 o'clock Sunday to nomi-nate officers for the ensuing year. James D. Sbover, D. Shover,
Laundry Drivers' Union, Local No. 712,
1. B. of T.—Meeting Tuesday night at 145
Randolph street, first floor. Election. T. J.
Edwards.

Material and Roofing Teamsters' Union— Meeting ionight at Halsted and Harrison streets for very important business. M. W. Aunis.

Fall 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.

Circulars advertising the "History of the School Question in Chicago," now running in the Daily Socialist, have been prepared. Comrades should call for these at 163 Randolph street and assist in their circulation.

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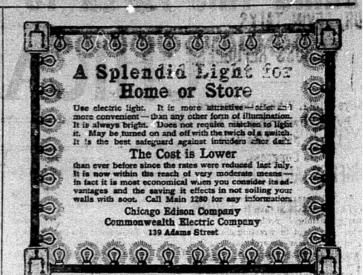
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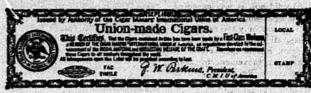
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A. B. CONKLIN

Dec. 4, 1906.

THOTS TO MAKE

THINKERS THINK

"Agricultural products grown last

rear amounted t. \$9,794,000,000. If Uncle Sam were only rich enuf to give us all a farm."—Chicago Socialist,

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 eves 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 exploit-



POINTS Say, Comrade: Don't you know that Uncle Samuel IS RIGH ENUF TO GIVE US ALL A FARM? There are tens of millions of acres of good land dying idle, tens of millions more not half tilled, and millions of underpaid, underfed, under educated, shabbily elothed, poorly housed wage slaves with their suffering wives and unfortunate chidren herded in ville city slums, not nearly so comfortable as 'the farmer's

WHICH CANNOT be said of any other cereal coffee: 1st. After coming to a bail, is ready to serve in less than ten simulus.

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J. H. GREER, M.D.,

THE PERSON NAMED IN

MEETS EVERY SUNDAY BETWEEN 9 AND 12

576 Larrabec St., Cor. Wisconsia St.

ers rich.

We have purchased and optioned enuf-land to furnish good farms to 500 fam-ilies; we have 300 members already. We want 200 more. Then we will get more land for more people, help our fel-lows to help themselves and each other, until all who join us are economically independent. 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 evertions.

One of our neighbors landed three

declining years. No strikes, lockouts or evitions.

One of our neighbors landed three years ago with \$15 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 PEODUCTIVE LAND, and other industries. Join party going South December 18.

FRATERNAL HOMEMAKERS SOCIETY

12, 70 Dearborn St., Chicago mbers Wilson, Pres. Paul Tyner, Secy.

23rd Ward Club Socialist Party

DR. LEVIN TALKS TO RUSS REFUGEES

Says Duma, Which Demanded Public Ownership of All Lands, Net as Radical as Congress.

Predicting that the second Duma will be more radical than the first and that its members probably, will be more successful in wresting liberties from the Russian government for the people is the prediction of Dr. Samar-iahu Levin, member of the first Duma and one of the signers of the Viborg Manifesto. He is toming the United States. He made an eloquent address before the Hebrew Literary Society at 47 Johnson street last night.

Dr. Levin did not, as was expected, dwell upon the condition of Jews in Russia. This was only too familiar to his hearers, all of whom have lived and fled from Russia themselves, He spoke about the movement for freedom going on in Russia in general, saying that the Jewish question in Russia is arst of all a Russian ques-When the Russian people are free the Jews, together with other nationalities, will gain their freedom.

Dr. Levin then told of the method of electing members, of the Duma, of the restrictions placed by the govern ment in the choice of candidates, and incidentally said that the Russian Duma was not as radical as the European and American press took it to "Our radical Duma would be con-

sidered quite conservative in a coun try like the United States or England, Dr. Levin said. "The next Duma will be far more radical and will have profited by the experience which it gained from the first." He spoke in Yiddish and Hebrew.

Incidentally Dr. Levin discussed the strain which the present revolution is upon the people and much more espe cially upon the revolutionists engaged in the active struggle for freedom.

"The Russian revolution," he said, "has not produced such great heroes as revolutions in other countries have. The reason is very simple. In Russia a revolutionist can not be a "specialist" in one line., He must be a literary man one day, must be able to break the safe of the government treasury the next, day, and, when transported to Siberia, must be able to flee in a cabbage cask as one of such heroes, Grego y Gershunin, did a short Tonight Dr. Levin will speak before

the Standard Club. He will leave Chicago Monday morning.

Dr. Levin goes to Cleveland from here and expects to return to Russia to face trial for signing the Viborg

When asked concerning the outcome of this trial, Dr. Levin said that this depended entirely upon the character of the new Duma. If the Duma will be a liberal body, as is expected, it will see that its predeces-

sors do not go to prison. Dr. Levin, who has lived a long time in Germany, and is a graduate of the University of Berlin, expressed his belief that the dissolution of the reichstag by Kaiser William was in a large share due to his sympathy with the Russian government. The dissolution of the reichstag, he said, will greatly strengthen the reactionary faction, which is, of course, the government faction in Russia.

He declared he is not a Socialist, but a representative of the middle-

BELLINGHAM GETS ONE.

Grafters Say Saloon Interests Are

Bellingham, Wash., Dec. 15 - (Sp. ial.)-J. A. Sells, Socialist, was elected councilman from the Second ward, over George Blakeslee, a veteran member of the city council, by a vote of 202 to 158. The Socialists now have two councilmen in this city, and are causing considerable worry to the grafters, who have controlled the council up to the present.

The old party papers are saying Sells was elected by "saloon" interests. Yet they have to admit he is a "good citi-

KNEW SIXTY LANGUAGES.

Jeremiah Curtin, Famous Linguist and Writer, Passes Away.

Bristol, Vt., Dec. 15 .- (Special.)-Jeremiah Curtin, the noted linguist and philologist, and well known as translator of Russian and Polish books, died here yesterday of Bright's

Mr. Curtin achieved fame through excellent translations of the noted Polish author, Henry Sienkewicz. He was also the author of a number of works on the history and mythology

of the Slavic peoples and at one time was connected with the bureau of ethnology of the Smithsonian Institute. He was 66 years old.

TO MAKE PEONAGE LEGAL

Newspapers Propose "Vagrancy Law" That Will Restore Slavery.

Birming ham, Ala., Dec. 15 .-- (Special) Newspapers in this part of the country have scruck upon a novel plan for making the negroes work. This plan is the so-called enforcement of the "vagrancy law." By this law any negro who is not working can be forced to work in a mill or factory. All that will be necessary is to say that he is a vagrant.

It is claimed by those advocating thi measure that thousands of negroes in the South live on what others produce without doing a stroke of work them-

While there is some truth in this statement, the enforcement of the vagrancy law is nevertheless meant not so much to stop vagrancy as to make negroes work in the mills, where workers are badly needed. If the law is adopted as proposed peonage and practical slavery will be made legal, as far as the Southern states are concerned. If it is adoptwhite men of course could be "peoned" in the same way.

PROFOUND THINKING BY A CABINET MINISTER

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcoct on Organized Labor.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14—(Special).

—The constant friction that is taking place on most every hand between capital and labor, in the opinion of Secretal and labor, in the opinion of Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, is re-sponsible for the large increase in the number of labor-saving devices that are being rapidly patented. He de-clares that if labor unions and their leaders do not become more liberal "it will not be long before enough machinery is invented to deprive a large share of them of regular employment. All this will be brought about solely because labor leaders are unreasonable in their dealings with employers and always backed up by their unions, matter how groundless the stand

"I am not unfriendly to organized la bor," he says, "because I believe that labor should organize, just as much as I believe that capital should organize and form corporations to do business, but at the same time I think labor unions should be reasonable and not try to say that other men should not work. a position is unjustified.

"Necessity is the mother of inven-tica. Unless labor unions change their tactics, inventive genius will be aroused and manufacturers will not be slow to encourage the invention of any ma-chinery to do away with the necessity of employing a large number of men."

[Comment. — This view is absurd enough to be laughable, but it is se-rious because it is typical of the com-mon mind. Does Mr. Hitchcock believe that working people will starve with plenty around them? When the crisis mentioned comes, the workers will take the machines.]

BAILROAD CONFISCATES COAL

Western Puel Famine Drives Corporations to Extreme Measures. [Special Correspondence.]

Minet, N. D., Dec. 10.—The fuel fa-mine in Minet and Northwestern North Dakota is assuming serious proportions. The transcontinental lines 'passing The transcontinental lines passing through Minot are compelled to confis-cate the coal-held by Minot dealers in order to keen the order to keep the passenger trains running, to say nothing of the freight

The Great Northern to-day confiscated several cars of coal from the R W. Jones coal yards, and the other dealers are likely to have the same thing happen to them. Under the law, the common carrier has a right to take coal wherever it can get it, making proper compensation. Most of the towns west of Minot who depend on the Great Northers from Duluth and other lake

points are practically out of coal.

It is said that several stations along the line between Minot and Williston have scarcely enough coal to keep the have scarcely enough coal to keep the passenger trains running, and the result is that some of the trains are likely to be abandoned. The Soo road is experiencing some difficulty, owing to the cold weather. Engines require much more coal than usual, and these circumstances, added to the coal situation, are considered alarming.

TIM WOODRUFF'S BEAR BIL BILL IRWIN

Herkimer, N. Y., Dec. 14 .- "Bill" Irwin, a woodsman, has sued Timothy Woodruff, republican state chairman for \$10,000 because Tim's bear took a nip of his (Bill's) leg when he tried to make the bruin dance for a party of guests at Woodruff's summer place in the Adirondacks. Tim will tell the jury today that there was something about Irwin's legs that jarred the bear's sesthetic sense of the beautiful. Tim says the bear is only playful and intended nothing more than a biting criticism of Irwin's unpoetic legs.

ONE VOICE HEARD AGAINST THE BANKERS' GRAB

Washington, Dec. 14 .- A. J. (Silver Dollar) Warner, of Marietta, Ohio, before the House committee on banking and currency today, condemned the bankers' plan for the issue of \$200,000,000 currency to relieve the money stringency. He said it would cause an increase in the prices and would place in the hands of bankers the distribution of the wealth of the country.

THIRTY-ONE MEN ARE REPORTED LOST

The steamer Manistique and thirtyone men are supposed to have been lost last night in a collision with the Ireland. The Ireland is now in danger, the crew having been taken off on the tug Crosby. The accident oc-

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

Full supply of Socialist literature at these of Chicago Daily Socialist. Barains in pamphlets. Choice books for Drisinas presents. Mark Capital, new diffice, \$2.00; by mail 25 cents extra.

Adv. 15

WHY LABOR DON'T GO TO CHURCH

Secretary of Chicago Federation of Labor Discusses Ministers-His Views on Methodism.

The Chicago Federation of Labor is preparing for the attacks tomorrow from 10,000 Methodist pulpits with which the representatives of the Methodist Book Concern threatened the officials of the Federation in case they put the concern on the unfair list for employing non-union labor. "The representatives of the Methodist

Book Concern threatened to get an injunction in case we say anything about their employing non-union men," said an official of the Chicago Federation of Labor, "but they have not yet done son And we believe that they will not get an injunction unless they manufacture a special judge just for that purpose. But we do expect that they are going to turn loose on us their hirelings-the so-called ministers of the church-but in reality faithful servants of the Employers' associations, and of other rich corporations. We have nothing to say against Christianity, but against the church when it becomes unchristian,

"We little fear such attacks from the pulpits, however. If anything, they help organized labor by showing the workingman the true position the church is taking on the labor question. The Methodists' stand is against Christian conduct as I see it.

"So far few ministers who are trying to better the conditions of the workingmen are only adopting the methods which their capitalist advisers map out for them. They talk about Sunday closing of the saloon as one of the greatreforms. Thy forget, however, that it is the employer who drives the laboring men to the saloon.

"We agree that the saloon is a bad place for working men, as well as boys and girls, but we know that the department stores of this city are still worse. They drive girls to saloons by paying miserably low wages; wages, which in the majority of cases, are not enough to starve on. Yet against these our ministers are silent. Have you ever heard of a minister attacking a department store or another prominent business establishment where our men, boys and girls, are exploited? If he did this, he would lose his job the very next morning.

"It is very sad, but it is a fact that the great body of ministers in this country represents the interests of the capitalists rather than the interests of the people whose teachers and guides they claim to be.'

SCHOOL TEACHER STARVES AND FREEZES TO DEATH

er Young Woman Trying to Get One of Uncle Sam's Free Farms Dies.

[Special Correspondence.]

Minot, N. D., Dec. 14.-An unknown

Minot, N. D., Dec. 14.—An unknown girl school teacher was found frozen to death in a shack ten miles north of Crosby, N. D.

From the appearance of the girl's body it was evident that she had been dead a week or ten days. The body was scantily clad and frozen stiff, and the cold hearth and lack of fuel told the

sad story.

According to the report which reached Minot, the death of the teacher closed several weeks of intense suffering. Teaching a few months out of the year, she had scarcely earned enough money to buy food and clothing, and was unable to buy coal when the cold snap, the latter part of Novem-

The girl came to North Dakota a year or two ago from one of the Eastyear or two ago from one of the Eastern states and made up her mind to
file on a claim. Friends told her that
she could easily earn enough in three
or four months to keep her the remaining months. Everything went well during the summer and spring months.
The girl spent her last meney buying
clothing for the winter and trusted
that she would obtain more funds before the cold weather appeared.

The appearance of the shack told the
story of the girl's provision. A small,

story of the girl's provision. A small, air-tight heater contained only a few ashes and every chip and splinter of wood around the premises had been

WHERE TO GO.

The International Socialist Chorus meets every Monday night at the Athenaeum building, 26 East Van Buren street, fourth floor. More voices are desired, and those who can sing, those who think they can sing and those who want to sing for the revolution are invited to attend practice next Monday.

"The Moving Forces in Society" will be the subject of Dr. S. A. Knopf-nagel's lecture at the headquarters of the Seventeenth Ward Socialist branch, 265 West Chiesgo avenue, at 2:30 p. m.

The controversey between Sir Oliver Lodge and Professor Hacekel will be the subject of M. M. Mangsarian's lec-ture at Orchestra Hall at 11 o'clock to-

If you do not read the Chicago Daily Socialist and trust to some other Chi-cago daily, your information on current events is censored and "doped" by some millionaire—Hearst, Lawson, Pat-terson, or some other onc.

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.

NEW ORLEANS POLICEMAN

SYMPATHIZES: FIRED.

Strike of Railway Clerks in a Bitter Stage-Tactics of Corporation.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 15 - (Special.) -Patrolman Louis Manzer, of the Algiers police station, was suspended for sympathizing with strikers. The policeman is reperted to have said to a scab who was beaten by some of the strik ing clerks of the Southern Pacific rail road: "That's what you get for taking another man's job."

Since the strike of the railway clerks has been on the company has been trying to get the men into trouble and set the entire population against them. One of its latest tricks is the cry that the police work in harmony with the strikers. The company claims that a mail messenger who was carrying its mail was beaten by strikers. It keeps the man in bed, although he is not ill, and threatens to ask aid from the federal authorities.

WEEK IN CONGRESS AND PROGRAM

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Washington, Dec. 15.—Congress had a busy week and accomplished a great many important things, one of which was to 'knock' reformed spelling.

The summary: Senate confirmed portion of cabinet nominations; ratified Algeeiras treaty; listened to speeches about Smoot and the Japanese question.

Honse knocked out simplified nouse knocked out simplified spelling; started investigation of lumber trust; killed the salary grab measure; passed the legislative, judicial and executive expropriation bill carrying \$31,000,000.

Programme for Next Week.

Senate will continue with Smoot case; may adopt Kongo resolution; will listen to special messages from the pres ident of Panama and the Japanese

uation at San Francisco.

House will do some business under suspension of the rules and may take up District of Columbia affairs and ore appropriation bills.

Both houses will adjourn Decembe

Both houses will adjourn December 20 to January 3.
Congress did quite as much business this week as it ever does prior to the Christmas holidays.
The house has agreed that the Christmas recess shall begin next Thursday, the 20th instant, and end January 3, and the senate is reported to be willing.
The house is plugging away on the big appropriation bills, getting them ready to send to the senate, and the

ready to send to the senate, and the latter body is hearing a lot of oratory on miscellaneous subjects and clearing up some of its executive business.

The confusion over the cabinet nomi-nations arising from the fact that they were sent in by the president without any statement as to the dates when the changes were to be made, has been straightened out and the senate has confirmed the transfer of Attorney-Gen-eral Moody to the supreme bench and Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte to be attorney general; of Secretary of Com-merce and Labor Metcalfe to be seer-tary of the navy, and of Oscar S. Strauss to be secretary of commerce and labor. These changes will take effect next week. The president will send the other cabinet nominations in again, with the statement that they will take effect on March 4.

The sepate has ratified the interna tional arrangement regarding Morocco, which was agreed upon by the confer-ence at Algeeiras, Spain, and, in that connection, adopted an important resolation declaring that our interests in Morocco are only commercial and that the United States proposes to continue its policy of keeping out of European

The Lodge resolution suggesting an international inquiry into affairs in the Kongo Free State, and pledging the adherence of the senate to any move that the president may make in support of such an investigation, is before the committee on foreign relations, and will probably be reported next Wednesday.

The Smoot Case.

The Smoot Case.

Consideration of the right of Apostle Reed Smoot of the Mormon church to his seat as a senator from Utah, which occupied the greater part of Tuesday and Thursday when speeches against him were delivered by Senators Burrows and Dubois, is expected to continue off and on for several weeks. One of the diversions of the week was Senator Rayner's rap at the prosident Senator Rayner's rap at the 'resident for his attitude u the Japanese ques-

next week, and on the day following Secretary Metcalf's report on his inves-tigation into the Japanese situation in California will be sent by the president with a brief message commenting

Most Interesting Thing.

About the most interesting thing the house did in the past week was to deal a death blow to the president's scheme of simplified spelling. The legislative, indicial and executive appropriation bill which was passed late yesterday afternoon after a week's debate. terday afternoon after a week's debate, afforded opportunity for yards of speeches upon the subject. The final passage of the anti-phonetic amendment was followed by a declaration from the White House that the president would gracefully how to the will of the legislators.

Besides settling the spelling rumpus, the house directed an investigation of the lumber trust through the agency of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and voted increased salaries to the vice-president, the speaker and the members of the cabinet. On the proposition to increase representatives' and senators' salaries from \$5.000 to \$7.500

sition to increase representatives' and senators' salaries from \$5,000 to \$7,500 the bouse lost its nerve, the amendment failing by a recorded vote of 185 to

In the committees there was considerable activity. The merchant marine committee wrestled with the compromise ship subsidy proposition and withheld final action until after the holi-

A LEADING OSTEOPATH of St A LEADING OSTEOPATH of St.
Louis, Dr. Crenshaw, 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;
Made in Girard. Your grocer will get
it for you if you ask him and tell him
he can obtain wholesale from SpragueWarner or Ill. Brokerage Co., Chiengo.
—Adv.

ALL READY FOR THE MASQUE BALL

Society of All Nations to Be Represented at the Coliseum Tonight.

This is the night, and everything is ready for the big Socialist masque ball at the Coliseum to-night.

Reports from all parts of the city indicate that even the capacity of Chicago's most colossal public gathering place will be taxed to the limit to hold all Socialists and their friends on pleasure bent. It is going to be the most cosmopolitan

social affair of the season.

Robert Saltiel says the Germans from all parts of the city will be there in full force. The Bohemian and Swedish parties declare that men and women of their nativity will be the most conspicuous in numbers at the great international gath-

Greeks, Polanders, Lithuanians and Italians, Japanese and Chinese will be present in costume

No one who is interested in the slightest degree in Socialism can afford to miss the pleasure and instruction that this ball gives opportunity to enjoy.

The price of admission has been placed at the low sum of 25 cents to make it possible for all to attend.

COCAINE FIENDS MADE BY "DRINK CURE"

Fakes Advertised in Big Newspapers and Overwork Drive Scores to the Awful Solace.

Scores of frenzied cocaine fiends continued to roam through the streets of the West Side to-day, searching madly for the drug. They now are unable to obtain it, as the new municipal courts propose to enforce the law against sale of this drug.

The deadly habit has been developed and drunkards

in overworked women and drunkards largely, and political influences protect-ed the druggists who sold the stuff. In almost every daily newspaper, especially the most respectable ones,

especially the most respectable ones, appear almost daily advertisements for "drink cures."

"Ladies, cure your husbands of the drink habit at home. No publicity," is the alluring and faise hope held out by these advertisements that go to make the profits of rich publishers.

The drug cures in almost every case simply are cocaine powders. They cure the drink habit, but turn the drunkard into a cocaine field—a thousand times

into a cocaine fiend—a thousand times worse fate.

Publishers that permit their columns to be used by these fake strunkard curers are as bad as Brendecke, the cocaine druggist. They cannot plead ig rance, because Colliers' Weekly gr the analysis of many of the "cures The names of these publishers are not given, because a suit for libel might be the result. You can get the names of the newspapers by looking through other Chicago papers and finding the drink cure advertisements.

Belle Riley's Story

Belle Riley, a young woman 19 years old, living at Curtis and West Madison streets, caused a scene in a Peoria street drug store this moraing because she was refused the drug. A. first the girl asked pleasantly for the cocaine, and when she was refused she began to plead and cry. Finding the druggist unmoved by tears, she went into a rage. "I have the money!" she screamed.

"I have the money!" she acromed.
"Why don't you sell me my stuff!
Can't you see that I sm about crazy!
I tell you I have got to have it or I will
kill semeday."

kill somebody. The druggist tried to quist her and explained that if he sold her the drug he would be arrested, as the people from Hull House are "pressing the anti-selling law."

The young woman said she was a seamstress and that she becan to use

seams reas and that the drug to keep her awake at night when she had to work late. She said that during the holidays she was forced to work every night reaking dolls' clothes and that since the druggists had stopped selling the drug she had bea nervous wreck.

Immigration to the United States is increasing. In the six months ended on Oct. 31, 1904, the number of arrivals from all countries was 442,685 rivals from all countries was 442,685 and the corresponding period this year 632,137 immigrants landed at American ports. This was an increase of 45 per cent. The Union Labores' Protective Society of New South Wales is being blocked on legal technical points by the Commonwealth Portland Company from having its claims for better conditions brought before the adbitration court. The annual report of the New Zealand labor department shows that that country absorbed thousands of new arrivals last year.

At a recent conference held at the Ministry of Commerce, St. Petersburg, it was decided that agricultural machinery required by peasant emigrants to Siberia and other pertions of the Russian Empire, would have to be ordered abroad this year, as the Russian factories would be unable to deliver in time. Next year an attempt will be made to introduce Russian, machinery among the settlers.

Twenty-four hours after the organization of the street railway men's union at Des Moines, In., twenty-five professional strike-breakers, recruited in Chicago, arrived in that city.

Major Chas. W. Penrose and Captain E. A. Macklin, officers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, must face court martial on account of the Brownsville affair in which the colored troops indulged.

News and Comment

The manager of the National Grocery The manager of the National Grocery Company says that he never has been able to get business by advertising in other Chicago dailies. Yesterday his ad. appeared in these columns. He hopes for better luck now, and if the ad. pays him he will continue to advertise in the Chicago Daily Socialist.

If you are a union man, clip the daily chapters on school fund graft and have a complete history of business men's school administration. Union officers and speakers especially should inform themselves and "have the goods" on the business men when they in their dress suits, and talk of "trade union anarchy."

Governor Deneen last night outlined plans for the state board of charities This plan is known as the "model char plan. He wants model farms ities and other models instituted into all charitable institutions.

A woman in seeking a civil service position, knowing that married women were not accepted by the government, sent a letter to Washington saying that if she could get a position from the gov-ernment, she "would fire her old man."

King Osear of Sweden is in a serious condition and is not expected to survive the winter. He is going to have a lighted Christmas tree at his bedside.

Emperor William regards good cooking as being essential to the contentment of the people. He said: "Cooking and food are of great importance. Good cooking helps to improve general contentment.

Bert Wile, a real estate dealer and athlete of Laporte, Ind., has been in-dicted by the grand jury for embezzle-ment of \$300. Wireless telephone communications were indulged in yesterday between Berlin and Nausen, Germany, a distance

Since the school question came up and business interests began to their hold on school funds, the Merchants' club and the Commercial club have discussed plans to amalgamate. The consolidated organization should be called "The Amalgamated Associa be called "The Amargamated Associa-tion of Schemers, Stock Gamblers and Reformers." There is no reason why the clubs should not unite. The mem-bership of one resembles the other so closely that an expert would be required to tell them apart.

of twenty-four miles, by the German Society of Wireless Telegraphy.

Fred S. May, a public accountant, has been sued for his wife's board and that of her dog. The bill read: "Wife's board, \$64; dog. \$40." May offered to pay for his wife, but drew the line at paying \$10 a month board for her dog-

Charles Bonow, a street sweeper, found the \$1,800 sealskin coat stolen from Mrs. Marshall Field, in a vacant

lot where it was left by the thieves. He returned it to Mrs. Field and was rewarded with a check for \$200. Assistant Corporation Counsel Hoyne ill sever his connection with the corporation counsel's office Jan. 1. He will poration country
become the law partner of Clarence
Knight, president of the Lake Street
'L' and of the Union Loop. Hoyne
these companies

handled cases against these companies for the city. Now he will appear against the city. Gross carnings of \$28,000,000 for November and December is to be the record-breaking gain of the United States Steel company. Counting interest on bonds, almost half of this vast sum will be profit. Carnegie has no show to die poor. show to die poor.

The Belgian parliament adopted a resolution which administered a stinging rebuke to King Leopold for his brutal treatment of natives in the Kongo Free State. The resolution de-mands humane treatment for the na-

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the United States Burean of Chemistry, says that the new pure food law, when it is enforced, will lessen the death rate and improve the general condition of hearth throughout the country.

Two coaches on a Northwestern ele two coaches on a Northwester ele-vated train left the track last night on the curve at Wabash avenue sad Van Buren streets. A defective frog was the cause. A panie na rowly was averted. No one was injured.

James Hazen Hyde, the ex-insurance official, is reported as having marrie a French actress. Mile. Yvonne Garrick.

Keep in mind the number of railroad wrecks to spring on your friends when he points to the efficiency of private ownership of railroads. Three smashownership of railroads. Three smashups were reported vesterday. One was
indirectly caused by a defective engine, and the other two by poor tracks.
Throughout the country veteran section
men and experts are being replaced by
doreigners ignorant of railroads. They
work a few pennies cheaper and the
savings go to swell the earning for
stock gamblers. Dispatches published
in this paper two weeks ago told of the
discharge of expert track men at Frankfort, Ind. The next day a wreck occurred.

Marie Corelli, the "man hater," says that "fool women" are foolish to think of associating themselves with man's political frays. She says that man has no respect for woman as it is, and, if she has political franchise, she would be in a worse state than she now is.

At the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor to-morrow, delegates from the American Society of Equity, recently affiliated with the federation, will be present to discuss plans for opening a union depot at the Haymarket. It is expected that the depot will be opened soon after the holidays.

Officials of the Masons' and Build-Omeias of the Masons' and Build-ers' association, from which 38 members recently withdrew to form an indepen-dent organization, said that the with-drawal of these members did not affect the organization in any way.

Assistant Chief Shuettler proposes that a school for instruction of new policemen be inaugurated, at which some high police official will lecture to the men on all subjects pertaining to their duties and particularly regarding the treatment of prisoners. **GARL & ROLLIN**

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ual Custumes

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Typical Costumes of Inter-

Tickets on sale at 163 Randolph St. Room 14 AT THE GERMAN

CONGRESS Robert Hunter, author of "Poverty," has an article under this title in the December number of the International Socialist Review. He gives his personal impressions of the recent congress of the Social Democratic party of Germany, which opened with a mass meeting attended by ten thousand people. His description is clear and vivid, and gives a better idea of the German Socialist movement than anything yet

published in this country. The same issue contains an account by Odon Por of a recent convention of Italian Socialists, in which there was a sharp contest between the Revisionists, headed by Turati; the Syndicalists, headed by Labroila, and the Integralists, headed by Ferri. Comrade Por also has an article headed "Class Struggles in the Italian Socialist Movement," explaining the position of the

opposing factions. Jos. E. Cohen has a keenly critical article on "Reform," explaining the Hearst movement and like phenomena in the light of historical materialism.

Jacob Milch writes of the "New Movements Among the Jewish Prole-tariat," and A. M. Simons tells in a brief article about "Starting a Daily Socialist Paper."

Maurice E. Eldridge writes of the need of Socialist propaganda among the soldiers of the United States army. The usual departments are full of interest, All this for ten cents. One dollar pays for a year's subscription. Two dollars pays for The Daily Socialist and the Review both one year, by mail to addresses in the United States outside

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THOMAS J. MORGAN 79 DEATBORN STREET

"Religion is a private matter," resolved a German Socialist Congress many years ago, and this phase has been accepted as the motto of Socialist parties all over the world,

There are atheists and Catholies; agnostics and Presbyterians; Jews and Gentiles among Socialists, and none of these are disturbed on account of their religious beliefs.

To the Socialist, as such, religion is one of a host of other phenomena to be accepted or rejected according to individual inclination.

It is a fact, nowhere more thoroughly recognized than among the orthodox believers in religion, that for some reason or another the working class is leaving existing churches. This may be because the churches have ceased to be religious, or Christian, but with that we have nothing to do. Such questions must be settled by the theologians.

There is scarcely a day, however, that we do not receive a communication from some one, generally a clergyman, asking why, in our opinion, workingmen are leaving the church.

Recent events in this city may perhaps offer an answer to this

The Typographical Union has worked for years to obtain decent conditions for the men who do the mechanical work of sending out the printed word among men. The members of that union have sacrificed and suffered that the hours of labor for themselves and workers of succeeding generations should be such as to enable them to live like

That union has established benefits for its sick and disabled and aged members. Few churches can show an equal record in the care of the weak. It has erected and maintained a home for those whom advancing years or physical weakness have rendered incapable of longer continuing at their trade. It has a camp where treatment is given to such of its members as are fighting for life against the attack of the "great white plague"-consumption.

Under the fierce stress of competition it has been shown that such a union can thrive and protect its members and carry on its activities only on condition that those members have a right to say who shall be their associates in their daily work-at least to the extent that they shall not be forced to work with men who are bending all their energies to tear down the defenses the union has created against aggression.

If this is not done, the employer is forced by competition to discriminate in favor of the cheaper non-union man and against the organized

This is the real reason for the demand for the CLOSED SHOP.

What has all this to do with the church and the working man, it may

Just this: When the Typographical Union asked for an eighthour day the Book Concern of the Methodist Episcopal Church joined hands with the Typothetæ, as the Employers' Organization is called, to fight the union. This publication office of the church filled its offices with men who, while seeking to enjoy all the benefits conferred by the union, avoided all its burdens and lent themselves to all the efforts of the employers to break up the Typographical Union.

When finally, one after another of the private printing concerns were forced to yield to this progressive step, the church still hung back, and to-day one of the hardest fights of the Typographical Union is being

waged against this church publishing house.

During the last week that union has circulated tens of thousands of copies of a circular calling upon its members to boycott this Methodist Book Concern as one of the bitterest enemies of organized labor's effort to better the conditions of life under which the working printers must

These circulars had to be printed and mailed secretly to avoid an injunction which was threatened by this same firm.

DO YOU THINK THAT THE MEN WHO CIRCULATED THOSE POSTERS, OR WHO SEE THEM EVERY DAY IN THE SHOPS WHERE THEY WORK WILL RUSH TO ATTEND SER-VICES IN THE METHODIST CHURCH?

One more fact:

The Teachers' Federation of Chicago is fighting fiercely against the looters of school funds and the dodgers of taxes, who are trying to hold the teachers down to a wage scale lower than is paid the union janitors of the schools.

YET THE CHURCHES OF CHICAGO ARE HOLDING MEETINGS DENOUNCING THOSE TEACHERS

These are simple facts. They are not arguments. They really seem to have little connection with religion, and certainly not with

YET THEY MAY EXPLAIN WHY WORKINGMEN DO NOT GO TO CHURCH,

The Fate of the Fireman

With his face begrimed he stands at the window of a factory; With a face tired and distressed, he watches the setting sun, And yonder the river and the hills.

On his face I read the meaning of civilization.

Amidst the whirring machinery, where he sees no light of the world, With no chance to develop the germ of his intellect,

He buries himself away from the stream of evolution,

With a feeling of deep-rooted rebellion, unconscious and unexpressed.

While philosophers are talking of God, and scientists are inventing new While soldiers are striving for vanity, and egotistic statesmen, politicians

and merchants

Are seeking self-pleasure, he is living-for what? Is it a piece of bread, a glass of beer?—his pitiful pleasures?

Does he know enther home or intimate friend? Perhaps dead are bot! father and mother.

Does he stand in the wide world, hopeless, alone?

I wonder of what he is dreaming.

Is it of the glory of God-or the beauty of our civilization?

And now the sun sets, and the world is lost in darkness. Oh, poor, helpless fireman! While the stream of progress is hastening

on rapidly, Why has he buried himself without comfort or hope?

Is success the result of circumstances? Are circumstances the cause of failure?

I think on these questions, but I cannot solve them.

-- KIICHI KANEKO.

While Professor Laughlin was talking about Socialist failures he should have mentioned Jack London, Ferri, Lombroso, DeGreef, Alfred Russael Wallace, and a bost of others whose names will be writ high in the temple of fame when Laughlin is remembered only as an interesting relic of a dead economic system

A Laugh or A Smile By P. B.

Couldn't Escape It.

"I am going to get my family a big turkey for Thanksgiving." "Is that all?"

"Oh, no. I suppose I will have to pay the doctor's bill."

If the thing keeps up it may be neces sary for the kaiser to leave Germany when he wants to be among friends.

Recent events make it seem that the ship subsidy measure is all at sea.

Andrew Carnegie says the estates of dead millionaires should practically be confiscated by the people. Shall such anarchistic utterances go unpunished?

The dirty methods of a trust can never be washed by means of an immunity

Washington dispatches say the congressmen want to raise their salaries. but are afraid to do it. No one ever before accused a congressman of lack of

Danger at Hand.

"I had an awful escape last night," said the first hobo. "I went to sleep in a box car and in the morning when I

"Yes-yes?" "I found dat I had been sleeping on car load of soap."

The German reichstag knows what it is to have a controversy with a ruler who carries a big stick

An actor killed himself with a knife from a free lunch counter in a New York saloon. Perhaps he thought it was better to do that than cat of the contents of the counter

W. K. Vanderbilt has a remarkably well trained auto. When it wants to throw him it picks out a nice soft spot in a lake in which to pitch him.

Bellamy Storer wanted to be secretary of war. Well, there is no denying that his feelings are warlike once in a

Skidoo!

"A prisoner has escaped!" cried the

"What cell did he get out of?" yelled "No. 23!"

The Russian Christmas comes (welve days after ours. The Russians will have plenty of time to do their shopping early.

The French have a crisis every day now. Consequently France just at present must be an extremely happy nation.

Having had so much free advertising Mr. and Mrs. Storer would probably do quite well if they would put on a vaudeville sketch.

Surely France wou't be so unfair as to jump on Germany now, while that poor country is without a parliament.

Is the little unpleasantness between the church and state in France going to turn out to be one of those bloodles French duels, after all?

Literally True.

"I hear that old Gotrox married an actress,-a leading lady, wasn't it?" "She was a leading lady all right. She leads old Gotrox around by the nose all the time."

It is said that Michigan will elect Dr. Angell to the United States senate. man with a name like that would be altogether out of his element in such a wicked place.

Henry Watterson says the American government is becoming too centralized, ther he takes ship to spend the winter Spain, where perfect democracy

What will it profit any kaiser if he dissolve a parliament to spite the clericals and the Socialists, if the new election succeed in doubling their represen-



On June 1, 1890, there were in the United States 74,028 insane patients, distributed among 162 hospitals. On December 31, 1903, there were in the United States 150,151 insane patients distributed among 328 hospitals

Of the 37,879 women in insane asylums in 1903, 25,857 were servants. This may suggest something about why girls are not flocking into domestic service.

"Yes," said the broker, "mining stock has slumped some what-but livestock is all right. For instance, there are lambs Lambs are paying dividends in both Packingtown and Wall street. There's more than one way to roast lambs, you know-with a twinkle of his eyeroast lamb with mint sauce is not had-



*Look out, you brute. You almost stepped on my dog. He cost more than you earn in a whole year "-Der Wahre Jacob.

THE OLD SCRUB WOMAN

By JOSEPHINE CONGER KANEKA

At four o'clock in the morning, long | hours before the sun is up, and while the world is sold from the frost of the long night, the scrub woman is on her knees with bent back and swollen hands, scrubbing. She scrubs up the dirt from floors where hundreds of human feet have trod.

Nothing could be lower in the scale of human service than this. To wipe up the dirt from the feet of one's fellow

She is usually an old woman, whose real life lies buried in the past. It has been spent as the majority of poor wom en spend their lives-in loying, serving, sacrificing, suffering, bearing children, nursing them in sickness, parting from them when duty calls them to the world. or when they marry; putting them in their graves oftentimes; assisting the aging husband in eking out a living pittance, and maybe at the last burying bim, paying for the sad rites out of an ever

diminishing pocketbook. It is an unusual picture that the old scrub woman presents to the eye of the easy liver. Unusual because of its peculiar pathos. It at once appeals and repulses. There are those who do not like to see her as she goes about with bent back, and with wisps of white hair -snowy locks, indicative of sanctity-

There is no more pitiable creature

than he, who Bellamy describes, as

"having through civility won the place

of an upper servant." Bellamy refers to

one in commercial life who has been

invested with authority over fellow

geosie; but he is one of a class, a

distinct class, from the class in which

will be found the "captain of industry,"

or the "merchant prince"-his master.

In speech, manner and method he imi

tates his master. As a rule he is a man

with but a limited education, never-

theless he possesses certain qualifica-

tions, and an amount of executive abil-

ity, which makes him a valuable asset

to his master, therefore he is carefully

nurtured. To apply the appellation of upper servant to him would meet with "merited rebuke." He considers himself

a boss; never realizing he is but the

sub-boss, hired by the main boss, or

He knows nothing of the finesse em-

ployed by his master to attain the place

of master. He but knows him as a suc-

cessful man, and that he, the upper servant, should be consulted by one so

mighty, tends to his cultivating the ego.

His wages are good and he is able to

maintain a nice bome, and may be able

He is a society man and enter

to keep a horse or two, or an automo

tains fellow upper servants, small mer-

chants, and struggling professional men, all of whom pronounce him to be a prince of good ("llows," which further

tends to his cultiviting the ego. To

maintain his social position it is neces

and he interests himself in church ai-

fairs. Like his master, his priest or

parson considers him to be a valuable asset, and defers to his judgment accordingly, which further tends to his

cultivating the ego. There are more

potent factors tending to that end. They

are his family and that of his wife,

Usually they are in more moderate cir-

constances than he. They cajole and

flatter and look up to him as the "su- hope of posterity."-F. S. Egerton preme ruler of the tribe." The pretty West Hoboken Socialist Review.

master boss to boss under servants.

wage slaves.

withered forchead. To the imaginative and bed. This she calls home. She suggests a soul, too, with all the high lightdead. One in which dullness reigns sudullness. Any other shade would mean a cessation for the momen, of the mor bid oppression which surrounds her. noments. She must live, she must cat. there is no place for her, save at the feet of those above her she clings grimly to the down-most rung.

nature, she will let go, gladly, maybe But until that time she will cling with

her swollen, lye-caten hands, literally wearing her fingers to the bone in the cffort.

And the old scrub woman goes about her work, dull, gray, unconscious, her face bent ever to the floor.

home, the nice clothing, the good food,

and the many pleasures that he gives

his wife and children make them adore

him. He believes there is none so great,

so wonderful, so powerful as he. That

he is not an upper servant, but that he

None of the works of the world's

great thinkers are to be found in his

library. His bookcase contains but the

lighter fiction of the day, and his table

is littered with trashy magazines and weekly story papers. His own read-

ing is confined to his morning and even-

ing papers, through which he glances

going to and coming from his work.

From them he draws his conclusions.

His convictions. To him Socialism is

a "divide up," and "against human na-

ture" scheme of some kind. He abhors

its very name, and he hates all Social

ists as he does his imaginary devil. His

papers have taught him all about Se-

cialism and he descauts most learnedly

on the subject. Why shouldn't he

There is none so great, so wonderful, so powerful as he. He is not an upper

Firs ego is so intense that he is

tyrant, an outeast. He knows it all,

and knows and feels his great respon-

sibility. At times he is unbearable and

forces a revolt of he under services. A strike. He is a creature most so-

cialists know, and they know that when

he is weighed in the balance that he is

found to be wanting. He is one to

whom they have to bend the knee in

submission, though it wrings their

hearts. They pity him. Not hate, but pity him. They know him to be a

creature, when the day of Socialism

dawns will not be able to appreciate

his elevation to the high degree of man-

hood and that pitiable as the upper

servant is now in his ego, more than

pitiable will be be then. To quote the

words of Henry Clay in defending the army nucle is but a bad simile, but

they are applicable to the upper servan

under capitalism, and his future under

servant, but he is a master. Ego.

is a master. Ego.

straying from their fastenings over her she suggests a cheerless room, cold, and scantily furnished with battered chairs preme. An intolerable monotony of gray But the scrub woman knows of no such hence she must toil incessantly. And bottom of the ladder. Under the very

Why does she cling? Why doesn't she let go, and end it all? It is a sim ple thing to let go-apparently. But habit is strong, and life held some sweetness once, even for her. When the time to let go comes, when she is forced by

The supersensitive look at her. They

shudder, they turn away.

These leases in 1839 are the first leases of school property on record in the city of Chicago. In 1840, the city owned but one school building. This was located at the corner of Madison and Dearborn, THE UPPER SERVANT the corner on which the Tribune building now stands. In 1845, this building, described as old, small and dilapidated, was sold for the sum

fund for the next 79 years.

At this time a movement developed to increase the power of the school trustees, that were appointed by the common council, and to practically place the control of the schools in their hands. In 1841, the trustees so appointed recommended the leasing of the school property on a longer term lease than 5 years, and the next year block 142 was subdivided into 38 lots, 22 of which were leased for a period of seven years to the highest bidder.

THE STORY OF THE CHICAGO SCHOOL FIGHT

By MAY WOOD SIMONS

heritage. It recounts a series of gross mismanagements by business men

in Chicago's early days. It relates how Chicago school children for

seventy-five years past and eighty years to come will be deprived of edu-

cational privileges through the incompetence or knavery, or both, of these

purposes located in the heart of the city where land values increase most

rapidly. This section was bounded by Madison, State, Twelfth and

Halsted st. ets. In October, 1833, the entire school section was divided

into 142 blocks. One hundred and thirty-eight of these blocks were sold

in that year for \$38.619, considered even at that time an extremely low

Monroe and South Union streets; blocks 87 and 88, extending from

Fifth avenue to the river and from Harrison to Polk, and block 142, the

by the school was estimated at several million dollars. Block 142 is

now valued by W. A. Somers, expert with the Board of Review, at \$11;-

500,000, and its income under the present leases is a half million dollars

rly. From the entire square mile, the income would have been not less

...an \$50,000,000 yearly and the value of the land over \$1,000,000,000.

times the amount should have been the income from the school fund

lands alone. This would have given Chicago the greatest school system

in the world. It would have placed a kindergarten in every school build-

ing, and a park surrounding it, and maintained a normal school and

university superior to any in the world. This transaction, that displays

glaring and criminal shortsightedness, was carried on during the time

that Col. Richard J. Hamilton was Commissioner of School lands for

shorn of the greater part of its school endowment. It was then provided

that the common counc'l of the city of Chicago should, by virtue of the

office be Commissioners of Common Schools, and should possess all

power necessary for the management of the schools. The Commissioner

of School I ands of Cook county still retained the management of the

The control of the school lands and the school funds was vested in the

city of Chicago, and to the common council was given the entire control

of the school funds and school land. To the common council was given

the power to raise all money, to determine the compensation to be allowed

teachers; the text books to be used and the studies to be taught. A body

than five years the school lands consisting of blocks 1, 87, 88 and 142,

The first three blocks were to be leased in entire tracts for agricultural

purposes, and block 142 to be subdivided into sixteen lots, and a minimum

price of yearly rental to be fixed by the common council of not less than

\$30 on each lot. This was sixty-seven years ago. The lots in block 142

now lease for on an average \$25,000 a lot. This represents the increase

at present leased with straight term leases is to be kept from the school

The increase of land value on the lots in this same block that are

in value in the land, an increase of nearly 10,060 per cent.

At this time it was recommended to lease for a term of not more

elected by the people now had control of the schools.

This plan for the management of the schools was amended in 1839.

The city of Chicago, at its incorporation in 1837, found itself already

The schools are now expending \$13,000,000 yearly. Over three

The land reserved were blocks 1, bounded by Madison, Halsted,

In 1879, the value of this square mile of land if it had been retained

The state of Illinois gave to Chicago a section of land for school

who were charged with the care of this public trust fund,

sum. Four blocks only were reserved.

Cook county, from 1831 to 1840.

block in which the Tribune building now stands.

This is a history of the way in which Chicago lost its educational

As early as 1855 the mismanagement of the school property was recognized and the sale of so large a part of the endowment depreciated. At that time this statement appeared in the annual school report, "The real estate belonging to the school fund, though heretofore vielding less revenue, is by far the most important, as in it are the elements of growth in value commensurate with the growth of the city and surrounding country

"If the real estate yet belonging to the school fund, though but a fraction of what it once was, shall be judiciously managed and kept, and it costs nothing to keep it, the next generation may be in possession of revenue adequate for the support of the grandest system of public schools of any city in the world.

"A comparison of the small cash school fund now on hand about \$40,000) with the value of lots, nearly all of the school section addition to Chicago, that were sold but a few years ago, now worth, at a low estimate, six million dolk is, and almost certain to quadruple in the next twenty years, will show in the strongest possible light the folly of selling school lots or land in growing a city or county to obtain a revenue for school purposes, and yet the whole country is dotted over with the marks of similar, though generally less, disastrous strokes of policy.

In 1857, a Board of Education is first mentioned in the school records. It was made up of fifteen members appointed by the common council. Their number was increased to twenty in 1872, and in them was vested the power to lease school property and to loan money belonging to the school fund. The powers of the appointed school board have been increased and

the appointment of its members becomes centered in the mayor. The contact of the people with the control of the schools has widened, To the records of the transaction of the board in 1880 belong the

history of the granting of the original of the leases that are at present despoiling the Chicago schools.

The looting of the early lands are not sufficient. Later business men have tied up the school property with long term leases without As the citizen of Cuicago learns of cuts in teachers' wages, of plans

to economize by crowding children together in dilapidated, ill-ventilated Socialism. They are, "pity the mule, an animal without pride of ancestry, or and dirty school buildings he will recall the steps by which Chicago's public schools have been reduced to bankruptcy through previatory busi-