

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1906

PRICE ONE CENT

TRACTION EXPERTS RIDE IN MORGAN'S PRIVATE CAR IN GREAT FRANCHISE STEAL

J. P. Morgan Makes Dizzy Fisher and Werno With Luxury in a Sun Parlor—Why Settle Traction Question in Atlanta City?

WHAT IF A CAR OPERATOR HAD BUTTED IN?

2,000,000 People Sit Quietly and See Most Idiotic Game Played by Chicago Tribune, the Field Estate and Lesser Schemers—What of Men Who Do All the Work?

[Special Correspondence.] Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 31.—Chicago's M. O. city councilman and Mayor Dunne's traction lawyer, Walter L. Fisher, came here last week in a private car furnished by J. Pierpont Morgan.

As they enjoyed all the luxury of wealth with M. Morgan's "traction experts" and accepted his hospitality, they discussed the car lines of Chicago.

The sight of these puny Chicago champions carried around by virile wealth was most pleasing. Why did these men have to come to New York? Has it reached the point where the representatives of 2,000,000 people must run around and look up the owners of dollars, gained in Wall street gambling, to get justice for Chicago carmen and Chicago street-car riders?

In the Sun Parlor

When this crowd of Morgan and Chicago traction experts reached this city they went to one of the expensive hotels. Morgan's money secured the "sun parlor," and there the traction debate was continued. As the sun came through the great glass sides of the room and the Atlantic roared on the beach, the traction question was settled. Morgan's money paid for all the luxury.

Fisher and Werno were abashed and properly thankful for being thus thrown, perhaps for the first time, into the luxury that comes with millions gained in Wall street gambling.

What if a Conductor?

If a Chicago strap hanger or a Chicago car operator, conductor, motorman or track greaser had strolled into the sun parlor, what would have been the result?

The official bounce would have assembled his entire force, and in all probability thrown the dirty intruder into the sea.

Yes, the traction problem has been settled. It was settled by Morgan's traction experts and Mayor Dunne's traction expert. Fisher, of course, took care of Daily News Lawson and his traction interests.

Little Schemers

He took care of all the little schemers that were flummoxed by the great Yerkes. Every interest has been taken care of but those of the men who have nothing to do with the question except that they have to do all the work for wages that border on the bread line and the people who use the cars.

All the dollars have been taken care of, all the interests have been studied except those of the men who run the cars.

Their work is nothing. Their lives and the lives of their families are mere details and properly so under a system of industry that is run first for dollars.

Brutalized the Public

The traction companies have deliberately made the service in Chicago so horrible for the passengers that they would welcome any change. While every one is so impatient from long suffering for a settlement at any cost. It is hoped that the brutalized public, in its fury, will give all to Wall street.

They have the people's cars at this time, and probably will put over the biggest traction deal of modern times, except possibly the deal in New York in which the public built a subway and gave it free of cost, to August Belmont and other parasites.

Some of the leaders of the Chicago

carmen's unions say they do not want to be radical. They want to leave all the radicalism to Morgan. He refused to give up and kept at the game until he secured all he desired.

Why can't organized labor be as "radical" as Morgan? He sees what he wants and goes after it. Labor should take a lesson from him.

BALL RULES OUT PRO-UNION FACTS

Labor Conspiracy Trial Shows Workers Have No Right to Give Evidence to Show Honorable Intent.

Judge Ball, having ruled out all evidence tending to show that the teamsters' strike was called only after every effort to effect a peaceable settlement had been tried, the labor conspiracy case began today with the defense apparently in the hands of the state.

At a conference yesterday lawyers and defendants decided to continue the fight to the bitter end. The only hope now lies in an appeal.

Judge Ball's rulings resemble, if they are not based on, the famous decisions of Master in Chancery Sherman, when that aged jurist heard the drivers in the summer of 1905.

Ball's Rulings

In the opinion of Judge Ball all the evidence tending to show that the strike was not the result of a secret plot, but was brought on by a widespread and deliberate attack on the garment workers' union and the plot to break up the warlike and effective drivers' union is not pertinent.

Try Electing Socialist Judges

Unless the jury can guess at the facts as they were given even in the newspapers hostile to anything union, they will convict the leaders of the working class.

If half the money spent in the futile teamsters' strike and the litigation forced by the Employers' association had been spent in educating the working class to elect working-class judges, the National Wholesale Tailors' Association and officials of the Chicago Employers' Association would be on trial for conspiracy.

Elect working-class judges and put the shoe on the other foot for a while. Have a Socialist "interpret" the law and see how it looks then.

MARKET GAMBLER BROKE, RUNS AWAY TO SUICIDE

Sinks \$100,000 in Stock and Cotton Game Then Wants to Die

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] New York, Dec. 31.—His last dollar having been lost in stock and cotton speculation, Gustave Adolph Mayer, formerly of Galveston, Tex., is missing. Today the police are searching for him although it is feared he has carried out a threat to commit suicide. Mayer has wasted a fortune estimated at over \$100,000. With his wife, he came here in September from Galveston.

Saturday Mrs. Mayer received a letter saying he intended to jump from a Hoboken ferry.

This paper will not appear to-morrow, New Year's Day.



NICE FIREMAN, COME NICE FIREMAN, LEAVE THOSE LOW FELLOWS.

B. & O. SLAYS AND GRIPPLES SCORES

Deadly Railroad Management Falls to Break Its Own Murderous Record.

40 DIE; 100 TORTURED

Old Year Ends With Awful Disaster—Overworked Trainmen Arrested—Will Congress Now Establish Eight-Hour Day on Railroads?

[Special Correspondence.]

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—The Baltimore & Ohio, which killed eighty emigrants near Chicago a few weeks ago, yesterday killed at least forty and injured 100 at Terra Cotta, a small station near this city.

The wreck yesterday will cause more "unrest" and dissatisfaction with privately-owned railroads, because prominent Washington people lost their lives.

An investigation has begun, but there is no prospect that the really guilty men, the Wall street owners of the road, will be brought to answer for their crimes. This wreck, as the one near Chicago, is directly traced to overworked and underpaid telegraphers and operators.

Perfect signal systems protected the lives of the passengers, but these signals were worked and had to be understood by men.

These men had been on duty more than twelve hours; it was foggy, and they, in their fatigue, made the fatal blunders.

Story of the Wreck

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—Ground and battered beneath a giant locomotive which plowed into their train at a terrific rate of speed, forty persons were killed and eighty injured in a rear-end collision on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at the suburban station of Terra Cotta, District of Columbia, last evening.

The wrecked train was the Frederick local, bound to Washington. The three coaches were largely filled with residents of Washington on their way home from Sunday visits in Maryland.

The train which caused the havoc was an extra composed of seven empty immigrant coaches being returned to Baltimore from Cumberland, Md. This train was drawn by one of the largest engines on the Baltimore & Ohio system.

Train No. 66, the local running between Frederick, Md., and Washington, was composed of three cars and an engine. It was filled with persons returning here after a Sunday spent in the suburbs.

A Heavy Fog

The day had been cloudy and a heavy fog settled down over the country about the time the train started from Frederick. It lost time heavily, and was twelve minutes late at the first station on the other side of Terra Cotta. This was Tacoma, and the operator there closed the block after the train had passed. It stopped at Terra Cotta, where the station is a mere shed, to take on a score of passengers shivering in the drizzle.

The other train in the collision was what is technically known as an equipment train. It left Cumberland, Md., at 1 o'clock in the afternoon for Baltimore. It was composed of seven empty passenger coaches, a baggage car and an engine. There were 100 passengers aboard, and the crew consisted of a conductor, brakeman, baggage master, fireman and engineer. The engineer was Henry M.

B. & O. SLAYS AND GRIPPLES SCORES

Helderbrand, and the fireman was J. C. McClelland. The train ran as an extra fast freight. Engineer Makes Mistake

The empty passenger train was running about forty-five miles an hour when it passed Terra Cotta station. The Baltimore & Ohio authorities say the signal was set against the train at Tacoma, but the engineer did not see it. He knew that the local was ahead, but he thought he had fifteen minutes' leeway, and considered that time for the local to get into Washington.

The extra freight gathered speed on the downgrade from Tacoma to Washington. It reached Terra Cotta station just as the local was about to pull out. The signal had been given the conductor to go ahead, but all the passengers who had boarded the train at the last stop had not entered the cars. The last car was filled, and many persons were standing in the empties.

The train of the empties crashed into the local and plowed its way through the rear car, killing more than half of the people inside. The car was split as neatly as if it had been with a gigantic ax. There were a few miraculous escapes in this car, where the greatest loss of life occurred. The engineer of the local, just starting, felt the impact and started ahead at full speed, trying to run away from the trouble. The coupling soon broke connecting the last and next to last coaches, and the engineer was dragging his other two cars to safety. He ran down the track a quarter of a mile.

Run Away From Train Behind.

He looked back, saw nothing and stopped. He and his fireman were at the rear of the train, and they were just as they decided to return for the last car, another crash came. A gondola car standing on a siding had been jarred loose by the first crash and went down the main line into the hoodooed local. A gondola ripped the upper works of the second car, smashing it to kindling wood. Six or eight persons were killed in this crash. About a dozen were injured.

Officials of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad will "hold a rigid investigation" of the wreck in Baltimore today. It will be conducted openly and the results publicly announced as soon as possible. The officials of the road say that all are unable to place the blame for the disaster.

Gen. Supt. Todd exonerated Milton W. Phillips, the operator at Tacoma.

Arrest Trainmen, of Course.

Five men have been arrested by the police. They are all members of the extra train's crew as follows:

Harry H. Hildebrand, engineer; Frank F. Hofmeier, conductor; Wm. A. Norris, baggage master; Ralph Rutter, brakeman; Ira C. McClelland, fireman.

According to the details gathered from the officials and trainmen, the wrecked passenger train No. 66 was standing motionless at the Terra Cotta station when the accident occurred. The second train, composed of empty passenger coaches, was running as a second section of the passenger.

Harry Hildebrand, engineer of the extra, of Baltimore, after being taken in custody, made the statement that he had seen no lights ahead before the collision.

"I was running at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour," Hildebrand said. "A heavy fog prevailed at the time. The first I knew of the wreck was when I felt the engine and cars come together. I did not see any lights ahead of me. I was at my post on duty and endeavoring to see the track ahead. If the rear lights of train No. 66 were burning, I did not see them. The fog was too thick to see very far ahead of the engine."

Fred Leigh, brakeman on the ill-fated passenger train, died in Providence hospital at 5 o'clock this morning after suffering great agony from two broken arms, numerous cuts about the head and body and internal injuries.

There was a time in 1903 when the government could ship to Manila from New York, by way of the Suez canal, at \$4.25 a ton. But this didn't last long. Since that time the rate has gradually advanced until the average rate last year was \$7.50 a ton. This year the contract price is \$8.00 a ton.

"WOE! WOE!" IS CRY OF OLD JOHN D.

Roosevelt's Assaults on Wealth to Bring Ruin, He Says—All to Suffer.

DEPENDS ON "GOOD SENSE"

Oil Trader Gives Interview and Hopes to Show the Folly of Trying to Control Wealth of Corporations.

(Copyrighted by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

New York, Dec. 31.—In an interview granted to M. E. Pew of the Newspaper Enterprise Association, John D. Rockefeller spoke as follows:

"In making inventories for the year just ending a great many business men in this country will find that they have suffered a loss amounting to millions of dollars through shrinkage in the value of their shareholdings during the twelve months just passing.

"This is in the face of our great prosperity, the greatest era of prosperity in the history of our country.

The Poor Stockholder

"Why should stock values be lower to-day than they were a year ago? I can only account for it by the attacks that have been made upon corporate interests during the last year or two years—unwarranted attacks that go to tear down the structures that have been reared by our people through great effort, energy and patience.

"The effect of these attacks was, of course, first felt by capitalists, and then, through them, the effect was felt by the debtor classes.

"The debtor classes are feeling the effect more than ever now.

"Who will be the next to suffer? Why, the man with the dinner pail—the workman, whose wages are now higher than ever before in our history; 20 per cent higher, I believe the statistics say, than they were five or six years ago.

The Poor Debtor Class

"When stock values are depreciated, as at present, capitalists naturally begin to take in their loans, dispose of their collateral and then the debtor classes feel the depression they retrench, and then it is the workman's turn to suffer. I believe that January inventories will be a surprise to many people.

"You have asked me for my opinion of the business prospect for the forthcoming year. I have never done much prophesying. I have never considered that profitable, and I guess I had better not begin now.

"I will say, though, that I have great faith in the American people. I have great faith in the honesty and integrity of our business men. The great majority are good, honest, hard working and enterprising men. I have great faith in their judgment.

No Joy This Year

"It has always been pleasant to look forward to a new year, in which prosperity, success and blessings may be continued and increased. I sincerely hope that this country of ours will realize a full share in 1907 and in the years that are to come.

These are the words of John D. Rockefeller. Coming at the opening of the new year, at a time when the whole world looks upon America for her greatest measure of success in commerce and trade, coming at a time when the whole strength of the administration at Wash-

(Continued on third page.)

STEEL DEATH TRAP RUN BY T. W. ROBINSON

Great School Reformer Responsible for Slaughter of Workers—Two Die

Joliet, Ill., Dec. 30.—While repairing a blast furnace at the Illinois Steel company's plant here, one man was killed and another probably fatally injured. Philip Legan and Joseph Zuben were sent to the top of a certain blast furnace that emits a terrible amount of gas at times and many are known to have lost their lives in attempting to do what these men were ordered to do.

Legan was found on the top of the furnace dead and Zuben in an unconscious state, by the foreman of the department.

It was cruel on the part of Philip Legan to die without waiting long enough to sign one of the Illinois Steel company's release forms, or the management is negligent in sending a man to such a place without previously providing itself with signed releases, to prevent damage suits.

Daniel Lamich, an ore loader, at the furnace was killed the day before. The daily slaughter is kept up in this plant of the company the same as it does in its Chicago plants.

Legan was only nineteen years of age and of Austrian birth. Lamich also was an Austrian and has a wife and family across the water. He returned a short time ago from a visit to his family in Austria.

HOW CRIME IS FOSTERED

Vice Trust That Reaches Highest Officials to Be Exposed by Y. M. C. A.

Corruption of Chicago's police force, collusion of its members with violators of the law and general inefficiency of the rank and file, are to be exposed in a report prepared by the Y. M. C. A.

The report is to be handed to Chief of Police Collins with the request that he take some action before it is made public. Its charges are founded on discoveries made by the association's investigators and detectives from other cities who have been working in the north and south sides for more than a month.

Police Shake-Up Threatened

One of these detectives has given an inkling of what a shake-up the department may expect by revealing the result of some of his investigation.

An expose of the "levee" syndicate in the first ward, in which three saloonkeepers play a prominent part in the vice trust, is promised. The secret of "Andy" Craig's power, which permits him to allow women to frequent the only saloon in "whisky row," is to be revealed, together with the management of the First ward hall.

Will the expose show that property holders, many of them "respectable," help "protect" fallen women in order that the respectable citizen's revenues may not be affected?

DOWAGER CZARINA CRAZY

Most Reckless and Cruel Woman in Russia Uses Reason

St. Petersburg, Dec. 31.—The dowager empress of Russia, it is declared today, has been insane for the last three months. Dr. Tschichoff, the superintendent of St. Petersburg's noted asylum for the demented, asserts the majority of the foremost Russians are mad from the Romanoff dynasty down—sovereign, ministers, generals, aristocrats, men of affairs.

The dowager czarina, it is declared, has been crazy ever since General Treppoff died last September. Gossip whisps that she loved him passionately, and that losing him wrecked her wits. But others explain her condition on less romantic grounds.

DANCE FOR REBEL DAILY

A concert and ball was given by the Northwest Side Jewish Branch of the Socialist party Saturday night at Columbia Hall, 311 West Division street. The concert was well attended. The proceeds of the ball, which are expected to amount to about \$30, will go to the Chicago Daily Socialist.

This paper will not appear to-morrow, New Year's Day.

CHARITY BALL TO STOP SOCIAL UNREST

Wage Increases Make Workers Eager for More, But Mrs. Palmer Has Better Plan.

POOR MEET RICH; BE CONTENT

Chicago Woman Solves Social Problem by Inviting Agitators and Discontented to Grandest Social Affair of the Season.

Mrs. Potter Palmer has the best plan yet to stop the "social unrest" that is threatening to bring about a condition in which the working class gets what it produces.

While big capital is giving out crumbs of profit in small wage increases to bring about "rest" and stop agitation and only making the workers eager for more, Mrs. Palmer springs her plan.

It will materialize this evening. The colossal scheme could have come from no less a personage than the charming woman who has been the intimate of kings and lords and carls and all the great potentates of Europe.

She came home from her European conquest to stop the social unrest, and to-night she will accomplish her purpose.

Mrs. Palmer's Plan

She took charge of the great charity ball. If she had followed custom she would have limited the invited guests to society and to near society in Oak Park, Evanston and all the little highways between. But she did nothing of the kind.

Investigators searched the town from end to end. Wherever they found a man or woman "unrestful" or creating "unrest," that man or woman was given an invitation.

Since the invitations were sent out envelopes, with the majestic name of Mrs. Palmer decorating the corner fairly have rained on the groups of agitators in Chicago.

Result on Agitators

Agitators who desire to remain in the game should not accept, however, for the result would be disastrous. Once let the leaders in "unrest" agitation attend a ball given by the "upper class," back in the winning smiles of Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Coleman and other wives of hotel keepers and saloon keepers and they would at once become reactionaries.

The grand ball comes off to-night. All dress suits in the market for rent have been taken up. All the gasoline in the market has been consumed in brightening up old finery for the great occasion.

Decorations of the First Regiment Army and the gowns bought by the real society women who will sit in the boxes for the edification of the near society folk from Oak Park and Evanston will cost perhaps \$100,000.

An army of men has been employed in the decorations, thousands of lively stable workers will be up all night running their cabs and carriages, hundreds of dressmakers have been busy for weeks; newspaper reporters, feeling their degradation, will run about in the ball room trying to find out just what Mrs. Palmer has on, what Mrs. Coleman's dress cost and how rich everybody present is.

Near Society There

In all probability you will read in the papers to-morrow about the gown of some near society person from Oak Park or Evanston, for reporters will make mistakes.

From all this outlay of money and energy will come about \$25,000 for "charity," and Mrs. Palmer will put at least 3000 near society folks into what they believe will be the "400." Ever afterward these near rich will talk about the great charity ball, what Mrs. Palmer, the saloon keeper's wife, said, what the big brewer's wife remarked and what the stock gambler's daughter said as she took the near person's hand.

TO FIGHT NEGRO MAIL CARRIER IN TENNESSEE

Rural Route Falls Into Hands of Negro and Whites Rise in Wrath

Springfield, Tenn. Dec. 31.—Geo. Banks, colored, recently appointed as a mail carrier on one of the rural routes out of Springfield, has decided to qualify and attempt to deliver mail on his route beginning to-day.

Many of the citizens on this route have already torn down their boxes and say that they will come to Springfield after their mail.

In filling this position Banks will not only come in contact with the white ladies on the route, but will have to deal with the postmistress, Mrs. Francis R. Vernon, who will have to deliver his mail to him.

Trouble is anticipated if Banks persists in keeping the job.

FIVE LABORERS CRIPPLED

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 31.—Five laborers were injured, two probably fatally, by a falling wall. They were working upon a foundation wall, when, without warning, the huge mass of brick and stone fell upon them, burying two and partially enveloping others.

Colder Tonight

Cloudy and colder tonight. Minimum temperature about twenty-two above zero. Tuesday fair and colder.

THE RECORDING ANGEL

By EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ

Now this was the same Monday morning on which the first installment of the million was to be paid to Chambers for his friend. If the secretary felt any doubt as to its being promptly on hand he certainly showed none. Mr. Craggie was very nervous and would scarcely attend to business until the express package from the bank arrived and had been handed to Chambers. Then by brightening up and readily granted the respectful asked permission of the secretary for time to count the money and examine the bills to see that none of them had been marked—that being contrary to stipulations, Chambers then retired to his apartment in the car and was absent about half an hour, and when he came out he brought with him the package done up precisely as before and placed it on the table in front of him where both he and the president could see it constantly. Mr. Craggie objected emphatically to this arrangement and stated plainly that he did not wish to be reminded every day of the day that he was the victim of a blackmail.

Chambers said in his usual quiet tone that he regretted the necessity, but that, since he was responsible for the money until he delivered it to his friend, he could not put his mind on the usual work of his secretaryship unless the package were where he could see it; and he then suggested that in the future they should have it sent to them at Steelton by the late afternoon express so as to leave him free to attend properly to his work.

And Mr. Craggie was only too glad to agree to this. Thus it came to pass that every afternoon except the fifth and tenth the payments were promptly made to Chambers and in the mail received at that same hour he always found a letter for him without marks on the outside. This he would then proceed to read and destroy in the president's sight and would then immediately name a station—sometimes up and sometimes down the road. Even then, the president and his detectives never knew where the money was to be delivered, since they sometimes stopped short of the station and twice went far beyond it.

Their starting from Steelton as a base suited Mr. Craggie perfectly, as he was obliged to be on the spot to attend to the strike. Chambers and the train crew lost a lot of sleep as the stopping place often was not reached until the night was far gone—but as they stood almost all day on the side track at Steelton, and as Chambers thought that some of the corruption fund could be profitably used on the crew, there was no grumbling heard. Mr. Craggie had immediately set his detectives to work on the case; but, since he would not tell them all he knew, although they carried out their instructions to the letter and watched every motion of Chambers—whenever he could be kept in sight—and although they shadowed every man, woman and child to whom the secretary addressed a single word, and even went to the extent of opening some of the letters he wrote, they found out only the most trifling evidences of the immemorial acts of benevolence that Chambers was performing—and they one and all ended in concluding that Chambers was the best man they had ever met, and that Craggie had certainly gone crazy to put them to watching him.

Mr. Craggie daily reminded Chambers that he would stop the payments the instant he could catch the blackmailer, but as he did not even find a clew, and as Mr. Endy continued in a very precarious condition for many weeks, day after day found one more payment made and Mr. Craggie less and less likely to take the only method of protecting himself, namely, by defying Chambers to do his worst. This he dared not even think of doing—and Chambers knew it. In fact, he practically gave up all attempts to catch Chambers' accomplice after the fourth day; for on the morning of the fifth the secretary said, "Now, Mr. Craggie, you were complaining yesterday that the circumstances of your drawing such large sums of ready cash from the bank was being bruited abroad and that it was hurting our cause. I will explain that: My friend is very much displeased at the unnecessary trouble you are giving him—and he has probably taken this method of warning you to stick to your bargain. The truth is, your man came very near to running on my friend the other night, and he was very angry and said that the violation of the agreement of the agreement had stopped he would take some means of showing you that he could damage you even if he was bound not to carry the notes to the strikers. For, you see, I did not tell him of your threat to try to catch him, as he had made it a sine qua non that all efforts to trace him be discontinued until the last payment was made. And I knew that he would immediately throw you overboard if I reported your determination. Anyway, I will ask it as a personal favor that my old friend, the conductor, be restored to his place, and the detective conductor you put on yesterday be sent about his business. I am not a blackmailer, I am simply doing a certain work in the only way it can be done."

So, the detectives were called off, the payments were promptly made, and on the tenth morning Mr. Craggie was handed the stenographic notes. These included the Johnson interview and several other important conversations which had occurred during the trip at moments when the president had unburdened himself to Chambers.

Referring to these, Chambers said, "Those are the ones I tested him on; and, of course, these notes are not at all like his ordinary style, for they were written in a very rapid position."

"How am I to know that they are what you say they are," asked Mr. Craggie petulantly. "I cannot read a word of this style of stenography."

"I had not thought of that, but I am perfectly familiar with light-blue stenography, although I do not write it. You take the paper and I'll see what I can make out of the notes," said Chambers. And then he read them off so fluently and they agreed so perfectly with the long-hand copy before the president that he was thoroughly satisfied. He then proceeded to turn both the notes and the translation. And when there was nothing but a pile of ashes left he said with a great sigh, "That's over! Now, I am going to get even with Johnson for not standing by me in this matter."

"In regard to the rest of my friend's stenographic notes—which you don't seem to have thought about," said Chambers, "especially the remainder of the one with Mr. Johnson, I can assure you that they are to-day but a memory."

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to his notice; and he was actually poorer than ever before in his life. He had been acting as secretary for Mr. Endy, by Robert's instruction, and although Arndt said nothing of his own financial condition, Mr. Endy, as soon as he was able to "hink on business matters at all, requested him to continue in that capacity and named a liberal amount as his salary. So Arndt, as well as the rest of the strikers, had pecuniary cause to be thankful for his friend's recovery.

(To be continued.)

LABOR UNION NEWS

Reports that the rival teamsters union is negotiating for amalgamation are about, although those in a position to know profess to know nothing. Chas. Sargent, of the Ice Wagon Drivers' union, one of the strongest organizations of the United Teamsters of America, said that the teamsters' union, which seceded from the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, has not changed its position toward that organization. "We are in favor of amalgamation, but insist on our old demand, that the entire administration of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters be changed. Leaders of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters declare, however, that the seceded unions are bound to come back to the organization, and will probably do so after the election of new officers in the Teamsters' Joint Council, which takes place in February.

An attempt to organize the cloak makers of Chicago is being made by B. Schlesinger, general organizer of the Cloak Makers' International union. Mr. Schlesinger will stay in Chicago about a week.

Circulars asking upholsterers to stay away from Detroit, Mich., as there is a strike of upholsterers in some of the shops there, were received by the officers of the upholsterers' union. A report was also received from Los Angeles, Cal., that the upholsterers in that city gained their demands for an eight-hour day and for \$3.50 a day, without resorting to a strike.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, has received a gold medal from the International Exposition of Social Economy, in recognition of the service which his book, "Organized Labor," is to students of social economy. The medal is accompanied by a diploma speaking of the excellence of the work.

TO MAKE MAPS BY MACHINE. Maps are now made by typewriting machines. They are provided with ninety special characters. Geographical, geological, statistical maps and other scientific work of a similar nature can all be done on one machine. Provision is made for the use of one hundred and twenty-five styles of type by as many shuttles. A shuttle, bearing its ninety different characters, may be substituted for another in a few minutes. Where the work is complex, details will have to be filled in with pen and ink.

THE FISH HOOK CACTUS. The fishhook cactus is literally a compass in the desert. No matter how glaring the rays may be that are reflected from the soil in which it grows, it tilts its head to the southward under the still more potent influence of the sun's direct rays. Travelers in the sandy plains of Arizona and New Mexico had the sight of this plant as a great boon, for its pulpy composition contains much water. The jack-rabbit also makes practical use of this fact.

BETTER THAN 30c COFFEE. Allie Lindsay-Lynch, whose name is familiar to readers of advanced thought literature, under date of December 3, writes:

"So far, I have found no cereal coffee to replace the 'Guadarral Blend' of coffee we had at Cooper's handle."

We sent her a large sample of Nutreto. Ten days later she writes:

"Your sample of Nutreto has, indeed, been a nut-reto! Finding favor at once, so that each meal since Saturday lunch (December 5) has had for the family drink only this deliciously fragrant Nutreto. The two of us, as one, pronounce it as pleasant flavored as our favorite blend of coffee at 35c per pound, and we fearlessly drink the beverage with no headache from 'cutting out' the old beverage; in fact, we feel as the Socialists who had dropped either of the old political parties—rejected to have found so great an improvement by the aid of reason."

"I enclose \$1 and ask that you please hustle along some more of the nut-reto (Nutreto). In this cereal you have a good thing without doubt. Nutreto is perfect enough to make me good-natured, and Elmer says he could not have told it was not coffee.—Yours for Humanity, Allie Lindsay-Lynch."

NEWSBOY, 21 YEARS OLD, FALLS AND IS INJURED. St. Louis, Dec. 31.—Joseph E. Dust, aged ninety-one, the oldest "newsboy" in the world, slipped and fell on the street while selling papers today and was taken to the hospital. Last fall he walked 288 miles to Kansas City, and after a time walked back. He says he is a grand-nephew of Robert Burns.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS. Women's Union League—Important business meeting Wednesday night at 8:00 East Randolph street. Election. M. Elmer, chairman. Union League. 47—Meeting tonight. Election of officers. All attend. Frank Heenan.

AMBITIOUS CLERKS

They Hope to Be Able to Dictate the Price of Their Labor and Conditions

Chicago stores are to run on the closed shop basis. This is the determination of the International Retail Clerks' Protective Association, Local No. 8, of Chicago.

At a meeting of the association demands for 1907 were framed which give the closed shop the first and foremost place.

The local is now awaiting for the approval of these demands by the international body. As soon as this approval is gained, the union will begin a campaign to force the stores of Chicago to live up to the same.

In addition to the closed shop the other demands of the retail clerks are as follows:

A nine and a half hour day with no reduction of wages now paid. No clerk to work more than three evenings a week or three Sundays a month.

Time and a half for overtime and double time on Sundays. All holidays shall be granted to all employees without reduction in wages. One apprentice to every five clerks.

The union store card should be displayed in the main entrance. Settlement of all disputes by arbitration.

Under these conditions clerks will work fifty-seven hours, while at present clerks in the stores of Chicago, outside of the loop district, work seventy-two hours per week.

The union will not object to keeping stores open twenty-four hours a day provided the clerks do not work more than nine hours a day. No changes in the wage scale were made by the union, but all the stores of the organization will be used to accomplish these demands.

This new agreement is the first of its kind in the country and when carried out will put the clerks' union on a straight trade union basis.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, S. T. Opehn; first vice-president, W. E. Donnelly; second vice-president, S. D. Feiss; financial secretary, Frank Janda; treasurer, William Coyle; recorder, T. R. Wasson.

WHY DOESN'T MR. MADDEN GET BUSY ON FAKE MINES?

Is He Spending All His Time to Prevent the Appeal to Reason Getting a Million Readers?

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—It is whispered that the postal department is investigating the evil of fake mining advertising.

By when will it act? After the thieves have reaped their harvest? It doesn't take long to gather the fruits of an advertising campaign of this kind. Quick action is necessary.

Otherwise, the postoffice department, having carefully delivered all the bags of coin that constitute the daily response to this advertising appeal, will be duty permitted to "hold up" the aftermath—which usually consist of a lot of reproducible questions.

If the postoffice will read some of the current newspapers it will find advertisements holding out hopes of 12,000, 15,000 and 20,000 per cent. They are not definite promises. They say this and that "if it is your "dear," or "should earn," or offer the opinion of some one who "predicts" that it "will earn," such extraordinary dividends. But it all comes to the same thing—the impression designed to be made upon the mind of the reader. Is this "false" or "fraudulent"?

One emphatic cry of "Stop Thief!" and the thing is done. Honest concern may pause to see what the excitement is about, but will then proceed calmly on their way. The dishonest ones will quickly take to the tall timber. And the postoffice department has the power to issue such a cry, as has been proved over and over again.

This business is in the hands of Madden, whose attacks on the Appeal to Reason have been so energetic. His arm seems not to be paralyzed.

NOW COMES THE SUBMARINE SUBMARINE DESTROYER

Having Invented a War Vessel That Can Sail Below the Surface Something to Beat It Had to be Made.

A new naval terror in the shape of a submarine destroyer has just been invented by Lewis Nixon, a graduate of Annapolis, and former naval officer.

The destroyer is scarcely larger than a first-class submarine. It is much lighter, for the reason that it must be capable of being hoisted on shipboard by davits. It will be propelled by a modern gasoline motor, capable of creating great speed for short distances. It will be armed with a vertical torpedo tube which can shoot a torpedo straight down through the water at its mark, the slow-moving but death-dealing submarine.

It is admitted that the submarine has to keep within twelve or fourteen feet of the surface to be of any damage to the enemy, and it will be an easy mark for the destroyer shooting in its wake directly overhead.

It is claimed that the new destroyer can hit a mark 150 feet below the surface, a depth to which no submarine could possibly sink with security, forty or fifty feet being as deep as safety will permit.

At greater depths than that it is said the pressure of the water is so great as to force the water through the seams and bolt-holes.

PROPOSED INCREASE IN PAY FOR ARMY AND NAVY

The pay of the army has not been changed in thirty years, while the cost of living has almost doubled in that time. The Capper bill, which is now before congress, and which is backed by the war department, grants an increase of 20 per cent all along the line. It includes the navy, marine corps and revenue marine service.

TRUCKS AND WAGONS

BULL TOWN ORDER REPAIRING promptly attended. 274 Grand Ave., 104-106 E. North Avenue. Phone North 1930.

REAL ESTATE

"LAND SEEKERS NOTICE." FOR A SALUBRIOUS CLIMATE, DEEP soil, abundant rainfall, in a rapid settling country, invest in "Pas Haudon," near Center Ave., Phone Halsted 40.

WERN IN MONTGOMERY, ALA. CALL on W. V. Newton, Socialist, 234 Dexter Ave. He sells Cigars, Tobacco, Fruits, Nuts, Soft Drinks and Confections.

CONFESSIONS OF A DRONE, BY FAY, written by London, and now by S. C. Clark, with other Socialist literature, in all 225 pages, mailed for 10c. Charles B. Kerr & Co., 104 Kinzie St., Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS. WANT TO BORROW SIX HUNDRED dollars a week by London, and now by S. C. Clark; good real estate security, or will sell the little fruit ranch \$1,000, one-half cash. Address Wm. Loh, Satorville, Colo.

EMPLOYMENT FOR THE DISCHARGED colored troops of the 25th Inf., regardless of age or occupation. For particulars, enclose stamp and address Lock Box No. 4, Alameda, Kans.

WOMEN'S UNION LEAGUE—Important business meeting Wednesday night at 8:00 East Randolph street. Election. M. Elmer, chairman. Union League. 47—Meeting tonight. Election of officers. All attend. Frank Heenan.

SCHEME TO KEEP VOTE FROM "MILL HANDS"

Milwaukee Capital Fears Workers Dominion—Plans for Activity in Legislature.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 2.—The old party politicians have devised a smart scheme for disfranchising Social Democrats in Wisconsin. This is in the form of a bill to lay a poll tax on all voters who did not vote at any previous election.

These voters will then be disfranchised for the future until this tax is paid. If then the factories work overtime on election day, to keep their men from the polls, as was done in several plants or last election day, many Social Democrats will be permanently disfranchised or obliged to pay a considerable sum for the privilege of voting in the future.

It is a cunning trick, but Social Democratic members of legislature will fight the passage of this bill with all their energies.

The interests of the working class of Wisconsin will be better represented in the next session of the state legislature than ever before. Among six Social Democratic members of this legislature are the state secretary and the state organizer of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, and they are men who can be trusted to present the claims of the working men in a forcible manner. A number of excellent labor bills will be introduced in the legislature by the Socialist members.

Lively times may be expected at Madison, and the old party politicians know it. They actually arranged a conference of legislative members of all parties, and invited our men to attend. The object, of course, was to find out just where the lightning would strike first, and what our men have up their sleeves. The old party politicians were disappointed in this, for Social Democrats know better than to give away their plan of campaign to the enemy.

And still the Social Democratic Publishing Company is expanding! At the last meeting of the board of directors it was voted to purchase a new cylinder press and other machinery to the amount of \$3,000.

This will also necessitate an enlargement of headquarters to make room for the new machines. And thus we grow.

At the last meeting of the Milwaukee city council, Alderman Melms (Social Democrat) introduced an ordinance forbidding overcrowding of streets cars and requiring better sanitary conditions, and also another ordinance requiring all public service corporations to report to the chief of police and the city clerk all accidents with the names and addresses of witnesses. The object of this latter ordinance is the protection of the public, as the corporations, while they take the names of witnesses in case of accidents, only call witnesses favorable to the companies.

The total cost to the government of the naval establishment for the fiscal year ended June 30th was \$123,606,428.01. Of this amount \$31,764,556.58 was on account of the construction of new ships, including labor and material; \$5,550,309.01 was for repairs; \$23,855,050.42 for maintaining ships in commission including pay of officers and men, subsistence and incidentals.

CLASSIFIED LAWYERS.

STEDMAN & SOELKE COUNSELLORS AT LAW 84 LA SALLE STREET CHICAGO

PETER SISSMAN ATTORNEY AT LAW Suite 437-43 Stock Exchange Bldg., 130 La Salle street. Phone Main 3618.

SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW Suite 714, 53 Dearborn St. Tel. Central 2702. Automatic 6225.

M. H. TAFT, Attorney at Law, Suite 53, 95 Randolph St. Borden Block, Phone Cent. 2413.

CHRISTIAN MEIKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW—Room 45, 70 La Salle St. Telephone Main 1907.

FRED S. HOFFETT—LAWYER AND Notary Public. 194 92nd St., Phone S. C. 1944.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN, 662 E. 63rd St., Chicago, Ill. Phone Hyde Park 5425.

TYPEWRITERS—All makes, new and slightly used, bought, sold, rented and repaired. Office furniture, Stenographers furnished. O. T. Anderson, 322 Dearborn St., Chicago, Automatic 7241, Harrison 4240.

COMRADES—We supply merchandise of every description and save you money. Why patronize a store that is not here? SOCIALIST MAIL ORDER HOUSE, 3420 Aurora Ave.

I. ANDERSEN—GALVANIZER! IRON work; ornamental steel ceilings; general building repairing. 274 Grand Ave., near Center Ave., Phone Halsted 40.

WERN IN MONTGOMERY, ALA. CALL on W. V. Newton, Socialist, 234 Dexter Ave. He sells Cigars, Tobacco, Fruits, Nuts, Soft Drinks and Confections.

THE Chicago Socialist (WEEKLY EDITION)

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

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

CHICAGO SOCIALIST 163 Randolph St., CHICAGO, ILL.

COMRADES: Make this your Headquarters.

COMMISSION RESTAURANT

136 SOUTH WATER ST. 10 STAIRS. The best restaurant in the city. Quiet, homelike. The best in the market properly cooked, neatly and quickly served. ROBERT S. STEWART, Manager

THOMAS J. MORGAN PATENT'S

79 DEARBORN STREET Phone Central 6282. Room 1000, E. P. 1227

WANT TO BORROW SIX HUNDRED dollars a week by London, and now by S. C. Clark; good real estate security, or will sell the little fruit ranch \$1,000, one-half cash. Address Wm. Loh, Satorville, Colo.

EMPLOYMENT FOR THE DISCHARGED colored troops of the 25th Inf., regardless of age or occupation. For particulars, enclose stamp and address Lock Box No. 4, Alameda, Kans.

"The Greatest Rights in the World to be Born Well."—Moses Harman

A Reception to Moses Harman

Welcoming him back to the Freedom of which he was deprived by Comstockian Prurience because of his demands of the release of woman from Sexual Slavery, will be held in

DRILL HALL, Seventeenth Floor, Masonic Temple

NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1907, from 2 to 6 p. m.

The Rev. J. M. A. Spence, the Rev. Walter Henry MacPherson, the Rev. Paul Tycer, D. Alice B. Stockham, Seymour Stedman, Gertrude Breslau Hunt and others will speak.

THE PUBLIC IS INVITED. NO COLLECTION

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY

Union-made Cigars. The greatest rights in the world to be born well. The only way to get the best of life is to be born well. The only way to be born well is to be born with a good constitution. The only way to get a good constitution is to smoke Union-made Blue Label Cigars.

SMOKE UNION MADE BLUE LABEL CIGARS

EVERY Socialist speaking the Bohemian language should subscribe for the Bohemian Socialist paper SPRAVEDLNOST. Subscription, per year:

Daily, sent by mail in Chicago \$5.50 Daily, for the outside of Chicago 4.00 Delivered by carriers in Chicago, 10c per week

Weekly for Chicago and outside, \$2.00 per year

ADDRESS: 683 LOOMIS STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

AUGUST P. KELTING

DEALER IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

We Sell NUTRITO, the Best Cereal Coffee. It's Made by Socialists. TRY IT. IT IS GOOD.

702 Belmont Ave., cor. Paulina. CHICAGO, ILL.

MAN, THE SOCIAL CREATOR

By the LATE HENRY DEMAREST LLOYD AUTHOR OF Wealth Against Commonwealth and Newest England

It preaches the doctrine that man creates his own conditions, that he creates these entirely by labour, and that, compared to this aspect of man's place in the social sphere, all other forces and influences are of little account. To all those engaged in the acquisition of social justice to the honest toiler—whether by hand or brain—it is an inspiring book. The Cooperative News, Manchester, England.

FOR SALE, \$2.00 NET CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST AND ALL BOOK STORES

TWO POINTS of Superiority Gained for Nutrito

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

Trade Supplied by Sprague-Warner, or Ill. Brokerage Co.

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

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EMPLOYMENT FOR THE DISCHARGED colored troops of the 25th Inf., regardless of age or occupation. For particulars, enclose stamp and address Lock Box No. 4, Alameda, Kans.

23rd Ward Club Socialist Party MEETS EVERY SUNDAY BETWEEN 7 AND 12 A. M. AT 578 LITTLEFIELD ST., NEAR WASHINGTON ST.

ARMOUR FROM THE CRADLE TO KING

Soap Grease Dealer Wiping Out Grain Gamblers—Events in His Life.

HE IS CHARGED WITH CRIME

His Greed for Gain Leads Him to Be "Pal" of Bucket Shop King—Butchers in Same Boat.

Forty-three years ago today, in his nurse's arms, lay J. Ogden Armour, infant son of "Old Phil" Armour. Little did the world of that day dream that in a few short years this infant prodigy, grown to manhood, would, by and through his environments, play one of the leading roles in the world's economic drama, stamping in indelible imprints on the necks of his victims the hideous brand of capitalistic tyranny.

For J. Ogden, members of that unique but decaying institution of modern gambling methods, the Chicago Board of Trade, head of the Beef Trust, largest stockholder in the Armour Grain Company, director of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, exclusive owner of the Neola and Atlas elevator lines, and directing genius of the great elevator combine, has, by the power of his immense resources, culched or cajoled, as his fancy dictated, his puppets on the Chicago Board of Trade.

The Armour Hand.

His, the hand that shaped its destiny. Now the members of that body are in open revolt, determined in the coming annual election of officers and directors, to overthrow once and for all times the powerful Armour and his associates in the elevator combine.

They may and probably will succeed this year, but they will find J. Ogden a potent force to reckon with next year and the succeeding years to come, until finally the still more potent factor of Socialism shall topple over their house of cards as easily and indifferently as the idle winds toss the dust from their wheat bins.

What He Owns

Armour recently testified before the United States Interstate Commerce Commission in Milwaukee that he was owner of 50,000 shares of stock in the C. M. & St. Paul railroad. This stock with the recently acquired "rights" at its present market valuation, is worth in round figures \$10,000,000. But this is not all. Armour admits holding large blocks of Pennsylvania and Union Pacific railroad stock, thus affording him an outlet from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans for his refrigerator car lines.

They Were Guilty

They were indubitably guilty, and had they been properly prosecuted in the criminal courts, before a competent and honest judge and jury, would have suffered a penitentiary sentence. The charges upon which they appeared before the Board of Trade directors were also violations of the criminal code of Illinois.

Valentine Gets Twenty Years

Valentine was suspended for twenty years, but at the expiration of three years he was reinstated by the directors, J. Ogden having again come into power.

His chief business associate in the manipulation of grain deals at present is the ex-Bucket-shop king, Adolph Lickert, a suggestive name. Armour's conduct all along, members of the Board of Trade assert, has been that of a persistent law breaker and violator of rules.

PRINTING PLANT IN SIGHT.

We have turned the corner on the last lap today. It is now quite certain the whole ten thousand dollars will soon be in hand. But it must not be delayed. Every day means an unnecessary expense. A drain upon resources that will be stopped the moment the plant is installed. If every reader of this who can afford to loan something on this proposition would write today, the plant would be here for the municipal campaign this spring.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Total \$5,570.

50-STORY OFFICE BUILDING

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Plans Real Skyscraper. New York, Dec. 31.—Announcement is made of the awarding of the contract for the structural steel for the 700-foot, fifty-story tower which is to complete the block of buildings erected by the Metropolitan Life Insurance company. The tower will be out-topped in height by only one other man-built structure in the world, the Eiffel tower.

BULLY FOR BILLY BRYAN

"Great Commoner" Says Worker Should Have "Nearly All He Produces"—What of the Remainder? Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 31.—In answer to a question as to what the New Year ought to bring, William Jennings Bryan gave out the following statement: "I know of no greater economic need than that we should make progress toward the removal of the inequalities in the distribution of wealth annually created, to the end that each citizen may receive as nearly as possible a reward commensurate to his contribution to the public weal."

SIBERIAN DOCTOR ESCAPES TO CHICAGO

"Official Anarchy" in Russia—Little Children Tried by Court Martial and Executed.

What probably is a break in immigration precedents was made by Dr. Samuel Korzon, his wife and two children, who arrived in Chicago from Irkutsk, Siberia, last week. Dr. Korzon was an assistant physician in a hospital on the Transbaikalian railroad in Irkutsk for over twenty years, and, while frequently troubled because of his political views, he nevertheless managed to get around all difficulties with the officials. A year ago, however, when the revolution began to blaze all over Russia, the government made a clean sweep of all officials whom it thought hostile to its policy. While no specific charges for assisting the revolutionary movement could be brought against Dr. Korzon, he was tried, discharged from his office and suspended. This made him practically a dead member of Russian society. He could find no other position without giving references as to his political conduct. Dr. Korzon decided, therefore, to emigrate to America and came to Chicago because he has here a few relatives living on the West Side.

Children Not Safe

Conditions in Russia, and especially in Siberia, are described by him as being in a state of official anarchy. "No man is safe, and not even children," Dr. Korzon said. "My eldest daughter is only 13 years old and yet she was constantly shadowed and frequently searched by the police to see whether she was not a vehicle for carrying revolutionary documents."

"In Irkutsk children of 15 and 16 years of age are tried by so-called court-martials and executed. There seems to be no limit to the brutality of the officials, who are the sole owners of Russia now. This governmental anarchy is stronger in Siberia than in the interior states because Russia has made Siberia the chosen land, as it were, by sending its best sons hither. The constant influx of political prisoners revolutionized the Siberian provinces with the result that the states where the government once thought the revolutionary spirit would never penetrate are the very ones which give the government the most trouble now."

Quiet Now, But Wait

"As to conditions in Russia in general, well, there is a sort of a strange, ominous quiet, hanging over Russia, a quiet which strongly smells with the sulphur of a coming storm. Everybody is awaiting the action of the Duma. But there is a vague suspicion in the hearts of all that the coming Duma will do little. The government is simply going to the limit to make the Duma as reactionary as possible. But it is also going to the limit in exhausting the patience of the people and if the Duma fails to act, then, most likely, the people will be heard from."

SOCIALIST SPEAKERS DISCUSS EVOLUTION

Arthur Morrow Lewis delivered the second lecture of the Socialist science series at Broad's Hall, under the auspices of the Twenty-first Ward Branch of the Socialist party yesterday morning to a large company. His subject was "Socialism and Biological Evolution."

He traced the history of the theory of evolution from its inception to the present time. He showed how it had been fought and opposed by church, state and vested interest of every kind, and how it finally triumphed over all opposition. Mr. Lewis said that the theory of evolution had been held by most of the world's greatest original scientific investigators for over 2,000 years. But that it was Darwin who first marshaled the convincing array of evidence that convinced the scientists of the world that it was an indisputable fact. He said that to-day evolution was as thoroughly founded and rested upon a foundation as secure in institutions of learning as the law of gravitation itself. The Sunday morning talks of Mr. Lewis were attended with great attention this winter than many of the intellectual exercises offered the public. Lewis E. Carr will debate with Mr. Lewis the theory of evolution in the near future. The intellectual conflict will take place at one of the Sunday meetings in Broad's Hall.

"WOE! WOE!" IS CRY OF OLD JOHN D.

(Continued from first page.) ington is supposed to be directed against Mr. Rockefeller's gigantic oil trust, and when state governments seek to disrupt the mammoth monopoly, it is perhaps the most extraordinary public statement ever made by the founder of the Standard Oil Company.

Playing Golf with Priest

It was just noon when the interviewer arrived at the magnificent Rockefeller estate at Pocantico, two miles over the Blue Hills, from Dreamy Tarrytown. The workers, most of them Italians, were at lunch in their lodges. Mr. Rockefeller, was playing golf with a party of friends.

"God's Blessings"

"God's great blessings, pure air and bright sunshine, are all about us, and certainly we have much to be thankful for, have we not?" The Rockefeller lodge is a comparatively small and plain frame structure, almost entirely surrounded by a glass-enclosed sun parlor. There is absolutely nothing about this house to indicate the enormous wealth of its possessor. The inexpensive light colored wall paper in the large reception room and the living room was relieved by a few etchings and prints. There were no paintings, table and one or two magazines, with articles referring to the master of the house, marked in blue pencil.

Under the Old System

"Under the old system a joined interest with B in a partnership for mutual benefit. Sometimes these partnerships continued agreeable and profitable, but frequently they did not endure very long. In the old days competition was severe and there was much unnecessary waste of material and effort. "After a while it became apparent to thoughtful business men that the best way to accomplish an economic system of business was to consolidate interests. For years now interests have been consolidated and we have our great corporations as the result. "Sometimes I look back upon the times in Cleveland, when I was starting my business life. I remember used to get \$4 a ton for freight ore from the Marquette country over the Great Lakes to Cleveland. No one complained about rates at that time. "But later, when I was associated with a party of gentlemen who had consolidated these interests, and we were shipping ore over the same route from Marquette to Cleveland, for 68 cents a ton, I was called a wicked monopolist."

Weight to Feed the Hungry

The newspaper accounts of the famous Bradley-Martin ball placed the value of the jewels worn that night at a billion and two-thirds. Almost twice as much as the national debt of the greatest nation on earth. This sum was probably an exaggeration. And yet it is no exaggeration to say that if the women gaily dancing at any Newport ball during the season were to cast their jewels into a pile to be auctioned off for the immediate relief of the poor, there would not be left a starving child or hopeless mother or suppleless man upon the whole east side. Nor is it an exaggeration to say that if the jewels worn at almost any fashionable dinner party during the New York season were turned into factories, there would be given employment to at least ten thousand workmen at an average wage of one thousand dollars a year. Beautiful as these jewels are, they cannot be an unmixed source of pleasure to their owners, as they must be so carefully guarded. The rarer and more costly they are, the more they are true. They become the cause of doubt and suspicion and heart-burning when they are out on parade, and the rest of the time they must be buried away from sight in a securely hidden vault. Even the tremendous value of the jewels in the stocks of leading jewelers is a carefully guarded secret. Tiffany & Co., for example, issue a "blue book" of current styles and prices, but they do not include in it the most expensive and beautiful articles they have for sale. Diamonds of a certain kind are "\$500—and up." But it is principally "up."

How Those Who Do Not Work Spend Their Money for Personal Decoration.

Just on the other side of the table is one million dollars occupying a space fourteen by six inches. A few feet further on, down the table on the other side, is five hundred thousand dollars, with fifty thousand dollars about two inches below it, one hundred thousand dollars an inch or so to the right, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars just to its left, about six hundred thousand dollars more waving up and down very near to that, and eight inches higher up nearly four hundred thousand dollars more. Repeat this eight times about the table. A hallucination of a defalcating cashier? Not at all. This is merely the cold and unesthetic way of calling your attention to the display of jewels at a Newport dinner party. No wonder it takes a big police force to keep our butlers honest on \$40 a month. The million dollars just across the way is represented by the famous Bledpepe pearls, consisting of a necklace of ten strings, each pearl perfectly matched and many of them historic gems; the pearl and diamond tiara; the two pearls crescents and the two strings of pearls with diamond clasps. Most of these pearls were got through Christy, the famous London dealer. Many of them belonged to Mrs. Bledpepe's mother—that is one reason why the Bledpepe pearls are famous, they have been owned by the same people more than one American generation; a few of the Bledpepe pearls were bought from Tiffany, the best place in America for pearls. For pearls are the aristocrats among jewels, far more than blazing rubies or, to the society, too semitic diamonds.

\$500,000 on One Woman.

The five hundred thousand on the other side of the table is represented by a really beautiful set of diamonds, dog-collar, pendant, a tiara delicately set so that it looks as filmy as lace and as brilliant as dew drops, the fifty thousand just below is a couplet pin representing two birds, with bodies of diamonds and ruby beaks, each holding a spray of diamonds in its beak. Two bars of large diamonds and a bar of pigeon blood rubies represent the next half million, and diamonds, pearls, rubies and emeralds upon the lady's arm across the way are the other half million, and the diamond tiara is the fitting crown to the whole gorgeous display of unnecessary economic waste and useless adornment. It is not too much to call this "unnecessary adornment." The fact that these jewels are unnecessary, that they are not worn because they are really beautiful, is proved by their owners every night. For it is a notorious fact that most of the great jewel collections even of royalty are seldom or never worn by their owners. They are safely stored away and pasted gems which, evidently, are just as beautiful, but which cost about a hundredth of a cent where the others cost a dollar, are worn in their stead. The newspaper accounts of the famous Bradley-Martin ball placed the value of the jewels worn that night at a billion and two-thirds. Almost twice as much as the national debt of the greatest nation on earth. This sum was probably an exaggeration. And yet it is no exaggeration to say that if the women gaily dancing at any Newport ball during the season were to cast their jewels into a pile to be auctioned off for the immediate relief of the poor, there would not be left a starving child or hopeless mother or suppleless man upon the whole east side. Nor is it an exaggeration to say that if the jewels worn at almost any fashionable dinner party during the New York season were turned into factories, there would be given employment to at least ten thousand workmen at an average wage of one thousand dollars a year. Beautiful as these jewels are, they cannot be an unmixed source of pleasure to their owners, as they must be so carefully guarded. The rarer and more costly they are, the more they are true. They become the cause of doubt and suspicion and heart-burning when they are out on parade, and the rest of the time they must be buried away from sight in a securely hidden vault. Even the tremendous value of the jewels in the stocks of leading jewelers is a carefully guarded secret. Tiffany & Co., for example, issue a "blue book" of current styles and prices, but they do not include in it the most expensive and beautiful articles they have for sale. Diamonds of a certain kind are "\$500—and up." But it is principally "up."

Advice to Young Men

"Why, the office boys of the old days are now conducting departments of our business. They have grown up in it, and they are part of it. My advice to a young man at the opening of this year is to go straight ahead and do the best you can to make a success for yourself and keep happy and comfortable those who depend upon you. If you make mistakes, remember that it is human to err, but try again and try harder. Above all things be honest, honest with yourself and with those with whom you deal. If you fail at the end you will at least have a clear conscience."

GEMS AND JEWELRY

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—Six months of discussion and investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission has left it chasing itself round and round in a circle on the rate regulating proposition, and getting nowhere. Although the commission has the power to regulate rates, for which it has been asking all these years, it dare not use it. Roosevelt's scheme to control wealth has failed to work. Moreover it is now confronted with an entirely new problem—that of car shortage—and on this it seems to have neither the power nor the inclination to act. "Balled Up" by Congress Congress has introduced so many resolutions calling upon the commission to "investigate" this, that and something else, that it is now snowed under in the mass of "information" that has poured down upon it. Meanwhile a mighty wall is going up from shippers all over the country and especially in the Northwest. But to all this the commission is deaf. Never Get Anywhere Nor is there any prospect that they ever will get anywhere. Just as soon as they have determined on what would constitute a fair and reasonable rate with a just return to capital invested, etc., on any railroad, the directors promptly double up the capitalization, and jumble up figures in a few other ways, and then all the "investigation" must be begun over again. At one time Wall Street took the Roosevelt reform scheme seriously, but it now is simply a joke. SCHOOL TEACHER WILL MAKE NOODLES FOR SOUP Ogle County Educator, Defeated by Woman in Politics, to Try His Hand in Commerce Somewhere running loose in Chicago, engaged in the classic enterprise of making "noodles," is Former Superintendent of Schools Emery I. Neff, of Ogle county, Ill. His term of office recently expired and his ambition to succeed himself having been denied by the voters, he has laid down the chattering rod forever and taken up the noodle of commerce. This edible, known to the trade and also to the public, is an ingredient of soup. This product will soon be in Chicago throats from Mr. Neff's factory, and if the good housewives of the city find any noodles like birch sticks in the soup they may suspect an act of villainy of calling which takes back to the days when the manufacturer of noodles wielded the rod. Meanwhile, his martial labors in teaching the youthful mind "how to shoot" ideas, beans and things are in other hands. Anna B. Champion, his one-time assistant, was a rival candidate for the office, and though a mere woman, she prevailed with the electors of Ogle county. She has recently assumed control as superintendent of schools and has entered in due and regular form upon a vigorous prosecution of the charge laid down by Mr. Neff. COST OF FEDERAL CRIMINALS Uncle Sam has 3,212 of his own prisoners. They are confined in government penitentiaries at Leavenworth, Kas., Atlanta, Ga., McNeil Island, Wash., and in sixty-five state institutions. In a year there has been a decrease in number of 179, although 1,709 new occupants entered cells. Forty-nine died in twelve months; fifteen went insane. The offense for which the largest number were incarcerated was violation of the postal laws, but 141 of the prisoners were counterfeiters and 76 had sold liquor to the Indians. Less than half the prisoners had a better or worse half. Most of them committed crimes when they were between twenty and thirty years of age, although the statements of age by the 35 women prisoners may have brought down the figures. Nearly fifty per cent of those questioned confessed to intemperance. It cost Uncle Sam at Leavenworth \$168.75 a year for each prisoner. Each one at Washington and Atlanta cost between eleven and twelve cents a day. But those who keep out of jail find the cost of living higher. BISHOP WANTS WOMEN TO VOTE "Chicago should have no charter unless it embraces woman's complete enfranchisement," is Bishop Fallows' declaration. "I strenuously object in the light of past history and in view of the inalienable rights of women to be interested in every subject which pertains to her home life and that of her children, many of which are purely political, to have her classed any longer with idiots, lunatics, convicts and babies." I. W. W. INJUNCTION DISSOLVED Judge Honore has dissolved the injunction against the officers of the I. W. W. granted to De Leon, Trautman, et al. The judge has instructed the local unions to inform the court whether they wished their money to remain in the hands of Sherman, Mahoney, Kirkpatrick, Henneman and others, or in the hands of Trautman, De Leon and others. More than 11,000,000 pieces of mail found their way into the dead letter office last year, and as a further mark of our national carelessness they contained money, checks, money orders, drafts and other forms of exchange to the value of nearly \$2,000,000. A large proportion of both mail and money is eventually restored to the senders. ORDER NUTRITO FROM Aug. T. Kelling, 702 Belmont cor. Paulina. A. Sweeney, 235 E. 2d Ave., Evanston. Inter Ocean store, 87th & Westwood, Bohling Bros., 89th & Irving ave., S. Chgo. (Retailers carrying Nutrito in Chicago or suburbs may have their names and addresses approved in this free. Customers who know of stores that have listed may send in names or call dealer situation.)

CONTROL OF RAILROADS A JOKE

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NEWS AND COMMENT

Dr. Madison C. Peters the pastor of a large Baptist church in New York City, has resigned his pulpit. He gave as his reason that he longed to be free to preach the truth. He said this could not be done where a few rich men pay his salary. "The pulpit is the coward's castle," he said. "He will preach in a theater hereafter."

Captains of Industry Slay, Maim and Defraud as They Laugh at Teddy's Petty Scheme.

John G. Price, of Philadelphia, admitted he murdered Mrs. Lewis. He said he was haunted by the cries of her three-year-old child which he heard when he killed her, and had been unable to sleep since. Dr. W. D. Gentry asserted in a sermon yesterday, that gift of foresight enabled him to forecast the destruction of Chicago's 2,000,000 people in a flood. He said, "When Christ returns, and he is due, the city will be suddenly flooded."

Where to Go

The Seventeenth Ward Branch of the Socialist party will give a literary and musical entertainment, followed by a dance, to-night at its headquarters 265 West Chicago avenue. Dr. Knopfnagel will deliver a short address on the subject, "What is Socialism," and W. E. Rodriguez will tell why working-men should be Socialists.

NEW WAY TO INVEST

The annual statistics of manufactures have shown from year to year a gradual diminution in the number of private firms, and at the same time an increase in the number of corporations. It is difficult, in fact impossible, to arrive at the exact number of stockholders in the manufacturing and mercantile corporations of the state, for the reason that the same person is interested in one or more corporate enterprises. For example, instead of investing \$200,000 in one enterprise, as was formerly the custom, the business man of today divides his holdings and the \$200,000 may give him a representation in ten, twenty or perhaps forty corporations, his holding in the latter case being limited to \$5,000, which might represent five one-thousand-dollar shares or fifty one-hundred-dollar shares.—Massachusetts Labor Bulletin.

THOTS TO MAKE THINKERS THINK

"Agricultural products grows last year amounted to \$9,794,000,000. If Uncle Sam were only rich enuf to give us all a farm."—Chicago Socialist, Dec. 4, 1906. Say, Comrade: Don't you know that Samuel is rich enuf to GIVE US ALL A FARM? There are tens of millions of acres of good land lying idle, tens of millions more not half tilled, and millions of uneducated, underfed, under clothed, and miserable children herded in vile city slums, and 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 eye and especially the nostrils of the rich—is that they may be the Lord, the Coal Dealer, the Department Store Owner, the Stock Gambler, the Politician and other exploiters rich. We have purchased and optioned some land to furnish good farms to 500 families; we have 300 members already. We want 200 more. Then we will get more land for more people, help our fellows to help themselves and each other, until all who join us are economically independent. A farm is a "safe, sane," and sure investment for our money, our labor and our brains; a "safe, sane and conservative" home for our children, a perfect insurance against want in our declining years. No strikes, lockouts or evictions. One of our neighbors landed three years ago with \$14 in his pocket. He now has a nice home and made \$500.00 per acre during the present season from two crops, on an expenditure of \$40 for seed and fertilizer. You can do likewise. Why not do it now? We have nothing to sell. We are not capitalists, exploiters or speculators. JUST SOME PLAIN PEOPLE CLINGING OUR SMALL MEANS TOGETHER FOR THE CO-OPERATIVE OWNERSHIP AND CULTIVATION OF PRODUCTIVE LAND, and other industries. Join party going South December 18. Reduced rates. FRATERNAL HOMEKAMERS SOCIETY 12, 70 Dearborn St., Chicago. Members Welcome. Paul Taylor, Secy.

PLANS TO RECEIVE GREAT RUSS REBEL

Word was received by members of the Russian Socialist Revolutionists of Chicago that Gregory Gershuni will be in this city Jan. 9, 10 and 11. Simultaneously with Gershuni will arrive Nicholai Tchaikowsky a veteran revolutionist, frequently referred to as "the father of the Russian revolution," and M. Katz, a prominent New York Socialist. The local organization decided, however, to ask the federative committee of the Socialist Revolutionist party in New York to change the date to Jan. 11, 12 and 13, so that the distinguished visitor might be here Friday, Saturday and Sunday. This is desired in order to give an opportunity to those who work during the week to see and hear these men. Action was also taken by the local members of the party to bring about a union of all the Russian revolutionary elements in Chicago. A committee was appointed to see the officers of the various Polish, Lithuanian and other Slavie Socialist and revolutionary organizations and urge them to have a large delegation present at these meetings as possible. Polish Socialists on the south side, it is said, are also planning to hold a mass meeting and invite Gershuni and Tchaikowsky to speak before them. No definite action, however, was taken by the Poles as yet and they will most likely unite with the other revolutionary organizations instead of holding a separate meeting. It is expected that the greeting of Tchaikowsky and Gershuni, "the father and son of the Russian revolution," as they are frequently called, will surpass in its enthusiasm the reception given over a year ago to Katharina Breshkowsky and Dr. Schitlowsky, also members of the Socialist revolutionist party.

LIPTON NEVER WORKED IN AMERICA

The head of one of the largest and most unscrupulous capitalistic combinations—Sir Thomas Lipton—has written an article in the "Weekly Dispatch" on the glorious conditions America offers to the workman. According to him it is a land overflowing with wealth and prosperity—where there is no unemployment—where there is not a man, woman or child who is willing to work but can find plenty of employment at good wages." The redoubtable Sir Thomas had better by far spend his time yachting—on the money wrung out of his miserable employes, than in uttering such brazen and wicked falsehoods. There is not a town in America—whether it be New York, Chicago, St. Louis or San Francisco—that has not a seething undercurrent of population, of skilled and unskilled workers—who are unemployed and living in a state of semi-starvation. To talk of the prosperity of America is like talking of the prosperity of England—it is the one-sided prosperity of the capitalist class.—London Justice.

\$150 A DAY FOR LIFE SAVERS ON SEA COAST

There is much loneliness, some romance, and a little reward for the light-house keeper. All along our shores Uncle Sam maintains light-houses to direct vessels into safe channels and warn mariners of dangers. The men who keep the lamps burning are poorly paid. There are 1,580 such men, of whom there is required constant steadfastness and solitude and sometimes extraordinary bravery. Branch of duty among these men is almost unknown. Their pay including an allowance for fuel, according to the last report, is on the average about \$150 a day.

Cut This Out

W. FEENEY, 462 West Madison Street, before January 1st, and it will entitle you to one year's subscription to the CHICAGO WEEKLY SOCIALIST up to the purchase of \$1.00 worth of Wines, Liquors or Cigars. If you are already a subscriber have it sent to a friend.

CONGRATULATE AND PROGRESSIVE THINKERS

Congratulate and progressive thinkers assist the cause of free discussion by attending a dance at New Vincennes. Assembly Hall, Thirty-fifth street and Cottage Grove avenue, to-morrow night. Admission 25 cents, including wardrobe.

Why This Timidity?

When the question of the affiliation of public employes with trade unions came up for consideration in the Charter Convention, the most interesting feature of the proceedings was the extremely agile side-stepping which was developed.

Every speaker approached the question with an apologetic air. He would defend unions in the abstract, or perhaps some particular union of public employes, but would in some way try to explain this attitude.

Nothing could better characterize the hold which the capitalist attitude of mind has upon the majority of people.

WHY SHOULD PUBLIC EMPLOYEES NOT BE ORGANIZED?

They have the same rights to defend, the same wrongs to redress, the same needs to meet, the same necessity of solidarity at every point that exists among employes of private companies.

The post office clerks are as badly exploited as the workers in almost any great industry in Chicago.

The lives of the firemen are endangered for as low wages as the workers on the railroads.

WHY SHOULD THESE MEN NOT STAND TOGETHER TO SUPPORT THEIR INTERESTS?

Carry the thing to its legitimate conclusion. Do not be frightened by possible results.

Why should not the teachers go on strike if they are not paid living wages?

Who would be to blame for such a strike? The teachers or the city administration that had sweated them to the point of desperate resistance?

Why should firemen not let property burn if it is a choice between property and their own lives, and human lives are burned up when men are overworked and underpaid?

Everyone knows that the workers will not do such things. Workers have always been too easy in defense of their own interests to take such steps.

Everyone knows that capitalists have done similar things times without number. They did it during the Civil War when they forced prices to the most exorbitant point because the existence of the government—and that their own government—depended upon having the articles which capitalists had for sale.

They have threatened to do it in the school struggle by withholding rents due until the schools should be crippled.

IT IS BECAUSE THE CAPITALIST REALIZES THE POWER WHICH THE ORGANIZATION OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES WOULD GIVE THE MEN CONCERNED, AND BECAUSE HE KNOWS HOW RELENTLESSLY HE AND HIS CLASS WOULD USE THAT POWER, THAT HE FIGHTS SUCH ORGANIZATION.

It is the old righteous judgment of judging others by ourself. The Socialist has no compunctions on this point.

He believes that if the power to control society, to stop its essential processes, to destroy its organic machinery, must rest somewhere, it had better be in the hands of profit-makers than profit-takers, of producers than absorbers, of workers than idlers.

Hence, there is no wabbling, no side-stepping, no compromising on the part of the Socialist.

HE IS FOR ORGANIZED, DRILLED, MILITANT LABOR EVERYWHERE AND AT ALL TIMES.

We believe that every man or woman that is compelled to sell his or her labor power, whether it be to an individual, a corporation or a government, has a right and a duty to stand together with his or her fellow workers and to use every means within reach to secure as large a portion as possible of the wealth created by them.

We believe that when they are sufficiently well organized and sufficiently intelligent they will take all they produce, and that every step toward that end is a progressive one.

Roosevelt never tires of preaching the policy of "speaking softly but carrying a big stick."

Very well. Let labor be sure that it has the big stick. It certainly cannot afford to trust it in the hands of any other class.

The editorial staff of the Chicago Chronicle must be preparing to get on the water wagon tomorrow, judging from the editorials in this morning's issue. The tremens must be crowding close on to somebody when he talks about Dr. DeBey being "an exponent of sociology in its most extreme form."

For the benefit of the editor when he recovers we want to tell him that "sociology" is nothing more than a systematic study of society. It may be, and generally is conservative. It would be as sensible to speak of "mathematics in an extreme form" as of sociology, and—but what is the use of wasting any more space?

If there is a Socialist in Chicago that has not entered into the contest for that ten dollar prize, his case should be called to the attention of the grievance committee.

How many of the men whose property is protected by the firemen would be willing to do the firemen's work, even on a two platoon system?

Does it not look rather strange to see all the news of the Chicago traction question under an Atlantic City date line?

Begin the New Year by sending in a bunch of subscribers to the Daily Socialist.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

The question of woman's suffrage may seem unimportant to a working man who has not given the subject much consideration; but if he will stop to think the matter over a little, he will find that, apart from all consideration of right and justice, it is one that comes home to him very closely.

The average educated girl and woman of today is not going to be contented to become a scrubber of floors and patcher of trousers; she has discovered that she has a head, and she will go out into the world to try to use it. This brings her into opposition with the poor woman; but this is no reason why she should keep out of business so long as the son of the rich man is permitted to start at the foot of the ladder and learn the details of whatever line of work he is going to engage in.

This working woman will find that at almost every step she receives very much less for the same quality of work than

does a man. For instance, a teacher of Latin often finds it necessary to start her career at the inadequate salary of \$500, while a man who has ranked far below her receives \$800 or \$900, simply because he wears bifurcated garments.

"What salary do you want?" asked a prospective employer of an expert stenographer recently. He looked amazed when she told him. "Why," said he, "my dear madam, I could get a man for that amount!"

Now, as long as this idea is permitted to keep down the wages of women, it will also depress those of men. This is the reason that the woman's suffrage movement should receive the support of men, looking at the matter from the selfish side only.

As for the woman who is not obliged to earn her living, or has not the energy to do so; who sees her poor sister obliged to work 10 hours a day, six days in the week for \$6.00, and then announces that she is perfectly satisfied with things as they are—her selfishness—unconscious or not, is beneath our contempt. L. H. D.



SOME THINGS THE DEPARTING OLD YEAR LEAVES BEHIND GLADLY.

UPS AND DOWNS

The following story is told by one of the characters in "Fantasma," which is playing at the Globe theatre, Boston, Mass., during Christmas week.

A policeman, falling asleep on his beat, dreamed that he saw a ladder resting against the side of a tall office building, and on the top-most round was his minister; on the next round his lawyer; on the next his ward boss; on the next a local actor, and at the foot of the ladder a common workman, bracing it with all his might. Looking up the policeman shouted, "Hello! Parson, what are you doing up there?" "I am praying for you," replied the minister. Then he spoke to the lawyer: "What are you doing up there, judge?" "I am pleading for you," replied the lawyer. Then to the ward boss, "Hello! Governor, what are you doing up there?" "I am protecting you from the greedy corporations," replied the ward boss. Then to the actor, "Hello! Hamlet, and you?" "I am amusing you," replied the thespian. Lastly he looked at the workman and said: "Why don't you go up, my man, too?" "If I went up they'd all fall down," replied the workman, "because I support them all!"

THE DRAMATIC ART

By ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS

Nearly thirty years ago, toward the close of the eighties, Arthur W. Pinero wrote a genial human comedy which seems to be gifted with perpetual youth—Sweet Lavender. After being played in every corner of the English speaking world as well as Germany and Russia, it was presented once more last week at the New Theatre.

When Sweet Lavender was written the problem play was still in the future, but here and there in the comedy are suggestions of the coming author of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray."

Among the group of English playwrights, Pinero easily is second to Bernard Shaw. The lines are brilliant, but at times a little strained. While the great good-hearted but weak-willed drunkard is somewhat rare in real life, yet he exists and is therefore a legitimate figure on the stage. It would be difficult to remember where this character is better done than in Sweet Lavender in Richard Phenyl, and Mr. Durkin is a happy selection for the role.

We do not know what is to be the next production at the New Theatre, but if it affords Chrystal Herne a chance to fall in love its success is assured.

TRUTH AND FICTION

What Graham Taylor said in the Chicago Daily News:

"The management of the schools is left in the full and final control of a board of education consisting of fifteen members, appointed by the mayor with the approval of the city council."

What the charter really says:

"Appointments, promotions and transfers of teachers, principals, assistant and district superintendents and other educational and attendance officers shall be made; and text books and specifications for educational apparatus shall be introduced only upon the recommendation of the superintendent of education, with the approval of a majority of the board of education, or by the board of education by a two-thirds vote of all its members."

OF GOOD HOPE

Why have thirty millions of people to starve in Russia, this winter?

For the same reason, perhaps, that twenty-four millions starved in France, once-upon-a-time; that is to say, in order that their children and their children's children might be free.

It takes want to work a revolution, and, above all, the want of food; in the French revolution there were many voices, but the ground-tone of that tremendous performance was the scarcity of grains.

Russia writes in pain, but if it is the pain of labor, what wise physician advises anodynes?—Life.

What Some of Our Friends Say

The comrades of Local Huntington have raised \$35 for the Daily Socialist loan fund, which we have already pledged. We are trying to make it \$100. I take pleasure in reporting this amount as it may start some of the other locals to get busy. Yours truly, LEROY SWEETLAND, Huntington, Ind.

I am always willing to help a good thing along. Whenever the subscription is taken up for your loan, I will go with you for \$100 one hundred dollars. CARL F. KAPMAN, Chicago.

"We've got a man here, who hasn't come, and if he doesn't turn up to-morrow we shall send him home," was the reply of a foreman on a building to an applicant for work.

A Laugh or A Smile

By P. B.

Imcomprehensible

"This man," says the attendant at the insane asylum, "went crazy on the north pole." "Can it be possible!" exclaims Duncle-leigh. "How did they ever get him away from there?"

Many a wholesale grocer will swear off selling adulterated and poisonous food New Years. That is the day the new pure food law goes into effect.

Colorado is a great state, as President Roosevelt says. A mob tried to lynch a prisoner by battering down the jail and failed. Next night they picked the lock and succeeded.

Ambassador Bryce will need the increased royalties from his "American Commonwealth" to meet the increased cost of living in this country.

Necessity

"How did you get so much fire in these verses?" we ask of the poor poet. "I had to," he answers. "There is no stove in my garret and it was a cold day when I wrote them."

Mr. Bryan says almost anybody would accept such an honor as the presidential nomination. Let Bryan show himself to be stronger than most people by declining one.

Mr. Roosevelt should have taken Senator Foraker along with him on that Virginia hunting trip.

If you see someone prowling around in a mysterious manner, don't get excited about it and don't puzzle your brain. It will only be one of those Japanese spies.

An Awful Joke

"When I was in Egypt I saw the mummy of Pharaoh and the mummy of his wife's mother." "Ah, then you saw his mummy-in-law."

John D. Rockefeller, his wife says, is too poor to buy oysters for dinner. Not even canned oysters?

Talk about mining stocks! The Empire Life Insurance company owes its patrons \$4,000,000 and has only \$8,000 in assets.

The followers of Henry James, the novelist, have formed a society to reform the English language. Won't they please begin on Henry James?

Bigger Still

"Did you ever see a horse fly?" asked the would-be funny man, with a knowing leer.

"Never did. But I have seen a mountain pass, and that is more wonderful still."

It is insufferable Harry Thaw is being kept in that New York jail without trial just as if he were one of the great unwashed.

It is presumed that Count Boni did not send quite so many or so costly Christmas presents to his women friends as he did in former years.

Japan has caught the football habit from the United States. Next thing they will be indulging in Christmas trees and New Year's resolutions in the mikado's realm.

The Old Year and the New

RING OUT THE OLD, RING IN THE NEW.

Twelve more months have been added to the years of an already decrepit civilization. These twelve months have been packed with crises and exposures, with defalcations and consolidations, with the formation of ever larger trusts, with the crushing of ever accelerating speed of smaller capitalists, with a growing sense of solidarity among the workers, with greater weakness in the defenders of capitalism, with an increasing output of radical literature, with an increasing education of the workers, with a clearer defining of the class struggle, with growing certainty of the triumph of the proletariat.

We are looking upon a dying civilization. LET IT DIE; THE HEIR IS ALREADY HERE.

As we stand around the deathbed of capitalism in the closing hours of 1906 we need shed no tears over the approaching demise.

As we welcome in 1907, our greatest cause of rejoicing is that it brings us one year nearer to the date when "man to man shall brothers be."

EVERY YEAR THAT PASSES MEANS THAT WE ARE JUST TWELVE MONTHS NEARER TO THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH.

We may hasten or retard its coming somewhat but we cannot prevent its ultimate attainment.

We can decide whether it will come peacefully, calmly, intelligently, consciously through the efforts of an educated working class electorate, or whether it shall come violently, ignorantly, as a result of a blind outbreak of an outraged mob of exploited toilers.

THE NEXT YEAR WILL GO FAR TOWARD DECIDING THAT QUESTION.

We are now so close upon the final days of transition that the time for preparation is short.

The responsibility for that education rests upon the shoulders of those who know the road—the militant, educated, thinking Socialists of the world.

If you are one of these, register a New Year's vow that in the days of the coming year you will bend every atom of your energy to the preparation of yourself and your fellow workers for the task that lies before them.

You think we speak with too great confidence. Look to the East—to Europe—where the red glow of the rising sun of revolution already brightens the sky to the zenith.

Look upon Russia, flung headlong into the battle and answer if we do not speak truly when we say that the fruit of revolution entered upon without ample preparation is disorder and blood and suffering. That there is not more of these is due to the tireless work of the Socialist agitators of Russia in years gone by and in the days that are passing.

If you are deaf to the thunder of the oncoming revolution, listen to the sound of tumult in Germany and France and Italy where workers are grappling with exploiters in a battle that is shaking the corner stones of the social and political structure.

IT IS THE SAME FIGHT EVERYWHERE.

In far off Japan, in the island empire of Australia, and their Mother England—all around the globe—a rising working class is girding the earth with the red band of a human brotherhood united in determined antagonism to oppression and greed and exploitation.

AGAINST THIS FORCE THE DECAYING RANKS OF THE DEFENDERS OF CAPITALISM CANNOT LONG PREVAIL.

RING OUT THE OLD, RING IN THE NEW.

A Financial Vampire

A fool there was, and he bought some stock, He was told it was strong as eternal rock; (We called him a lamb of the newest flock) But the fool he bought an enormous block (Even as you and I!)

Oh, the risks we take and the deals we make, And the spoils of our head and hand, Belong to the Magnate who knew too much, (And now we know that he knew too much) But we didn't understand.

A fool there was and his stock he sold (Even as you and I!) And then, with a bound, it upward rolled, (At the word of the Magnate who controlled) But the fool was scared and his feet got cold, (Even as you and I!)

Oh, the toil we lost and spoil we lost, And the excellent gains we planned, Belong to the Magnate who knew too much, (And now we know that he knew too much) But we didn't understand.

A fool there was and his stock he held, (Even as you and I!) And the prices went down like a tree that's felled, (Yet somehow the Magnate's surplus swelled) But ruin for that same fool was spelled, (Even as you and I!)

And it isn't the dress and it isn't the loss That stings like a red-hot brand, It's coming to know that we don't know much, (Seeing at last we can never know much) And never can understand.

—Carolyn Wells, in Van Norden's Magazine.

Objections to Socialism

Here are some arguments against Socialism which I admit are not altogether original, but which I have faithfully gleaned from newspapers and magazines.

Socialism would deprive men of their liberty. The masses are unfit to enjoy the freedom which Socialism would give.

Socialism is the coming slavery. Socialism is a dream which never will be realized.

Socialism is anarchism. "They" (the Russian revolutionists) have no right to call themselves Socialists, as their bloody methods are so unlike the peaceful programme of international Socialism.

A Socialist in office would be as big a rascal as any other man. Just think of an official being decreed to according to the Socialist programme! The increase in the Socialist vote is alarming. Belief in the Socialist doctrine is on the wane. Socialism proposes to give every man and woman the right to choose the kind of work he likes best. Now, who would be willing to be a scavenger? All would want to be in the professional class. Socialism proposes to pay every one the same wages, regardless of the kind of work performed. Now, would it be fair to pay a scavenger, for instance, the same wages as a lawyer or a doctor? Socialism is a fine theory, but when men become like the others on the stalled train

window, then it will be practicable. —A. Truitt

All the seeds of hell could not have formed a more diabolical doctrine than that of Socialism. Another Presbyterian Minister.

It would be necessary to reform human nature in order to make Socialism practicable. —A. Truitt

Socialism will not remedy existing evils. The only way to make the world better is to improve human nature by educating the individual. —Another Presbyterian Minister.

Socialism is condemned by the commandment "Thou shalt not steal"—that is, concrete private property. —A Catholic clergyman.

It is not necessary to have Socialism in order to have public ownership, for in many countries the railroads and street car lines are publicly owned. —Another Catholic Clergyman. EVA OLEEN NICHOLS, 111 Wells street.