

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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PRICE ONE CENT

ANOTHER AUTHOR COMES INTO CAMP

Robert Hunter, Who Wrote "Poverty," Joins the Socialist Party

HE IS STRONGLY FOR THE REVOLUTION

"Capitalism," He Says in Stirring From Europe, "Cannot Be Reformed"—Expects Awakening of People

New York, Jan. 17.—Robert Hunter, author of "Poverty" has joined the Socialist Party. In a letter from Europe, where he is traveling, he declares that "capitalism cannot be reformed" any more than "Tsarism can be reformed."

He is for the revolution that will give the producer what he produces and will work with "tooth and nail" for the great movement.

Here is his letter. It is the same story all unprejudiced students of industry tell.

Best Serve in the Party "After eight years of belief in the principles of Socialism, and after ten years of active work in social reform, I have come to the conclusion that I can best serve those things which I have most at heart by joining the Socialist Party."

"You and other friends will understand that this is only a continuation of my Socialist activity under different circumstances."

"Eight years ago I was on the point of joining the party, and many times since I have thought that I could no longer delay taking this step. But each time I have decided to remain for a little while longer outside the regiment, because there seemed to be more important work to be done for Socialism by me as an independent than as a member of the party; I think my course in the past has been the right one, but I am convinced that I can now best serve Socialism by becoming a member of the organization."

Finds Pleasure in Step "I cannot tell you how much pleasure it gives me, now that the decision is made, to join hands with you in your struggle against the dominance over men and things of a small and self-centered class."

"I have always, in my writings, in my settlement work, and in connection with reform and philanthropic undertakings, endeavored to show the iniquities, the monstrous brutality even, of capitalism."

"But these things have been done without my showing opposition to the class with which in these movements I have worked."

"But every day I see more clearly that so long as the capitalist class exists, poverty, wage slavery, and all the miseries which well intentioned men desire to relieve or ameliorate must continue among us. It is therefore with a feeling of intense pleasure that I now come to place myself in direct and open opposition to the most fundamental cause of our social distresses, namely, capitalism itself."

Future Belongs to the Party "Hereafter, therefore, I shall work with the party. It is still small, it is without great instruments of education, and it will always be poor; but nevertheless, the future belongs to it."

"These last few months in Europe have shown me that those who most hate it are forced to simulate its morals in order to be given even a hearing by the mass of men; and ever, where the keen intellects of the movement are beginning to dominate the best thought of the Old World."

"The time is surely near when capitalism, with its oppressive political and economic institutions, must go the way of the class systems which preceded it, in order that room shall be made for the development of mankind."

"The time certainly is near in Europe; and even in America, we see some men endeavoring to blacken the character of the Socialist movement and at the same time to point out the iniquities of the capitalist system."

They all See it "Lawson sees its Frenzied Finance, Hughes sees its robbery of the widows and orphans, Hearst sees its political treachery, Steffens sees its political perfidy, Miss Tarbell its soul of dishonesty and hypocrisy, Robert De Forest its monstrous treatment, and Felix Adler sees its poisonous and filthy food product; and all together they are unwittingly making men who have brains see the justice of the Socialist indictment."

"I suppose they are as innocent of what they are doing as Father Gapon was when he led his workmen friends up to the palace of the Tsar."

"I think the tsar capitalism will lead the appeals and exhortations of the above reformers in much the same spirit as the Russian Tsar treated the terrified petitions of his faithful children."

Capitalism Cannot Be Reformed "Tsarism cannot reform itself nor be reformed, and neither can capitalism. It is their nature to be as they are. The Socialists know this, but those who are still faithful to these institutions do not, and they will learn only when they, in their efforts at reform, are

themselves sacrificed to the great capitalism.

"It is the propaganda of events quite as much as the propaganda of words that is bringing to the Socialist Party its converts."

"And events come fast with us, and each one helps to make it plain that the Cossacks of our 'Little Father' are not hired assassins, but the modern instruments of production, the class monopoly of the means of life."

Believes Slaves Will Awake "It is inconceivable that the mass of American citizens whose lives are now subject to the power of capitalism, should much longer remain ignorant of the necessity for the social ownership of the instruments of production. The effort to retain complete power in the use of these instruments is the chief source of our political corruption; the effort to make them yield every conceivable profit is the chief reason for our adulterated products; the greed which tries to make them enrich the capitalist class alone is the chief cause of our widespread poverty, of our enslaved women and child laborers."

"It will not be long until our country must see that we have the choice either of making capital the slave or of permitting it to fasten upon us, even more securely, than it yet has, its chains of slavery."

DESPOTIC RULE FOR KANSAS CITIES

Proposed Law Would Abolish Mayors and Aldermen, and Substitute Three "Appointed Commissioners"

DESPOTIC RULE FOR KANSAS CITIES

Proposed Law Would Abolish Mayors and Aldermen, and Substitute Three "Appointed Commissioners"

A. A. AVERY. (Special Correspondent.) Topeka, Kan., Jan. 17.—The Kansas legislature is in session. One of the first propositions submitted was the taking away from the people all right to representation in all first-class cities.

It is proposed, and there is not the slightest doubt but that it will pass a bill to abolish the offices of mayor and councilmen and instead appoint a commission of three or five men to govern the city.

Never in all the history of the country was there such a scheme proposed to remove rule from the hands of the ruled.

Nevertheless, the people do not seem to have been aroused to the proper pitch, and they will not, until too late, realize what the law will mean for the railroads and corporations. Any trust can enter the state, and what the commission gives them they have forever. There is no doubt but that this present legislation will go down in the history of the state as the "railroad and trust legislation."

One of the first things the legislature did after they had gone into session was to increase the salaries of justices of the Supreme Court from \$5,000 to \$5,000 a year.

The Republican caucus then chose Charles Curtis to represent the state in the United States Senate.

Another outrageous bill is the garbage law. Loan agents throughout the state are interested in its passage, and when it will have become a law "loan sharks" will have the workingman in their grasp. The law is now extremely in their favor, and after the amendments have been passed there will be no hope for anyone who gets into their clutches.

There is not a law to be passed during the session wherein the workingman gets even as much as an "even break."

The salary of the justices was raised to elevate them above popular influences.

WORKERS SLEEP IN BAKERY SHOPS

At 463 South Canal street there is a Greek bakery. Fine newly painted wagons drive up to its alley entrance every morning and take out hundreds of loaves of bread. Inspection of the bakery shows that this bread that looks well and is delivered in respectably clean wagons, is made under conditions that should not be permitted by the sanitary department of the city.

The bakery is located in a building that at first appearance seems to be deserted. On entering the first floor one comes at once into the sleeping rooms of the men who do the work in the bakery.

The beds, the room and the air are foul. The place is never cleaned, and the beds are never made.

The bakery is located in the basement below these sleeping quarters. The whole basement swarms with roaches and rats.

The flour and other materials for the bread are kept in bins and sacks that are covered with water bags. The bread in all its processes of preparation is handled by men who do not observe the first thing about personal cleanliness. The men never wash, and no soap or towels could be found around the place.

This place has been thoroughly inspected by the state factory inspector. To remedy the conditions that exist there does not come under his supervision. It is the work of the city sanitary bureau to see that food put upon the market is made under such conditions as will assure its cleanliness and healthfulness.

San May Shins Again "Closely to night. Minimum temperature about 31 degrees above zero. To-morrow fair and somewhat colder."

"Condemn them now. I can see no other way of the City obtaining a clear title to the street railways."--Judge Murray F. Tuley, Aug. 31, 1904

Sign at once. Get as many signatures as you can and send this to the REFERENDUM COMMITTEE, Room D, 69 Dearborn Street. Telephone Central 2990.

EMERGENCY REFERENDUM PETITION

PROPERTY OF THE JOINT REFERENDUM COMMITTEE Representing the Referendum League, the Chicago Federation of Labor, and the Municipal Ownership Delegation Convention.

David Rosenheim, Chairman John C. Harding, Secretary Maurice F. Doty, M. D., Treasurer

TO THE BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS, Chicago: We, the undersigned, registered voters of Chicago, respectfully petition that the following questions of public policy be submitted to the voters of the City of Chicago, at the regular election to be held in and for the said City of Chicago, on the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1907:

FOR THE PROPOSED CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY CO. AND CHICAGO RAILWAYS CO. ORDINANCES.

FOR A MUNICIPAL RAILWAY SYSTEM, ONE CITY, ONE FARE vs. FRANCHISES.

FOR A REPEAL OF THE ILLINOIS SUNDAY BLUE LAWS OF 1845.

FOR the approval of ordinances substantially in the form of the pending ordinances (reported to the City Council of the City of Chicago on January 15, A. D. 1907), authorizing the Chicago City Railway Company and the Chicago Railways Company, respectively, to construct, maintain and operate street railways in said City, and providing for the purchase thereof by the said City or its licensee.

SHALL the City Council proceed by condemnation under the Mueller Law to acquire and equip a complete, modern, unified street railway system, with one fare and universal transfers for the entire city, instead of passing the pending franchise ordinances?

SHALL the Legislature repeal the Sunday closing laws, which forbid, under penalty, attending or taking part in amusements or diversions, maintaining open bars, and engaging in business or work on Sunday?

NAME ADDRESS

Address Name of Circulator

Kingston is in throes of death

Putrifying Bodies, Famine and Insects Add Harrow to Quake Ruins

DEAD NUMBER HUNDREDS MANY OF THEM WHITES

Relief Committees At Work But Are Handicapped by Tropical Weather and Lack of Supplies

Kingston (Via Holland Bay), Jan. 17.—Reeking with a nauseating stench from hundreds of putrifying bodies, its awful ghastliness only partially dispelled by the cries of the searchers for the bodies of their dear ones, on the crash and roar of an occasional collapsing building, Kingston, as seen today by the correspondent of the Scripps-McRae Press Association, is a city draped with despair.

Combining with the natural gloom following the disaster, to intensify the chaotic conditions, is the terror inspired by the fear of further earthquake shocks.

Numerous recurrences of varying intensity of the seismic shocks of Monday have served to keep the ignorant blacks in a state bordering on panic, and have greatly hampered the efforts of the rescuers.

Toppling Buildings Threaten Toppling buildings fringe every street unswayed by the flames. A stiff breeze suffices in many instances to bring these down with a crash, and the volunteer rescue parties, made up mostly of white men—are taking their lives in their hands in order to search the ruins. Their heroism has been inspired by the knowledge that scores of imprisoned wretches are buried in the debris, pined down and unable to help themselves, suffering the tortures of hunger and thirst, while the groans of the dying and the stench of the dead rise about them.

Accurate figures on the number of dead are out of the question at this time. The correspondent of the Scripps-McRae Press Association made a thorough canvass of the situation early today. The work of collecting the dead is scarcely more than begun.

Bury Dead in Tranches The list will certainly be given in hundreds. That it will reach the thousand mark is at least not improbable. And the dead are by no means confined to the negro population, as was at first reported. A number of bodies

of white persons have already been recovered and there is no doubt that more bodies will be brought to light. A lack of police facilities and the indescribable confusion are hampering the work of identification.

Embalming is out of the question, and in this climate a dead body will keep but a few hours. Unless identified quickly, the bodies of the white victims will have to be consigned to unmarked graves, along with the hundreds of native victims.

So long as the terror of the negroes continues the danger from looting and disorders is comparatively slight. Up to the present time the only pillage has resulted from a few of the bolder negroes breaking into run shops. These offenders have been summarily dealt with, however, and it is believed that before the courage of the blacks returns, the white authorities will have the situation in hand.

The worst has not yet been told. Much suffering is certain to result. The impossibility of describing the actual horrors of the situation, and the torturing slowness of the relief is maddening. Above all is the terrifying thought that any minute may bring on a recurrence of Monday's disaster, or worse—that Kingston may be doomed to suffer the fate of Port Royal.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Jan. 17.—Today's estimates place the number of dead in the earthquake disaster at between 500 and 1,000. The injured will number more than 1,000. Property loss in Kingston alone will exceed \$15,000,000. The new estimate of dead is based on discoveries of bodies in the ruins of wrecked buildings.

Scores of persons are now believed to have perished and their bodies have been consumed by the flames. It is probable on this account the full death list will never be known.

When the sun rose on this, the third day after the great earthquake, it was to witness the most terrible scenes enacted since the panic, immediately following the shocks which brought buildings crashing on the helpless occupants. Everywhere the streets are filled with bodies of men and animals which have not been removed. The stench from these is becoming unbearable. Yet it will be days before the evil can be eradicated.

Famine Adds to Horrors Famine has been added to the other horrors. Provisions for both man and beast are practically exhausted. The vaults of the banks with all their contents are believed to be safe, but money is of no avail, because no shops remain at which provisions can be purchased at any price.

As in the San Francisco and Valparaiso earthquakes, rich and poor are on a plane of equality. It is a search for food on the part of all.

Conditions outside of Kingston are as bad as in the city. Practically every building within a radius of ten miles was rendered unsafe for habitation.

It is estimated that fully 80,000 persons within the sixty-mile radius of Kingston are homeless.

Of the dead, it is now estimated that fully fifty are whites.

At least that many are unaccounted for.

Scant hope is entertained now for any who have not been reported.

Military patrols now hold the streets, but despite the guard kept, looting has been carried on by negroes. Last night was a time of terror.

(Continued on third page.)

SURVIVOR TELLS OF MINE HORROR

Greedy Operator Causes Fire Boss to Be Discharged and Seven Dead Men Tell the Story

(Special Correspondence.) Clinton, Ind., Jan. 17.—In a mine explosion seven lives were lost and three men were rescued in an unconscious condition, on Monday.

The story of the awful catastrophe is told by a survivor: "Seven more lives are lost in the ceaseless grind of the wheels of greed. In the dense gloom of the early morning, with lights dancing in a long serpentine chain, that stretched from the city to the mine, the miners filed to work."

"The clank of a cage, the cry 'All right!' the wheeze of the engine, and six men were lowered into that dank, dark hole that was so sternly silent."

The Explosion Occurs "Scarcely had half of the men been lowered, when those in advance had reached their place of work. At the farthest end of the pit the mute silence was broken by the fearful din of an awful explosion. Powder cans were hurled with the force of cannon balls. Trap doors were hurled from their fastenings and timbers were torn out. Too well did we know the meaning of that awful shock, and that black, impenetrable smoke, boiling out of the entry. In such a time and at such an hour are heroes born."

Rescuers Enter the Hole "And you could see that look of fierce determination that settled on those faces as they peered up that seething entry. A rescue party was formed and slowly they worked their way through death-strewn entries."

"Seven dead bodies were recovered, and three that were overcome in the dense smoke were carried out."

"The explosion was caused by the accumulation of gas. The company, to curtail expenses, eliminated the 'fire boss,' whose duty it was to make the rounds of the 'bank' in the morning to see if everything is all right."

"That honorable official known as the 'mine inspector' was at the bank only a few days ago, and with kindly consideration told the men, 'everything is all right.' But then, he received his appointment from the state geologist at the recommendation of the governor, and the governor from the mine owners, so you see nothing could be expected from him."

"He is in Clinton today to make his report, and it is awaited with curiosity."

After the Inspector Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 17.—A resolution reflecting on the record of State Inspector James Epperson was introduced at the convention of the United Mine Workers yesterday.

Grave doubt as to his ability to administer the affairs of the office is expressed. The resolution was apropos of the recent mine disaster at Clinton, Ind., in which eight men lost their lives.

CLEAR ALDERMAN: CENSURE BARTZEN

Members of the Bartzzen committee are now of one mind in regard to the "graft" charges to be taken according to statements which were made by members of the committee yesterday.

The plan is that every able man who was charged with grafting, irregularities, indiscretion or carelessness by the building commissioner will be given a clean slate by the report. There is some doubt as to what the committee will say in regard to the commissioner himself. It is claimed that there has been a split for several days among the members on this point. Some of them wanted to censure the commissioner for making charges which they say were unfounded, while others said that the commissioner should not be censured.

Carl D. Thompson of Wisconsin Legislature Will Meet in Intellectual Wrestling Match Two Learned Men

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 17.—Carl H. Thompson, state organizer of the Socialist party, who was elected to the legislature in the fall campaign, will debate Socialism with two professors of Nebraska State University at Omaha. A large opera house has been secured for this occasion. He will leave for the west to-morrow.

Mr. Thompson is one of the best known Socialist organizers in the country. He is an excellent speaker as well as a deep scholar of social and political economy.

It is believed that this debate will be of great benefit to the Socialist movement, as Mr. Thompson is a convincing speaker, and his friends expect him to hold his own against two "professors," or as many more as the platform will hold. With his back against the strong wall of Socialism, his opponents must attack from the front.

"JUNGLE" IN ROUMANIA Another language is to be added to the list of those which tell of the horrors prevailing in Chicago Packingtown. On December 28, 1906, a middleclass paper of Bucharest, the capital of Roumania, began the translation of Upton Sinclair's "Jungle" in that language. Copies of this paper have been received in Chicago, and Roumanians in this city are now having the opportunity of reading the story in their own language.

Don't forget the Chicago Daily Socialist has a full line of Socialist literature on sale. Send in your order.

SOCIALIST PARTY IN THE SKIRMISH

Sign the Petition and Show What a Real Organized Force Can Do

IT IS JUST A TRAINING FOR THE BIG FIGHT

Help Play a Joke on J. P. Morgan, the Capitalist Press and the Field Estate—Don't Let Them Have Their Little Plum

Sign the petition for a referendum, the heading of which is published in this paper.

Clip out the heading, past it on a sheet of paper and get signatures and thus give Morgan and the Field estate a run for their franchise.

It will be a good joke to stop the steal just as all the ways have been greased for launching it upon a long and happy voyage.

There must be 86,000 signers to this petition before February 1, for Morgan and the Field estate will walk away with a franchise worth \$100,000,000.

They have enough money, and if there is any profit in running street cars in Chicago it should go to the car riders in lower fares. The 3 cent fare is being established in other cities and Chicago, the great, should not lag behind.

Dunne On and Off Again Dunne, it is understood, with his usual wobbly policy, is for the Foreman petition, which never is intended to be circulated. It was adopted by the city council after that was body had once voted any referendum plan, and is only an attempt to confuse the real petition and mix the people in a cloud of "fair and square" dust that will enable Morgan and the Field estate to slip away with the spoils.

If you are eager for better street car service do not depend upon Morgan and the Field estate to give it to you.

The Socialist party of Chicago is for the referendum and now is a good time to show what a well organized force of workers for the complete supremacy of the working class can do when it gets its shirt off for one of the skirmishes that train for the big battle in the near future.

7-DAY WEEK FOR NEW YORK BAKERS

New York, Jan. 17.—An effort to return to seven days' work in the week is being made by the association of bread manufacturers of New York and vicinity.

Hitherto the bakers had their day off on Saturday, there being no fresh bread on Sunday morning. The bread manufacturers have now decided to bake bread also on Saturday and thus have fresh bread for Sunday morning.

This return to the seven-day week arouse the indignation of all the bakers of New York. It is feared, however, that they will not be able to prevent the consummation of this return, as they are not organized.

Practically all of the employees in the large bread factories have either been compelled by the bosses to withdraw from the union by threats of losing their jobs or else have been induced to withdraw from the union by a raise in wages to the non-union employees.

Now it is feared that the men will be helpless in their opposition to the reintroduction of the seven-day week.

The officials of the Bakers and Confectioners' International union are taking energetic steps to prevent the introduction of this new form of slavery. Men working seven days in the week and not having one common day of rest will not be able to attend meetings and consequently will not be able to take part in trade union affairs and will be dragged to the last extremity of wage slavery, according to union leaders.

LAW-BREAKING CHILD EMPLOYMENT HERE FIND IT UNDESIRABLE

Stock Yards Packers Want Boys to Work More Than Eight Hours State factory inspectors have just finished their inspection of the stock yards. They find that the yards are employing with the law as to the age of children.

Few children below the age of 16 are at work. It was found undesirable. The law requires that persons between the ages of 14 and 16 shall not be required to work more than eight hours a day. The stock yards have a considerable amount of night work and overtime work. They prefer boys at least 16 that are restricted by no law so that they may be worked overtime and on many hours as demanded of them. The yards are obeying the law, but it is because a boy.

THE RECORDING ANGEL

By EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ

"Some such thoughts were in my mind when I went to the Edny mansion that night after reading the words of Mr. Craggie which placed him completely in my power. But at first, I thought only of grasping the opportunity to bring an end to the task I had set for myself; and I did not then think of any man's suffering. I fully expected that Mr. Edny would not suffer, inasmuch as I intended to give him as peaceful and quiet a departure as I have secured for myself. I felt that he might just as well sleep down and out there as at any time. You know, when one has to live daily with a man who thinks nothing of forcing men to strike—well knowing that many innocent women and children will necessarily starve to death—one is bound to become reckless in regard to the life of a single individual.

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LABOR UNION NEWS

The second of a series of lectures on refrigerating an ice-making, arranged by Steam Engineers' Union, Local No. 3, will be given tonight. After the lecture a smoker will be enjoyed. Members of the union are urged to be present and bring their friends along, as this is an open meeting.

Union tobacco warehouses have been established by the farmers' union in various places in Kentucky. At the McLean county warehouse the most business is done, over 350,000 pounds of tobacco having been received at that warehouse already.

WOMEN'S MAGAZINES IN HAIR-PULLING SCRAPE

Ladylike Corporations Quarrel, and Marshall Field & Co. Help Ladies' Home Journal

The Butterick Publishing Company and the Ladies' Home Journal have engaged in a hair-pulling match as to which one of them will have the right to sell their patterns in the Field store.

The trouble all arose over a half cent. The Field store managers, in their desire to make money for three small heirs, called the Butterick people in on the mat and explained to them that the Ladies' Home Journal would furnish them the same ideas in patterns at a half cent less for each pattern.

The Butterick Publishing Company, which is on the unfair list of the printers' union, decided to stay out and fight the Field estate. They have for the first time had to take a dose of the medicine they so willingly gave to the printers, but which is gall to them now.

As a result, neat announcements have been sent out by the pattern concern and the Field store is advertising the fact as well, and so is the Ladies' Home Journal. The result will be, in all probability, and if precedent counts, the Field estate will win and the Butterick company will have its "wages reduced."

THE LAW AS IT IS

He that with injury is grieved, And goes to law to be relieved, Is sillier than a sottish Souze. Who, when a thief has robbed his house,

To get his goods applies to cunning men, And gets himself robbed again.

The hungry judges soon the sentence sign, And wretches hang that jurymen may dine. —Pope.

Long bills, and answers stuffed with lies, Demur, imparlance and esauign. The parties ne'er couple issue join; For sixteen years the case was to spin, And then stood where it first begun. —Swift.

Shall we bind the poor man in fetters, And let the rich go revel in his crimes? —Thomson.

We must not make a scarecrow of the law, Setting it up for fear of birds of prey, And let it keep one's shape, till custom make it.

Their perch and not their terror. —Shakespeare.

The laws hurt his health, starve his store; Whose loves law dies either cunning, mad or poor. —Middleton.

With stultic cobweb cheats the lawyer pleads and contorts; The more they stir, the more his victims are entangled. —Butler.

SIX MONTHS' POSTALS

The Chicago Daily Socialist now has a full supply of six months' daily subscription cards. Same will be sold six for \$5.00. Here is a easy and simple way to help the paper. Send in your orders, get cards, then bill out same and mail to this office as you get orders. If

IN THE FAR WEST

Western Magistrate—It seems, sir, that in company with others, members of the Good Citizenship Committee, you seized a citizen, said to be a wife-beater, and gave him a severe flogging. Prisoner (whispering)—I had to do it, judge. My wife said if I didn't help that fellow she'd floor me with a fatiron.

Newsed—When you say anything that makes your wife angry, what does she do—threaten to return to her parents? Oldwife—Worse than that. She repeats some of the fool things I said during our courtship.

TRUST IS UNDER THE BONNIE BRIAR BUSH

United States Consul Does a Little Muck-Raking in Scotland and Shows Efficient "Restraint of Trade"

News from Consul Rufus Fleming, of Edinburgh, Scotland, emphasizes the fact that the trust, like a guilty conscience, is everywhere; whether you slip right or slide left, slump down or climb the wall, the trust is just ahead of you.

This report shows the trust emulating the busy little fly and sticking to the wall.

In response to an American request for information as to the chance of selling American wall-paper hangings in Scotland, the following wet blanket is thrown upon the enterprising Yankee:

"Prominent retail dealers—paper-hanging firms—in Edinburgh and elsewhere have at various times purchased through their own agents, American and French wall papers, despite the threats of the trust to stop the home supply if they bought too freely abroad; but the difference in size, design, and coloring of papers and the difficulties of doing business with firms at a distance have restricted this trade.

The Bonnie Scotch Trust

"For some years the wall-paper industry of the United Kingdom has been in the hands of a trust.

"This combination of manufacturers regulates production, fixes prices, and practically controls the trade, wholesale and retail, throughout the country.

"If a wholesale dealer wishes to make a purchase of foreign goods for a customer he must ask permission of the central authority of the trust. Now and then the request is granted grudgingly, but in nine cases out of ten it is refused. When granted, the permission covers a limited quantity of goods to be sold at prices which must not be lower than the prices of similar grades made by British firms.

"For an obvious reason the wholesale dealers can not afford to pursue an independent course in opposition to the combined manufacturers, and thus the trust has obtained, if not a complete monopoly of the trade, so strong a hold on the market that outside competition has not yet seriously affected it.

MAJESTY OF A GREAT NAME

The officer, who had come in a closed carriage to take the man of the house to the detention hospital, was informed that there would be some difficulty in persuading him to go.

"What's the trouble?" he asked. "He says he is the caliph of Bagdad, and he doesn't have to go anywhere unless he chooses. He says he's going to stay right here."

"I can fix that, all right," the officer said.

Entering the room, he walked up to him and extended his hand.

Romantic He (with his arm around her waist)—All this seems so familiar to me, darling—the quiet night, the whispered word, the tender look. I wonder if it is a memory of some previous existence!

Practical She—No, William, it is more likely a memory of some previous sweetheart.

Mr. Hotair—My dear Miss Millionaire, you are looking quite a little better this evening.

Miss Millionaire—Thank you; but you know a woman always looks better in an artificial light.

Her Brother's Son—Say, auntie, why don't you carry a lantern all the time?

Ward Figures of Last Election

Following are the official returns from the Fifth Ward and comparison with the vote of 1905.

Table with columns: Precinct, 1906, 1905, and Party. Lists precincts like 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc., and their respective votes for different parties.

WHEAT TEN PRECINCTS TELL

Table with columns: Precinct, 1906, 1905, and Party. Lists precincts like 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc., and their respective votes for different parties.

CONFESSIONS OF A DRONE

By PATERSON, a book by London, and one by Sinclair, with other Socialist literature, in all 22 pages, mailed for 10c. Chat. H. Kerr & Co., 264 Kларis St., Chicago.



A caucus meeting of the Socialist party of the Twenty-fourth ward will be held next Monday night. It will be called to order for the purpose of selection of a candidate for alderman. It is to be held at 820 Diversey boulevard.

WIRE MAN IS SERIOUSLY HURT

S. F. Houser, 2455 State street, the Western Union telegraph operator who was injured by a falling plank while at work as the key, is reported in a serious condition. An examination shows his skull to be fractured, causing paralysis. The telegraph company required the operators to remain at their instruments while the dangerous work of removing temporary scaffolding of painters was in progress.

A CORRECTION

It was some time ago stated in this paper that the government armory at Springfield, Mass., worked employees longer hours than those working for private concerns. This seems to be a mistake. A letter received from Springfield says that the government day is but eight hours, while private concerns work their men nine and ten hours. There is a slight difference in wages, however, in favor of the private concerns, but workers seem to favor the short hours of the government.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS

Women's Union Label League—Meeting in new hall at the Bush Temple of Music, Room 310, Thursday night, to install officers. Mrs. J. F. O'Neil.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, Mixed, Local No. 99—Meeting Thursday night at Bush Temple. F. W. Lee.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Joint Council No. 10—Meeting Friday night at Bush Temple. F. W. Lee.

Material and Roofing Trades' Union, Local No. 741, E. B. T.—Meeting Saturday night at 235 S. Halsted street. M. W. Auman.

Pork Casing Workers' Union, Local No. 158—Meeting Thursday night at Forty-eighth street and Center avenue. J. F. S. Hill.

Cattle Butchers' Union, Local No. 87—Meeting Friday night at Forty-eighth street and Center avenue. John Dixon.

Cal and Carriage Drivers' Union, Local No. 17, E. B. T.—Meeting Thursday night at 145 Randolph street. W. J. Gibbons.

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

Bakery, Cracker, Pie and Yeast Drivers' Union, Local No. 754, E. B. T.—Important business meeting Saturday night at 145 Randolph street. Frank Miller.

Gravel Roofers' Union, Local No. 6—Important business meeting at 212 Halsted street Saturday night. All attend. E. Lind.

Don't forget the Chicago Daily Socialist has a full line of Socialist literature on sale. Send in your order.

CLASSIFIED

For the assistance of such readers as may be looking for work, we will, for a limited time, publish bona fide advertisements for "Help Wanted" free of charge. No advertisements of employment agencies, or where there is a strike will be inserted, and we ask the help of our readers to see that this rule is not violated.

BOOKS, ETC.

CONFESSIONS OF A DRONE, BY PATERSON, a book by London, and one by Sinclair, with other Socialist literature, in all 22 pages, mailed for 10c. Chat. H. Kerr & Co., 264 Kларis St., Chicago.

LAWYERS.

STEDMAN & SOELKE COUNSELLORS AT LAW 84 LA SALLE STREET - CHICAGO

PETER HISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 100 LA SALLE STREET, PHONE MAIN 3618.

SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW - Suite 714, 59 Dearborn St. Tel. Central 276. Automatic 5225.

M. H. TAFT, Attorney at Law, Suite 59, 79 Randolph St. Borden Block. Phone Central 2311.

CHRISTIAN MIKEL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Room 42, 70 La Salle St. Telephone Main 1907.

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 and rented and repaired. Office furniture, Stenographers furnished. O. T. Anderson, 323 Dearborn St., Chicago, Automatic 7241. Harrison 4240.

COMRADES—We supply merchandise of every description and save you money. Why patronize a trust when we are here? 222 LA SALLE MAIL ORDER HOUSE, 2428 Auburn Ave.

L. ANDERSEN—GALVANIZED IRON work; ornamental steel ceilings; general building repairing. 274 Grand Ave., near Center Ave. Phone Halsted 4038.

TRUCKS AND WAGONS BUILT TO ORDER. REPAIRING promptly attended to. Laurits Olsen, 104-106 E. North avenue. Phone North 1066.

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.

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY SMOKE UNION MADE BLUE LABEL CIGARS. Includes an illustration of a pack of Blue Label Cigars.

Socialist Scientific Literature. The following list of books make up the choicest of Socialist Scientific Literature. Any one or more of these books will be mailed on receipt of price, post-paid, to any city in United States or Canada. Includes a list of books like 'Marx's Capital', 'Engels' Origin of the Family', etc.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST. 163 Randolph Street, Room 14 CHICAGO, ILL. MODERN—EXPERT—WORKING IT OUT! DENTISTRY AT DENTAL COLLEGE PRICES. PAINLESS EXTRACTION FREE. \$2 Set of Teeth \$2.

MAN, THE SOCIAL CREATOR. By the LATE HENRY DEMAREST LLOYD. Author of Wealth Again, Commonwealth and Newset England. "It preaches the doctrine that man creates his own conditions, that he creates them 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."

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.

COMRADES: Make this your Headquarters. COMMISSION RESTAURANT 136 SOUTH WATER ST. 19 STAIRS. The best little restaurant in the city. Quaint, homelike. The best in the market properly cooked, neatly and quickly served.

Varicocele. "It preaches the doctrine that man creates his own conditions, that he creates them 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."

PRINTING. Has Your Local Taken a Share in the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST? Don't forget the Chicago Daily Socialist has a full line of Socialist literature on sale. Send in your order.

DUNNE, WABBLY, IS FOR RE-ELECTION

His Great Platform Says Nothing About 8-Hour Day, 6-Day Week and \$25 a Week Wage For Carmen

WANTS TO PAY \$5,000,000 FOR CABLES THAT DO NOT EXIST

As "Friend of Labor" He Has Been Worse Than Any Enemy—Harrison Probably Will Be Democratic Nominee

In a half-hearted way Mayor Dunne comes out as a candidate for re-election. The ground upon which he requests votes is, of course, the traction question. He desires a few amendments to the pending ordinances, but they are of small importance.

Friend Worse Than an Enemy

His voice never has been raised for decent wages for carmen, a decent day's work or a decent week, with at least one day's rest. He has failed to appease the job hunger of the rank and file and ward workers of his own party.

OHIO RIVER UP: MAY BREAK RECORD

Stream Already Out of Its Banks and Cincinnati May Be Flooded

Cincinnati, Jan. 17.—The Ohio river is jumping up. Already at the flood stage, the waters are coming up at the rate of three inches per hour, and by Thursday evening there will be a sixty-foot stage in the channel here.

This is the result of the almost incessant rains here for eighteen out of the past twenty-one days. According to the weather bureau the present indications are that there is no telling how high the stream will go.

It began raining on the day after Christmas and has continued steadily up to the present time. The only interruptions were January 1, 5 and 9, and according to Forecaster Basler it will continue raining today and tomorrow.

There has been no serious damage here yet, however, although many people living in the lowlands and on the river front have been driven from their homes. The Grand Central railway station was abandoned last evening and trains are running into the Eighth street station.

Overseas Lands Flooded. Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 17.—After today there will not be a steamboat moving anywhere on the lower Ohio. Agents were notified by the packet company yesterday that the boats would suspend operations until the flood passes.

The water is over the Indiana shore from Rockport to Indian Hill, a distance of nearly twenty miles. Newburg is the only town between Owensboro and Evansville where boats can land, and up the river there are dozens of landings that cannot be made.

FAMILY EVICTED FROM HOUSE

Husband and Father Buys Liquor With His \$20 a Week and Children Suffer

Because Patrick Curran, a laborer at the steel mills in South Chicago, gave the greater part of his wages to the saloonkeepers instead of to his family, they were evicted from their home for non-payment of rent. Curran made \$20 a week and had not paid his rent for some months. He was advised that unless he made some payment after his next pay day he would be evicted.

Curran could not be found. He was in a saloon, according to a bailiff who served the writ. His wife and five children, ranging in years from 3 to 12, were evicted and would have been wards of the county today but for charitably inclined neighbors.

EXPENSIVE CURE FOR BAD SPENDER

Wealthy Mother Buys a Ship and Hires a Fighting Crew to Take Her Son to Sea For Three Years

New York, Jan. 17.—Mrs. Brandreth, who is the mother of Ralph Brandreth, has bought and commissioned a ballon and an ocean-going yacht, hired a captain, a crew and a cook, and has exacted a pledge from the captain, the crew, and the cook that they will take Ralph away and keep him at sea until he is 26 years old.

Ralph is 23 years old now. That means that he will be away three years. Mrs. Brandreth wanted him kept away for six years, but the captain thought three would be long enough to bob around on the waters of the globe.

Ralph Brandreth, from the maternal point of view, is as fine a young man as ever circumnavigated the globe. His only vice is impetuosity. The last time he saw a red automobile speeding down Eighth avenue he went immediately to an automobile depot and ordered the biggest, reddest and fastest car to be had.

A Careless Spender. As Ralph will not come into his inheritance until his youngest sister, who is years of age, becomes 18, Mrs. Brandreth has not encouraged sudden investments in automobiles.

Mrs. Brandreth recently began to think of a way by which she might modify Ralph's impetuosity. She heard that Capt. Thomas C. Lovelace, formerly commodore of the Panama navy, consisting of the steam yacht Orienta, was in town seeking a ship that might take him into faraway places where Robinson Crusoes and Captain Kidds still have a chance for adventure.

Mrs. Brandreth heard of Capt. Lovelace and decided he was the man to bring up Ralph in the way he should go, and she summoned the skipper to Bellport and asked him to please buy a ship—a liner, if necessary, and take Ralph away on a six-year cruise around the world and not to stop too long in civilized ports where there are red automobiles for sale. Capt. Lovelace said that six years was a long time to be away, and that it would cost a pile of money. Mrs. Brandreth said she didn't care if it did.

Captain Will Spank! The captain, who was thinking of the chances for adventure he might miss on a six-year cruise, suggested that it should be only half that long, and that Ralph should sign articles as third mate so that the captain might have some sort of control over him.

That's how it happens that Ralph, third-mate of the auxiliary yawl Thorina, will set sail next week on a cruise for exploration and adventure in pretty nearly all the waters of the world. Thorina would sail to-morrow if Capt. Lovelace had not been compelled to wait for favorable weather to make an ascension in the yacht's balloon, the Panama. He will take the balloon up to Pittsfield and will make an experimental ascension with Leo Stevens. The balloon was brought here from France by the Count de la Vaulx and bought by Mrs. Brandreth. After the ascension the captain will return here with the balloon.

SCARLET FEVER EPIDEMIC

All Evanston Schools are Closed and Chicago May Be Affected Seriously

Chicago and her suburbs are threatened with a scourge of scarlet fever. For the past week the increase in contagious diseases has appalled the health department and an onslaught is to be made.

Diphtheria and scarlet fever are the two most apparent prevalent diseases, and the lives of thousands of children are imperiled unless checked at once.

In Evanston the situation has become so critical that Dr. W. R. Parks, commissioner of health, has ordered all schools closed until the epidemic is all over. This order shuts the doors of eleven institutions, including the high school, and affects 3,200 pupils and 115 teachers.

The situation elsewhere is less acute. In Chicago so far this week 10 contagious diseases have been reported. In Rogers Park, Wilmette and Oak Park a desperate war is being waged against any advance of the disease.

REDS GETTING TO BE RESPECTABLE

Working Class Solons Handed a Few Bouquets by Old Party Men—Get Committee Places

By OSCAR RADEMAKER. (Special Correspondent.)

Madison, Wis., Jan. 16.—After a recess of four days, the legislature again is in session. Besides the introduction of a few bills and resolutions, the speaker announced the appointments on committees.

The Socialists received the following places: On Cities—Allridge. Transportation—C. H. Thompson. Library—Berner. Manufacture and Labor—F. H. Weber and F. Brockhausen. Public Help—Berner. Federal Relations—Allridge. Lumber and Mining—Brockhausen. Third Reading—Thompson and Weber.

With the exception of the committee on appointment, the Socialists received appointments on nearly all committees asked for. The political situation at Madison is peculiar. The Republicans stand for ultra-conservatism, and the Democrats, who play the parts of clowns, are reactionary in the extreme.

The Republicans, seeing that they are losing ground, are beginning to introduce reform measures in order to take the wind away from the Socialists. As an example of their policy, the following bills will suffice: Wilcox (Rep.) in the senate introduced a bill authorizing cities to acquire, construct and own street railways, gas and electric lighting plants. Senator Browne introduced a bill on railroad contributory negligence.

Steel Red Measures. These very red measures were introduced two years ago by the Socialist senator, J. Rummel, and killed with lightning speed. The Republicans began this policy already in the latter half of the session two years ago.

But all the cunning that the old parties are capable of will not help them. Word is already going around among Democrats and Republicans alike that the Socialists will always go on better; and this is just what Thompson, secretary of the Socialist delegation, maintains.

He said: "We don't care, because as long as we lead them on to labor and radical reforms we reap the credit, and the reward of our work. We will get them going to the extent that they will vie with each other in the introduction of radical measures."

With the Republicans in such a ludicrous position, the outlook for labor and Socialist legislation is favorable. Two years ago the Socialists were successful in passing nine bills; this year the probability is that twice as many will go on the statute book.

Socialists "No Slouches." The first fight that will stir up the dust in the old building will come on when the Socialists propose their two bills, a radical liability act, and the right for union men to picket and talk with non-union laborers in cases of strike.

And that the fight will be no kitten play may be known from the following, which are the words of Geo. F. Grassie, Republican assemblyman from Milwaukee: "There is no disputing the fact that the Socialists are clever and can deliver the goods occasionally. Aside from Brother Estabrook and possibly Herman Georg of the Tenth ward, there are none in the Milwaukee delegation who can stack up with Thompson, while Allridge and Brockhausen are no slouches when it comes to an argument. When old Frank Weber (Socialist) is going to start spouting, there will be something doing. Frank can sling more big words and slides out of oratorical blind alleys the alikest of any orator I ever heard. I am looking forward with a great deal of expectancy to the first time that Weber and Sprague of Walworth lock horns in debate. It will be an occasion for the gods and will add a bit to the gaiety of nations."

Another Bouquet. The Socialist members are being looked upon altogether differently from what they were two years ago. At that time the old party politicians lined up in the halls, and when the Socialist assemblymen passed by made long faces at them, whispering and intimating to each other that they had bombs in their pockets and six-shooters in their belts.

Now flattering remarks are made about them. Mr. Warner, stayover and father of the attempted civil service legislation, said this about the Socialists: "I have said this to my friends since the last session, that there is no group of men in the legislature whose leadership and sincerity I would trust so much as that of the Socialist delegation."

FRYE RE-ELECTED SENATOR. Augusta, Me., Jan. 17.—W. P. Frye, president pro tempore of the United States Senate, was today re-elected to the Senate by the legislature for the sixth time.

Eva—Yes, dear, on this old, settled my great-grandfather courted my great-grandmother, my grandfather courted my grandmother, and my father courted my mother.

Jack—Great cupid! Did you say it was a settler?

Eva—Why, certainly. What did you think it was?

Jack—I thought perhaps it was a spoon chest.

M's Aurora—What is the matter, dear?

Bill Eskimo—Why, I am in a terrible predicament.

M's Aurora—What is it?

Bill Eskimo—Why, your father is coming, my arm is frozen and I can't get it from around you.

The period of compulsory education in Japan has been extended two years so as to include the ages from 10 to 12. The law goes into effect in 1908.

KINGSTON IS IN THROES OF DEATH

(Continued from first page.) For thousands, who, in addition to their other troubles, had to keep a watch for robbery. Several of the looters were shot by soldiers, but this has not ended the thieving.

Kingston (via Holland Bay), Jan. 17.—English and Americans did not all escape death and injury in Monday's disaster, as at first reported. The first systematic search of the ruins, started today brought to light the bodies of a number of white persons buried in the collapsed buildings. More are certain to be found. Still others must have been incinerated in the conflagration which swept the business section of the city.

The search of the first few buildings has sufficed to show the first estimates of the casualties were entirely too low. Upward of a thousand persons killed, twice as many injured and ninety thousand persons homeless, are the figures given out today in an estimate made by United States Consul Christopher Payne.

Second Quake Felt. Havana, Jan. 17.—A second earthquake shock, almost as severe as the first, which devastated Kingston, is reported here this morning in a dispatch from Jamaica sent via Santiago. The second shock is reported to have tumbled down scores of already toppling buildings, but is not believed to have been attended by any great additional loss of life. There was no second conflagration.

United States to Be Called on for Aid. Kingston (via Holland Bay), Jan. 17.—The United States government will probably be called on to-day for aid for the American victims of the earthquake. Every white tourist on the island is in danger to-day because of the food shortage. The natives will be able to get along for a few days, by eating fruits and vegetables, but a resort to this food by whites will certainly result in pestilence.

Catania, Sicily, Jan. 17.—Fears are entertained that an eruption of Mount Etna is about to occur. People are fleeing from the region for safety. Ashes are being thrown out by the volcano and subterranean rumblings have alarmed the inhabitants.

The phenomena are almost similar to those occurring in 1893, when one of the worst eruptions occurred. The disturbances were first noted coincident with the Jamaica earthquake.

According to Professor Ricko, director of the Mt. Etna observatory, nothing can be seen outside the volcano except smoke and a reflection of fire. He believes eruptions are occurring inside the volcano, or that the fire openings inside the crater, discovered in 1893, have increased in activity.

Naples, Jan. 17.—Increased activity on the part of Mt. Vesuvius, coincident with the Kingston earthquake, is reported by Prof. Matteucci, director of the Mount Vesuvius observatory.

MINERS HOLD SOCIALIST MEETING

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 17.—Thursday was resolution bargain day at the convention of the United Mine Workers of America. The entire scope of internal trouble in the national union was covered by resolutions offered for consideration.

There were resolutions covering all the recommendations, stated or hinted at in the reports of President Mitchell and Vice-President Lewis. There were anti-child labor resolutions and anti-Chinese documents introduced.

It is understood that President Mitchell and Secretary Treasurer Wilson stand ready to do their best to influence the convention from taking any question on the Pacific coast Japanese question that would appear antagonistic to the ideas of President Roosevelt.

A pro-Moyer-Pettibone-Haywood resolution of some sort or other, it is understood, will be introduced, and will meet the hearty approval of the delegates as a result of the meeting Wednesday night in the interests of the three indicted officers of the Western Federation. The appeal for assistance to the delegates was made through A. M. Simon, but the meeting was broader in its scope than socialist.

It was for the reason and individual liberty, the overthrow of the rule of the capitalistic classes. Speeches were made by Simon, Delegates Walker, Hayes and by H. E. Killday of Pennsylvania, a candidate for lieutenant governor of that state on the Socialist ticket. John Mitchell was present, but took no active part.

RATS GNAW DEAD WOMAN

Husband Overcomes by Sea Awful Night Trial to Commit Suicide

Silverster Munn, recently from Bisbee, Arizona, was greeted on his return to the Midland Hotel in Madison street this morning with the sight of three rats gnawing the body of his wife, who had died during his absence.

He was so horrified at the sight that he attempted to take his own life. But for the efforts of Fred Brown, a porter of the hotel, he would have succeeded.

The two came here from Bisbee, Arizona, where Mrs. Munn was the owner of a hotel. Munn was a traveler and stopped at her hotel several days. The two became infatuated with each other and she sold the hotel and came to Chicago, arriving here about Christmas.

Then Mrs. Munn became ill and was removed to the Wesley hospital. Later she was discharged and went to live at the Midland hotel in Madison street.

Last night Munn told the police of central station, where he is held pending the inquest, that when he left the hotel Mrs. Munn was in the best of spirits. He said he met several men here whom he had known in the West and they remained out all night.

In the appointment of an archbishop of the Polish See, the Prussian government is going to use great care in appointing a man who is in favor of the Prussian government. To appoint a man who is in favor of the Polish members of the Twenty-third Ward Branch of the Socialist Party, the branch will send a large delegation to his funeral.

MORGAN ABDICATES IN FAVOR OF SON

Wall Street Jumps in and Gives "Jack" the Boy King a Hard Test—He Will Make Good It Is Said

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) New York, Jan. 17.—Wall Street is waiting to-day for a heavy masked attack on the securities of the Morgan railroads and corporations to test the financial genius of "Jack" Morgan, who has succeeded his father, J. Pierpont Morgan, in the conduct of the affairs of the great Morgan banking firm.

J. P. Morgan himself has withdrawn from all active participation in the financial world. The beginning of the attack on the Morgan stocks was made yesterday when assaults were made on Southern and Erie railroads. Leading financiers are wondering if Jack Morgan will display his father's market acumen and put to rout his foes.

Young Morgan took charge of the business the first of the year. He has been trained with great care, and until a few months ago conducted the London office of the Morgan firm. Mr. Morgan, Sr., will only visit the Wall Street office at rare intervals and will spend his time with his books and art treasures at home.

J. P. Morgan retires with a fortune estimated at about \$150,000,000. His first great achievement was the erection of the London market for New York Central. The formation of the gigantic steel trust is considered Mr. Morgan's greatest financial work. The properties in which Mr. Morgan is interested, include seventeen railroads, thirteen industrial, seven banks and fifty miscellaneous corporations.

Jack Morgan is 38 years of age. Great consternation exists among the members of the aristocracy of Russia because of the fact that the assassin of Gen. Von der Launitz was the son of a prominent personage connected with the government.

A bill was presented in the Illinois legislature yesterday by Senator Orville F. Barry, prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to minors and the arresting of any boy under 18 caught smoking them. He hopes to stop smoking by school and college boys.

Senator Cullom was again nominated by a joint caucus for his fifth term in the United States senate. Ex-governor Yates' name was formally withdrawn. The only opponents were Judge Carroll C. Boggs, who polled forty votes and J. Hamilton Lewis, who got seventeen. Ex-senator Mason announces that he will go after Senator Hopkins' job next year.

Rumor has it that J. P. Morgan is dangerously ill and that stocks are being raided by bears. It is emphatically denied by those who know Morgan best and those who know the stock situation.

Adolph Pallock hurled himself from a five-story building to the ground in sight of a large crowd, in New York. His body was crushed almost to a pulp by the contact with the pavement.

The Ohio river is doing great damage along its course, especially at Cincinnati. Poor people are being driven from their homes by the rapid rise of the water. The grand central station is also getting the full benefit of the flood and trains no longer enter it.

Mrs. A. F. Floyd, a society woman and opponent of Socialism, was yesterday arrested in Low-Angela for passing worthless checks for \$500. After her arrest she said her name was Stickley.

A crowd of St. Louis real estate men are on their way to Chicago to see the sights and get a few tips, as they express it, and to go back and sleep off the atmosphere of Chicago.

The South Park Board is not favorable to the plans of making State street a boulevard, and say that State street must be left open for traffic.

President Roosevelt was the recipient of a great ovation upon entering the Arlington Hotel banquet hall in Washington yesterday. It was a delegation of men brought together to discuss plans for the furtherance of commerce of the United States.

Ex-congressman Robert Adams of Pennsylvania, deceased, is accused of embezzling \$70,000 of the funds of his father's estate. It is said that this crime caused him to kill himself.

John D. was again re-elected superintendent of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church Sunday school at Cleveland. He will in a few months have served for a quarter of a century in that capacity.

Oscar Olson, 9 years old and "mascot" at the West Chicago avenue police station, parades in a policeman's uniform and a tin star and calls himself "Officer Olson." He called at the city hall for a patrol box key. "If I make any arrests to-night I cannot call the patrol wagon," he said.

Five young men were yesterday arrested on the charge of stealing goods from Frank C. Weber, wholesale grocer, and selling them cheaper to retailers than the wholesale house did. The case was continued till Jan. 22, bonds being fixed at \$1,000.

"Gypsy" Smith is still keeping up his "hammer and tongs" methods of converting to Christianity. He is bitter in his attacks on "backsliding" church members; saying that they arrive ministers to the grave before the allotted time.

AMATEUR BOXER KILLED. Blow on Jaw Causes Death of William Freund, 18 Years Old

William Freund, eighteen years old, 5243 Armour avenue, is dead as a result of injuries received in an amateur boxing contest. Joseph Silverberg, a boy of the same age, who lives at 6148 State street, was his opponent.

The battle occurred at the State Street Athletic club on the night of January 4. After the boxing had been going on several minutes, Silverberg landed a swift right uppercut on the point of Freund's jaw. The latter fell to the floor. For several minutes he lay stunned. Finally he arose, remarking that he guessed he had enough for one night, and went home.

DEATH OF SOCIAL REBEL. Stewart Nelson, aged 24 years, who died on Wednesday morning after a brief illness, will be buried at Montrose cemetery. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of the deceased, 338 Cleveland avenue. Mr. Nelson was one of the most active members of the Twenty-third Ward Branch of the Socialist Party. The branch will send a large delegation to his funeral.

NEWS AND COMMENT

George Everett, in custody of Sheriff Collier of Rockford, Ill., while en route to the Joliet penitentiary, or a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train, plunged head foremost out of a window and escaped.

The climatic conditions of Cuba caused the death of Edward J. Schwuob, a marine in the U. S. navy located at Guantanamo, Cuba. His parents live in Chicago.

John C. Satterlee was taken with a spell of dizziness at State and Lake streets Monday evening, falling against the elevated structure. He fell to the ground unconscious and was picked up by the police and taken to Harrison street station as a "drunk." He is said to have received no medical attention.

Poverty has added another evil to the already precarious state of the Chinese at the present time. A plague of smallpox is said to be raging all through the empire among the poor classes.

Count Nicholas Tolstoi, administrator of the imperial estates in Moscow province, was killed by fire while rescuing some of the women who were his guests.

Great consternation exists among the members of the aristocracy of Russia because of the fact that the assassin of Gen. Von der Launitz was the son of a prominent personage connected with the government.

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Five young men were yesterday arrested on the charge of stealing goods from Frank C. Weber, wholesale grocer, and selling them cheaper to retailers than the wholesale house did. The case was continued till Jan. 22, bonds being fixed at \$1,000.

"Gypsy" Smith is still keeping up his "hammer and tongs" methods of converting to Christianity. He is bitter in his attacks on "backsliding" church members; saying that they arrive ministers to the grave before the allotted time.

AMATEUR BOXER KILLED. Blow on Jaw Causes Death of William Freund, 18 Years Old

William Freund, eighteen years old, 5243 Armour avenue, is dead as a result of injuries received in an amateur boxing contest. Joseph Silverberg, a boy of the same age, who lives at 6148 State street, was his opponent.

The battle occurred at the State Street Athletic club on the night of January 4. After the boxing had been going on several minutes, Silverberg landed a swift right uppercut on the point of Freund's jaw. The latter fell to the floor. For several minutes he lay stunned. Finally he arose, remarking that he guessed he had enough for one night, and went home.

DEATH OF SOCIAL REBEL. Stewart Nelson, aged 24 years, who died on Wednesday morning after a brief illness, will be buried at Montrose cemetery. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of the deceased, 338 Cleveland avenue. Mr. Nelson was one of the most active members of the Twenty-third Ward Branch of the Socialist Party. The branch will send a large delegation to his funeral.

LABOR CONGRESSMAN HELPS SCAB FIREMEN

Yellow Union Is Addressed by McDermott Although the Saffron Lads Play Into Hands of Merchants' Club

Union labor elected a congressman from the fourth congressional district of this city and is now beginning to reap the harvest for electing a man because he was a "good fellow" before election and a "Democrat" always.

James McDermott is the man. He apparently has gained enough for the present from union labor and is now catering to scabs in the form of the "yellowists" of the fire department. He recently made a talk to the yellowists, in which he encouraged them in their efforts to down the members of the Firemen's (bona-fide) union.

George Goding, President of Steam Engineers No. 3, also addressed the yellow organization. The action of Goding in endorsing the yellow faction is laid to attempts on his part to disintegrate the Firemen's union by forcing the American Federation of Labor to order the engineers in the city fire department to join the engineers' union, which would practically break up the firemen, as the engineers are one of the strongest parts of the city firemen's organization.

Goding knows that the firemen are affiliated with the Chicago Federation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor, and just why he should want to break up an organization which is affiliated with the same body that his union is cannot be understood by union men.

This matter is to be investigated by the Chicago Federation of Labor. Secretary Nockels said: "I cannot understand what McDermott was doing there. He had no business with them. It will be brought before the executive committee."

Louis F. Post, member of the school board, will lecture under the auspices of the People's Educational Institute tomorrow evening. The subject will be "Political Economy as an Every Day Science." The lecture will be given at Hull House, Polk and Halsted streets. The admission will be 10 cents.

The clubrooms of the Ninth ward Jewish branch of the Socialist party, at 287 South Halsted street, will be kept open every evening from 7 to 10:30 o'clock.

The Twenty-ninth ward branch of the Socialist party will give a reception and dance next Saturday night at University Settlement hall, 4630 Gross avenue, near Forty-seventh street and Ashland avenue. The grand march will form at 8 o'clock sharp. There will be no charge for waltzes.

The 25th annual reception and ball of the Bakery, Crockery, Plie and Yeast Wagon Drivers' Union, Local No. 734, L. E. of T., will be held Saturday night, Feb. 16, at Brooks' Casino, Washburn avenue and Peck court.

Louis F. Post and Dr. Cornelius DeBey will open the Twenty-ninth Ward Free Lecture Course to-morrow night with addresses on administration of public schools. The lectures will be given at the University of Chicago Settlement, 4630 Gross avenue, and are open to the public.

The Chicago Woman's Club will inaugurate a series of Sunday afternoon "open door" meetings next Sunday at 3 p. m., in the club rooms in the Fine Arts building. The meetings will continue through February and March. Programmes for five meetings have been arranged as follows:

Jan. 20.—Short address, Mrs. I. S. Blackwell, president Chicago Woman's Club; musical in charge of Mrs. Junius C. Hong, Miss Stella Bennett, violin; Mr. Francis Moore, piano; Mr. Harry Cassidy, voice.

Jan. 27.—"The Gospel of the Trees," Miss Lena McCauley.

Feb. 3.—"The Making of a Good Nervy Girl" (stereopticon), Richard Henry Little.

Feb. 10.—"The Aim and Work of Social Hygiene," Prof. Charles M. Henderson.

Feb. 17.—Reading, Mr. Donald Robertson.

The meetings are designed to benefit to all who are too busy during the week to enjoy educational privileges. The programmes will be followed by the usual social hour.

"Capitalism versus Socialism" will be the subject of a

## Let Us Rise

The City Council has declared by an overwhelming vote its intention to pass the traction steal. The members who were pledged to municipal ownership have shown that they are willing to pass the franchise and that they have the votes to do it with even if Mayor Dunne should pluck up enough courage to keep his word and veto it.

The whole affair has been nicely arranged. The stage has been well set for the play.

The newspapers have succeeded in doing the thinking for a large percentage of the population of Chicago, until they have created a demand for "immediate settlement" about as intelligent and about as spontaneous as was the demand which they created a year ago for "immediate municipal ownership."

IT IS ABOUT TIME THE WORKING CLASS BEGAN TO DO ITS OWN THINKING.

Only by a spontaneous elemental uprising of the workers will the present traction steal be defeated and the road forever barred to future steals.

THIS UPRISING CAN EXPRESS ITSELF IN TWO WAYS.

First, in the getting of sufficient signatures to insure a referendum. This is the immediate pressing thing to do, although it means but little if action stops there.

Neither is the next great step the casting of a majority against the traction steal. That will come as a matter of course unless the daily traction press succeeds in hypnotizing the people into believing that the very stars will reel in their orbits unless Morgan secures an immediate mortgage on the streets of Chicago, and that the day of perfect transportation will begin the moment that this control is secured—two ideas with about equal foundation.

But voting down a proposal to grant a franchise will in itself accomplish little.

CHICAGO VOTERS HAVE TWICE DECLARED BY REFERENDUM THEIR DESIRE FOR MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

That had little or no effect on the franchise industry. This was because they voted against private property on the little ballot and for it on the big ballot.

The traction magnates knew that so long as the voters did this they were not in earnest, or else were so ignorant that they could easily be fooled by a proper handling of the newspapers.

THE RESULT SHOWED THAT THE FRANCHISE GRABBERS KNEW WHAT THEY WERE DOING, AND THAT THE VOTERS DID NOT.

That is why we say that voting for the "little ballot" alone will have slight effect on traction affairs.

Those who are really opposed to the traction steal and who wish to express that opposition in any consistent way will vote for a party that is against all forms of stealing and exploitation.

It would not scare a gang of horse thieves much to be told that a vigilance committee was to be organized composed of pickpockets.

It does not scare a gang of trust magnates to any great extent to be confronted by a political party based on private ownership.

Permit us to say this over again, since it seems to be something very difficult for many people to understand.

YOU CANNOT STOP EXPLOITATION BY FRANCHISE OWNERS BY VOTING FOR EXPLOITATION BY SMALL CAPITALISTS.

One reason for this is that every small capitalist expects some day to be a big capitalist and so he is not whole-hearted in his attacks on the big fellow.

He only attacks his great competitor in order to force him to give up a portion of his spoils.

Now, if that point is plain, let us go on to the next.

THE ONLY PORTION OF THE PEOPLE THAT ARE WHOLLY AND UNRESERVEDLY INTERESTED IN STOPPING ALL EXPLOITATION, WHETHER BY LARGE OR SMALL CAPITALISTS, IS THE WORKING CLASS.

The reason they are opposed to it is because they ARE ALWAYS THE ONES EXPLOITED.

Therefore they are the ones that will stop exploitation.

They will not do this by voting for a political party that stands for ownership of the things by which laborers must live, and by which they are exploited.

The Democratic and Republican parties and all other parties except the SOCIALIST PARTY does stand for this sort of ownership.

When you vote for any other party except the SOCIALIST PARTY you are voting for the PRINCIPLE upon which franchise stealing is based.

Therefore you need not be surprised when, after so voting, even if you do say you do not want franchises, if the men whom you elect do not believe what you say, or do not care.

The Socialists told you these same things two years ago. We told you then that if you really wanted municipal ownership the quickest way to get it was to roll up a big vote for the Socialist Party.

If that had been done the politicians would have known that the workers MEANT WHAT THEY WERE SAYING.

There will be an opportunity in a short time to again express your opinion on this subject.

If the workers of Chicago will really show by a great spontaneous intelligent uprising that they really are conscious of the fact that all ownership by one class of the means whereby another class must live is a means of exploitation of the non-owners then there will be a quick end to all franchises.

THE ONLY WAY IN WHICH THIS CAN BE SHOWN IS BY VOTING FOR THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

## TWO FUNERALS

Last Sunday a hearse with costly equipage and with perhaps less than a dozen mourners following, passed through Pensacola. I remarked to a bystander that it must be the funeral of some pauper or unknown person. He replied: "Why, that is the funeral of United States Deputy Marshal Wharton, who has received a salary of from two to three thousand dollars a year here for the past twenty years." "Why are there so few mourners?" I asked. "Because he was too brutal and heartless to deserve friends, and the few who see following the hearse in the three single huggies are no doubt only relatives." Then Herbert Hubbard's words came to me: "We will not be here long, anyway. Soon Death, the kind old nurse, will rock us to sleep, and we had better help one another while we may, we are going the same way—let's go hand in hand."

stores here as salesman, was standing on the street corner yesterday and talking with my son. A half drunken policeman came up and asked them who they were, and what they were doing and where they came from, etc. Then he arrested the young salesman as a "vagrant," and received his fee for such arrest. This is only a sample of the workings of the vagrancy law in most of the southern states. Now, reader, try to comprehend what kind of a working ass a working man is who would vote with any party that would tolerate for a moment such a rank injustice as this toward the real workers of the land. Has the working man today who votes for parties that subject every worker to arrest when looking for work, and who opposes socialism, any reasoning powers whatever? I give it up.

HENRY E. ALLEN.

Servia has just celebrated the New Year. By the time some countries celebrate the day the people of other countries have already broken all their New Year's resolutions.



Cuba—See here, Mr. Intervention, I'm liable to jump out of these clothes some day!  
Uncle Sam—Don't think of it! If you did you'd startle my friend over there half to death!

## MY CASTLE IN SPAIN

By JACK LONDON in "The House Beautiful"

Perhaps it is because of the practical life I have lived that I worship utility and have come to believe that utility and beauty should be one, and that there is no utility that need not be beautiful. What finer beauty than strength—whether it be airy steel, or massive masonry, or a delicate woman's hand? A plain black leather strap is beautiful. It is all strength and all utility, and it is beautiful. It efficiently performs work in the world, and it is good to look upon. Perhaps it is because it is useful that it is beautiful. I do not know. I sometimes wonder.

I bought a house in a hurry in the city of Oakland some time ago. I do not live in it. I sleep in it half a dozen times a year. I do not love the house. I am hurt every time I look at it. No drunken rowdy or political enemy can insult me so deeply as that house does. Let me tell you why. It is an ordinary two-story frame house. After it was built, the criminal that constructed it nailed on, at the corners, perpendicularly, some two-inch fluted planks. These planks rise the height of the house, and to a drunken man have the appearance of fluted columns. To complete the illusion in the eyes of the drunken man, the planks are topped with wooden Ionic capitals; nailed on, and in, I may say, has-relief.

When I analyze the irritation these fluted planks cause in me, I find the reason in the fact that the first idea for building a house has been violated. These decorative planks are no part of the construction. They have no use, no work to perform. They are plastered gawds that tell lies that nobody believes. A column is made for the purpose of supporting weight; this is its use. A column when it is a utility, is beautiful. The fluted wooden columns nailed on outside my house are not utilities. They are not beautiful. They are nightmares. They not only support no weight, but they themselves are a weight that drags upon the supports of the house. Some day, when I get time, one of two things will surely happen. Either I'll go forth and murder the man who perpetrated the atrocity, or else I'll take an axe and chop off the lying, fluted planks.

A thing must be true, or it is not beautiful; any more than a painted wanton is beautiful, any more than a skyscraper is beautiful that is intrinsically and structurally light, and that has a false massiveness of pillars plastered on outside. The true skyscraper is beautiful—and this is the reluctant admission of a man who disdains humanitarian-festering cities. The true skyscraper is beautiful, and it is beautiful in so far as it is true. In its construction it is light and airy, therefore in its appearance it must be light and airy. It dare not, if it wishes to be beautiful, lay claim to what it is not. And it should not bulk on the city-scape like Leviathan; it should rise and soar, light and airy and fairy-like.

Man is an ethical animal—or, at least, he is more ethical than any other animal. Wherefore he has certain yearnings for honesty. And in no way can these yearnings be more thoroughly satisfied than by the honesty of the house in which he lives, and passes the greater part of his life.

Dishonest Materials

Last year I started to build a barn. A man who was a liar undertook to do

the stone work and concrete work for me. He could not tell the truth to my face; he could not tell the truth in his work. I was building for posterity. The concrete foundations were four feet wide and sunk three and one-half feet into the earth. The stone walls were two feet thick and nine feet high. Upon them were to rest the great beams that were to carry all the weight of hay and the forty tons of tile roof. The man who was a liar made beautiful stone walls. I used to stand alongside of them and love them. I caressed their massive strength with my hands. I thought about them in bed, before I went to sleep. And they were lies.

Stone Walls that Lie

Came the earthquake. Fortunately the rest of the building of the barn had been postponed. The beautiful stone walls cracked in all directions. I started to repair, and discovered the whole, enormous lie. The walls were shells. On each face were beautiful, massive stones—on edge. The inside was hollow. This hollow in some places, was filled with clay and loose gravel. In other places it was filled with air and emptiness, with here and there a piece of kindling wood or dry-goods box, to aid in the making of the shell. The walls were lies. They were beautiful, but they were not useful. Construction and decoration had been divorced. The walls were all decoration. They hadn't any construction in them. "As God lets Satan live," I let that lying man live, but—I have built new walls from the foundation up.

And now to my house beautiful, which I shall build some seven or ten years from now. I have a few general ideas about it. It must be honest in construction, material, and appearance. If any feature of it, despite my efforts, shall tell lies, I shall remove that feature. Utility and beauty must be indissolubly wedded. Construction and decoration must be one. If the particular details keep true to these general ideas, all will be well.

A Bath-room and a Tent

I have not thought of many details. But here are a few. Take the bath-room for instance. It shall be as beautiful as any room in the house, just as it will be as useful. The chance is, that it will be the most expensive room in the house. Upon this we are resolved—even if we are compelled to build it first, and to live in a tent till we can get more money to go on with the rest of the house. In the bath-room no delights of the bath shall be lacking. Also, a large part of the expensiveness will be due to the use of material that will make it easy to keep the bath-room clean and in order. Why should a servant toil unduly that my body may be clean? On the other hand, the honesty of my own flesh, and the aquate dealing I give it, are more important than all the admiration of my friends for expensive decorative schemes and magnificent trivialities. More delightful to me is a body that sings than a rately and costly grand stair-case built for show. Not that I like grand stair-cases less, but that I like bath-rooms more.

The Philosophy of Spick and Span

And because of the foregoing, one chief aim in the building of my house beautiful will be a house that will require the minimum of trouble and work

to keep clean and orderly. It will be no spick and span and polished house, with an immaculateness that testifies to the tragedy of drudgery. I live in California where the days are warm. I'd prefer that the servants had three hours to go swimming (or hammocking) than be compelled to spend those three hours in keeping the house spick and span. Therefore it devolves upon me to build a house that can be kept clean and orderly without the need of those three hours.

But underneath the spick and span there is something more dreadful than the servitude of the servants. This dreadful thing is the philosophy of the spick and span. In Korea the national costume is white. Nobleman and coolie dress alike in white. It is hell on the women who do the washing, but there is more in it than that. The coolie cannot keep his white clothes clean. He toils and they get dirty. The dirty white of his costume is the token of his inferiority. The nobleman's dress is always spotless white. It means that he doesn't have to work. But it means, further, that somebody else has to work for him. His superiority is not based upon handicraft nor statecraft, upon the foot-races he has run nor the wreathers he has overthrown. His superiority is based upon the fact that he doesn't have to work, and that others are compelled to work for him. And so the Korean drone flaunts his clean white clothes, for the same reason that the Chinese flaunts his monstrous finger-nails, and the white man and woman flaunt the spick-and-spanness of their spotless houses.

For countless thousands of years my ancestors have lived and died and drawn all their breaths in the open air. It is only recently that we have begun to live in houses. The change is a hardship, especially on the lungs. I've got only one pair of lungs, and I haven't the address of any repair shop. Wherefore I stick by the open air as much as possible. For this reason my house will have large verandas, and, near to the kitchen, there will be a veranda dining-room. Also, there will be a veranda fireplace, where we can breathe fresh air and be comfortable when the evenings are touched with frost.

I have a plan for my own bedroom. I sleep short hours—five and a half per night; but spend long hours in bed, reading, studying, and working. I have tried sleeping in the open, but the lamp attracts all the creeping, crawling, butting, flying, fluttering things to the pages of my book, into my ears and blankets, and down the back of my neck. So my bedroom shall be indoors. But it will not be indoors. Three sides of it will be open. The fourth side will divide it from the rest of the house. The three sides will be screened against the creeping, fluttering things, but not against the good fresh air and all the breezes that blow.

It will be a usable house and a beautiful house, wherein the aesthetic guest can find comfort for his eyes as well as for his body. It will be a happy house—or else I'll burn it down. It will be a house of air and sunshine and laughter. These three cannot be divorced. Laughter without air and sunshine becomes morbid, decadent, demonic. I have in me a thousand generations. Laughter that is decadent is not good for these thousand generations.—The House Beautiful.

## THE SOCIALIST BUILDER

By LUCIUS C. KNOWLES

I would build in the cold world's icy heart

A palace of love so grand;  
Its facade should glow with the noblest art  
That could flow from the master's hand.

I would build 'neath the church's mocking spire  
An altar of brotherly love,  
Where its priest should nourish the sacred fire  
That is lit from the flame above.

I would build on the ghastly battle-field  
A shrine to the angel of peace,  
Where the demon of hate his power should yield,  
And striving forever should cease.

I would build in the midst of the seething mart  
Where souls are bought and sold,  
A flame of love in the human heart  
That should banish the lust for gold.

I would build in the barren desert of greed  
A garden both rich and rare  
Where flowers should bloom, and never a weed  
Should find a harbor there.

On the sin-cursed earth's most lofty height,  
I would build me a beacon high  
Where Freedom's watch-fire, burning bright,  
Should light the lowering sky.

I would build in the city's reeking slum  
A thousand homes so fair  
Where the wealth-creator should nightly come  
And find him a raven there.

I would build a nation true and strong  
Where Justice should ever reign;  
Where right should triumph over wrong,  
And Virtue should live again.

## Harriman Harnessing the Mountains

"The Sierra Nevada Mountains must go to work," says the "Technical World."  
"Mr. E. H. Harriman, the 'little wizard' of the railroad world, has decided that they have been idle long enough. Worse than that, they have been an absolute obstruction to transportation.

"It has taken three or four panting locomotives to painfully pull a short train of loaded freight cars up the steep grade from Truckee, Cal., on the Southern Pacific, to the summit of Emigrant Pass, about 5,000 feet above sea-level. That climb up the mountain side has cut the heart out of profits and diverted considerable freight to other lines.

"Herculean mountains themselves are to haul the freight trains to their own summits. Harriman has found out how to lift himself by his boot-straps.  
"The little mountain streams, starting from the melting glaciers which cap the highest peaks, are to be 'cribbed, cabined, and confined' and forced to furnish electric power for pulling Harriman's freight trains up and over the mountain passes.

"At the start a third rail electric system is to be put in over about eighty miles of the road. A huge power house is to be built on the California side of the pass, where a practically unlimited supply of water is always available. Once the enormous initial expense of building the power plant and equipping the road is out of the way, electric motors will take the place of steam locomotives, in the trip over the mountains, at a great saving in cost and time. It will no longer be necessary to make up short and light trains. The roaring mountain streams will furnish plenty of power to pull the heaviest freight trains over the mountains at a rate of speed impossible heretofore."

## Program of an English Union

The Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants of Great Britain are developing a "national movement," and in response thereto the membership of the society is going up rapidly. Separate programs have been drafted for England, Scotland, and Ireland. That for England comprises—

1. The eight-hour day as the standard for all men concerned in the movement of vehicles in traffic; ten hours maximum for all other classes; no man to be called upon to work on more than once for one day's work.
  2. No man to be called out for duty with less than nine hours' rest.
  3. For overtime each day to stand by itself, the pay for overtime to be rate and a quarter.
  4. Sunday duty to be regarded as distinct, to be paid for at rate and a half, and to reckon from midnight Saturday till midnight Sunday.
  5. A week's wages to be guaranteed, independent of Sunday, to all who are required to devote the whole of their time to the company's service.
  6. An immediate advance of 2s. per week to all except the eight-hour grades, and London employees to be paid at least 3s. a week more than those outside the London district.
  7. The abolition of the system of working with only one man in a motor cab.
- In the case of Scotland a guarantee of not less than a day's pay when called on duty is also asked; further that "all men be paid their wages weekly," and that all over 21 be paid not less than a guinea a week.

## A Laugh or A Smile

By P. B.

The Hardest Job

"It must take a man of remarkable ability to organize one of these industrial combines."  
"It does, but it takes far greater ability to keep out of the penitentiary afterwards."

Hughes is starting out in the right way to make a name as governor, but if he would have those whiskers trimmed up in a civilized manner it would help some.

There is one point in which an earthquake is worse than a railway wreck. It can't be blamed on anyone.

Japan's national debt now amounts to one-sixth the total value of the country; but there seems to be no danger of Japan's creditors foreclosing.

Secretary Root's declaration in favor of a flexible tariff somehow reminds one of Secretary Shaw's elastic currency.

One should never despair of getting some real winter weather until the middle of April, anyway.

He Earned It

"Where did you get that two dollar bill?" we ask of the worthless young man. "Did you earn it?"  
"I should say I did. It took me three hours to persuade the old man to cough it up."

If Kingston had only waited a little while longer to pull off its earthquake San Francisco would have been in shape to have contributed to the relief fund.

If the ship subsidy bill passes Harriman's company will get \$700,000 and Hill's company will get \$700,000. Not one before the other.

When a senator was elected in Delaware Addicks got just one vote. The man who cast that lone vote ought to be awarded a hero's medal.

On the banks of the Wabash the river is overflowing. It is much safer just now down by the Suwanee river.

The government is going to limit the amount of water which Chicago is to be allowed to take from Lake Michigan. This is a real hardship, for anyone who has spent two hours in Chicago will understand the crying need for water.

No Opportunity

"My wife," complained the neglected husband, "belongs to seventeen different women's societies and she is never at home."  
"Don't kick to me," replies a relative. "You knew her when you married her."  
"No I didn't. Not then nor since."

When a man has the grip he doesn't feel like listening to the fool advice which all his friends insist on giving him.

The amount of life insurance a company may underwrite is now limited by law. The latest, however, is the proposition to limit the number of students a college may have.

Some day President Roosevelt will send a message to the senate dealing exclusively with the subject of Foraker.