

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I.—NO. 87.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

LABOR WILL FORM THE STATE SOLONS

Three Little Reform Bills Not Viewed With Favor by General Assembly

UNIONISTS ELECT SAFE AND SANE GRAFTERS; THEN BEG

Bankers, Lawyers, Business Men, Thieves, Gamblers, Schemers and Politicians Elected by Working Class Must Be Coerced

A legislative labor convention to decide upon bills to be presented to the legislature...

The necessity for this became evident after several of the members of the legislative committee informed the Federation...

Mr. Davies also urged some sort of a law to put a check on the present sweat shop system...

Compel Council to Do Right Miss Margaret Haley urged the necessity of avoiding another such struggle...

Barney Berlyn warned the Federation that the economic interests back of those traction ordinances will seek to confuse the people...

Make Up "Unfair List" The Federation, after a long debate, decided unanimously to put on the unfair list the United Cigar Stores...

"It is evident," Miss Haley said, "that the council will not dare to pass these ordinances. The aldermen are simply afraid of their necks..."

Honore Jaxon's resolution on the traction crisis, having meanwhile received some finishing touches...

The document covered three main points, as follows: It demonstrated step by step the treasons which are rife in the pending traction ordinance...

It laid down the fundamental principles of the right of the people to expropriate at any time, and without hindrance, the plunder secured by that fraud which in private and individual business affairs is admitted to vitiate contract.

CLEVER ADVERTISING

"Forty Men Wanted" Says Ad—100 Reply—Six Hired The Studebaker theatre advertised for forty men yesterday. Capitalists and others pointed to this and said, "There, my boy, there is an evidence of the prosperity of the times. Forty men wanted at one place!"

ARMOUR CLAIM AGENT CONCEALS NAMES

Injured Workmen at Packing House Fire Kidnaped in Order to Save Damage Suits

To-day, for the first time, the names of three of the men injured in the recent disaster at the Armour packing plant are made known. The unfortunate victims were taken to the Provident hospital in Armour's private car. They then disappeared from the face of the earth so far as the public and their relatives were concerned.

"JOB TOO BIG" SAY REFORM ALDERMEN

"Pierr" Morgan and the Field estate have heard a few waa' voice today and are pawing the air. It was the city council and it said: "The job is too big, Oh Lord! Let me practice on something smaller," which, interpreted, means that they have grown a weakened backbone and will decline to do the master's bidding.

BIG NON-UNION FACTORY DESTROYED BY FIRE

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 4.—The Day and Night Tobacco factory, fronting on the canal bank at Plum and Genesee streets, was completely gutted yesterday by fire, the origin of which was mysterious. For six hours the fire continued with unchecked vigor.

SURPRISING MURDER SERIES

Mayking, Ky., Feb. 4.—Page Jackson, 26, and Lucy Harris, 22, negroes, were killed in a series of tragedies at Norton, a hamlet east of here. The Harris woman and a girl named Dale came in on a night train from Appalachia. Jackson, who expected them, secreted himself under the house occupied by the Harris woman...



WHAT ROUSED THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT TO ACTION

TRUE VIEW OF LAST ARMOUR SLAUGHTER

Human Beings Die Because Great Packer Did Not Warn Them

MEN MIGHT DEMAND OVERTIME PAY IF WARNED OF DANGER

Some Other Interesting Facts and Questions By Ray McCormack, Who Investigated Accident On January 28th

BY RAY McCORMICK

This is some inside history of the ammonia explosion at the Armour packing plant on Monday, January 28, 1907. Ammonia is extremely pungent, which accounts for the facts having worked their way through the hired battalion of special police, private detectives and press agents maintained to keep just such occurrences from the public.

With them were two regular employees of the Armour company—a steamfitter and a millwright. Get that fact. These two men were regular employees and knew what to do in case of accident.

On one of Armour's great ammonia engines a cylinderhead blew off, filling the immense room with ammonia fumes, every engineer escaped. Every other escaped. Every electrician escaped. Every machinist escaped. Every man having regular duties in and about that powerhouse escaped.

Only Bricklayers Died When the cylinderhead blew off, filling the immense room with ammonia fumes, every engineer escaped. Every other escaped. Every electrician escaped. Every machinist escaped. Every man having regular duties in and about that powerhouse escaped.

Let's return to the bricklayers. Twelve of them are already dead. Ammonia works quickly. Blinded and terrorized, they are calling for help. And each time one of them opens his mouth or breathes through his nose, he is strangled by ammonia fumes.

Here Armour's pig-sticking scene is repeated. As these poor fellows weaken through loss of air, just as a hog weak-

IDIOCY OF FEVER QUARANTINE RULES

People Kept From Skating While Big Stores Remain Open

WHERE IS THE GREATEST DANGER—OUTSIDE OR IN?

Day of Pleasure Denied Thousands but Profits are Not Molested—Newspapers Hear Their Master's Voice

The idiocy of Whalen's pet quarantine was shown conclusively yesterday when thousands of wage earners, whose only day of recreation is Sunday, were turned away from the parks and made to "stay at home" as per Whalen's fool instructions.

REIGN OF TERROR

Armed Men, Parading Streets, Killing Jews—Many Flee City [Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Odessa, Feb. 4.—A fresh reign of terror prevails here and the city is in a panic. Street fighting, attended by many casualties, is occurring, the victims for the most part being Jews.

"BOBBY" RUNS AMUCK

New York, Feb. 4.—Archibald Wesley Chichester, bearing a certificate of character from the constabulary of the city of London as to his fitness as a "bobby," has been accused by Patrolman George Kruers in the Tombs court of having knocked the policeman into a snowbank and of having told him to mind his "blasted business."

Cold Wave Passing Snow and warmer to-night and tomorrow. Temperature about 15 degrees above zero.

JAPS SMILE AT TEDDY

Childish War Talk Causes Laughter in Orient Yankee Country Tokyo, Feb. 4.—Statements of officials here discredit the alarming stories from Washington and London that a conflict between Japan and the United States is threatened.

CORN ELEVATOR COLLAPSES AND HOME IS SMASHED

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Bellefontaine, Ohio, Feb. 4.—With a crash that resounded throughout the town, the Timmons grain elevator at Lakeview collapsed last night and 15,000 bushels of corn was poured out, making a mountain of corn upon the ground.

CRUELTY TO MEN WHO DIG PANAMA

Italians Strike—Army Now Is Trying to Drive Them Into the Forest to Die (Special Correspondent.) Panama, Feb. 4.—There are frequent small strikes of the canal laborers, but news concerning them is not allowed to reach the outside world.

BLIZZARD SWEEPS ATLANTIC

Great Suffering at Sea and Ashore—Shipping Menaced [Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Norfolk, Va., Feb. 4.—Blizzard weather is sweeping the Atlantic coast causing great suffering. All shipping at sea is in great danger. Hampton Roads is filled with storm-bound vessels and none are venturing out to sea.

MINISTERS GIVE PHONE SERMONS

Telephone Girls Go Home Almost Exhausted by Stormy Day The small force of operators at the Oak Park telephone exchange were worked overtime yesterday by the strenuous methods of the village ministers' preaching fraternity.

SOCIALIST VICTORY IN THE FATHERLAND

Working Class Vote Increases 240,238—Europe Scared But Hides Fact SITUATION NEVER BETTER FOR THE RED PARTY

JUDGE LECTURES SHEA VENIREMEN

When the venire of one hundred jurymen appeared in Judge Kavanaugh's court today in the trials of Sunner, Shea and other labor leaders charged with conspiracy against Montgomery Ward & Co., the court proceeded to give them a lecture on the duties of jurymen.

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LABOR UNION NEWS. For the purpose of planning a systematic warfare upon trust-made cigars, the Wisconsin Blue Ribbon League has been organized.

The industrial insurance agents of Boston and vicinity have organized a new union, the Industrial Workers of the World.

A jolly good time is promised by Department Store Delivery Drivers and Helpers' Union, Local No. 715, I. B. of T., on Sunday, Feb. 10.

Students of Milwaukee are preparing for a rousing demonstration to protest against the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone outrage.

You can get a share of stock in this paper by putting fifty names on the subscription list.

A copy of "Widhure's Editorials" for four subscribers.

Watchmen and Detectives Must Be Known Residents for Six Months.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 2.—Frank Devlin of Suisun has offered a bill in the assembly which will put a stop to the importation of strike-breakers.

It provides that all watchmen, detectives and guards must be residents of a county for six months and must have at least twelve reputable citizens petition the board of supervisors or board of trustees of their city, town or county before they can serve.

The bill is aimed at Fairleyites and Pinkertons, who in the past have been rushed to this state to combat or check union men during labor troubles.

Here are excerpts from his article: "Whenever a man dies of typhoid, some other man ought to be tried for homicide—but he never is, a distinguishing health official once said.

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Third Ward—William Fiolgah, Jr., 3251 Fifth avenue. National secretary of the Glass Workers' Union.

Seventh Ward—Charles E. Curtis, 6033 Drexel avenue, printer.

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Twenty-sixth Ward—Robert Magnuson, 509 Melrose street, printer.

Twenty-seventh Ward—Carl Strover, northwest corner Fifty-fourth and Robert streets, lawyer.

Twenty-eighth Ward—Charles Murphy, 4529 Marshfield avenue, Building trades laborer.

Thirtieth Ward—Charles F. Woerner, 843 West Sixty-first place, printer, ex-president of the Franklin union.

Thirty-first Ward—Albert Hoelck, 952 South Ridgeway avenue, salesman and member of the Musician's Federation.

Thirty-second Ward—Fuller Edward Trede, 1433 West Division street, Cornice maker.

Thirty-third Ward—To fill vacancy—Paul Norman, 2380 Austin avenue, Motorman, Division 241, A. A. of S. & E. R. R. E.

WHAT THE FINGERBOYS TELL.

Following are the official returns from the Twentieth Ward in comparison with the vote of 1905:

1906 5,480 2,324 362 284

1905 5,214 2,549 381 284

46 per cent. Only 7 precincts lost 2 tied and 34 gained. Two showed blank due to manipulation of the clerks.

1906 Nov. Nationalities in 1904 were: 24,285 Americans, 115 Austrians, 145 Bohemians, 182 colored, 100 Danes, 1,480 English, 329 French, 2,400 Germans, 132 Hungarians, 2,743 Irish, 220 Italians, 409 Latin Jews, 147 Polish Jews, 682 Russian Jews, 207 Norwegians, 103 Poles, 473 Swedes, 408 Swedes, 1 Canadian, 2000 total.

Along the southern end, the 12th and Taylor streets territory, reside a sprinkling of Jews, to whom might be bound literature in Hebrew. The ward, however, is so overwhelmingly American that much propaganda in foreign languages would be useless. It is the Jews, American of all world-wide lands, including Union Park, Washington and Jackson boulevards and contains one of the finest synagogues in the city.

On the west side factories are encroaching more and more; the furnished room territory is also coming in from that direction. The big structures, veritable palaces, that line the main boulevard begin to show decay and the old mansions on the west side are being torn down or are being converted into flats.

On the east side the 18th and 19th wards are also being torn down and more.

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Candidates for Aldermen

The following members of the Socialist Party have been nominated for aldermen in their respective wards by caucus conventions:

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Seventh Ward—Charles E. Curtis, 6033 Drexel avenue, printer.

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Thirty-third Ward—To fill vacancy—Paul Norman, 2380 Austin avenue, Motorman, Division 241, A. A. of S. & E. R. R. E.

A man in a Western town hanged himself to a bedpost by his suspenders. The coroner's jury were some time in coming to a decision in the case, but the foreman, who was a native of Erin, finally announced that the "deceased came to his death by coming home drunk and mistaking himself for his pants."

strength and intellectual abilities, being much curbed into genteel manners by the dread of separation or of a second wife, and the Ana being very much the creature of custom, and not, except under great aggravation, liking to exchange for hazardous novelties faces and manners to which they are reconciled by habit. But there is one privilege the Gy-ei carefully retain, and the desire for which perhaps forms the secret motive of most lady asserters of woman rights above ground. They claim the privilege, here usurped by men, of proclaiming their love and urging their suit in other words, and being the wooer rather than the wooed. Such a phenomenon as an old maid does not exist among the Gy-ei. Indeed it is very seldom that a Gy does not secure any An upon whom she sets her heart, if his affections be not strongly engaged elsewhere. However coy, reluctant, and prudish the male sex courts may prove at first, yet her perseverance, her ardor, her persuasive powers, her command over the mystic agencies of evil, are pretty sure to run down his neck into the hole we call the fatal noose. Their argument for the reverse of that relationship of the sexes which the blind tyranny of man has established on the surface of the earth, appears cogent, and is advanced with a frankness which might well be commended to impartial consideration. They say, that of the two the female is by nature of a more loving disposition than the male; that love occupies a larger space in her thoughts, and is more essential to her happiness, and that therefore she ought to be the wooer; that otherwise the male is a shy and unobtrusive creature, that he has often a selfish predilection for the single state, that he often pretends to misunderstand tender glances and delicate hints,—that, in short, he must be resolutely pursued and captured. They add, moreover, that unless the Gy can secure the An of her choice, and one whom she would not select out of the whole world becomes her mate, she is not only less happy than she otherwise would be, but she is not so good a mother, that her qualities of heart are not sufficiently developed, whereas the An is a creature that less lastingly concentrates his affections on one object; that if he cannot get the Gy whom he prefers he easily reconciles himself to another Gy; and, finally, that at the worst if he is loved and taken care of, it is less necessary to the welfare of his existence that he should love as well as be loved; he grows contented with his creature comforts, and the many occupations of thought which he creates for himself.

Trade Union Meetings.

Wattresses' Union, Local No. 226—Meeting at 2 o'clock Wednesday at 325 Fifth avenue. At 7 o'clock, Wm. Eisenberg, Secretary.

Journalists' Union, Local No. 5—Meeting for election of general treasurer Monday night at 10 E. Clark street.

Shoe Workers' Local No. 94—Meeting at 7 in the evening. Members not voting will be fined \$1. G. Bodenberg.

Shoe Workers' Local No. 12—Meeting Tuesday night at Horan's Hall, Harrison and Taylor streets, Wm. Eisenberg.

Teamsters' Joint Council, U. T. of A.—Meeting Wednesday night, important business. All should attend.

Laundry Drivers' Union, Local No. 712—U. T. of A.—Important business meeting Tuesday night at 12 S. Clark street, to be held at 7 o'clock.

Elevator Conductors and Starters' Union—Meeting Tuesday night at 133 Washington street, room 12. Wm. A. Meyer.

Shoe Workers' Local No. 94—Meeting Monday night at Bush Street.

W. W. Lee.

Shoe Workers' Local No. 123, Cutters—Meeting Tuesday night at Bush Temple.

F. W. Lee.

Shoe Workers' Local No. 95, Mixed Union—Meeting Thursday night at Bush Temple.

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Shoe Workers' Local No. 236, Sole Fasteners—Meeting Thursday night at Bush Temple.

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BIG CITY STRICKEN WITH TYPHOID FEVER

TO MAKE PROFITS FOR A MILLIONAIRE

Sewage Dumped Into Water Supply of Scranton and Thousands Suffer and Scores Die—Samuel Hopkins Adams of Ridgeway's Staff Tells the Awful Story

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 2.—This town is torn with the exposures that have been made by the bitter, muck-raking article by Samuel Hopkins Adams, of the famous Ridgeway staff.

He shows the Scranton family of being the immediate and active cause of the deadly epidemic of typhoid fever under which the town has been staggering.

Here are excerpts from his article: "Whenever a man dies of typhoid, some other man ought to be tried for homicide—but he never is, a distinguishing health official once said.

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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 PATTERSON, a book by London, and one by Sinclair, with other Socialist literature, in all languages, mailed for 10c. Charles H. Kerr Co., 234 Erie St., Chicago.

LAWYERS.

STEDMAN & SOELKE, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 84 LA SALLE STREET—CHICAGO.

PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 437-43 Stock Exchange Bldg., 180 N. La Salle street. Phone Main 3618.

SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Suite 174, 59 Dearborn St. Tel. Central 2769. Automatic 1122.

W. R. TAFT, Attorney at Law, Suite 507, 234 Erie St., Chicago. Block, Phone Cent. 2311.

CHRISTIAN MEIER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Room 42, 70 La Salle St. Telephone Main 1971.

HENRY W. LACKY, ATTORNEY AT LAW and Notary Public, 505 Astor Bldg., Clark and Randolph sts. Tel. Central 4229. Member of Bricklayers and Stonemasons' Union.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN, 66

Women and Socialism

Several letters have been published in these columns, and more have been received at this office, complaining of the attitude of some Socialists toward women.

If this complaint is true, if there are members of the Socialist party who are inclined to draw the sex line in their struggle for freedom, then those men are in the wrong organization. They are violating the platforms and principles of the party in which they claim membership and the sooner they get out of it the better.

It is one of the proudest boasts of the Socialist party organization that it knows no distinction of race or color or nationality or sex in its struggle to secure freedom of opportunity and equality of rights.

No other political party admits women to its membership with all the rights, duties and responsibilities that are granted to and expected from men. One of the fundamental demands of the Socialist platform of every country is equal political rights for women.

It would be well if this plank were given greater emphasis in our propaganda. That it is not is due largely to the indifference of the women themselves.

There is an opportunity for action along these lines at this time. The charter which is being prepared for the city of Chicago is making no provision for women suffrage. The Socialist party should see to it that this fact is made known, and that when the charter comes up for adoption a provision to this effect be either introduced or that the whole document be defeated.

The working class cannot rise to power upon a portion of its own membership. Those who seek so to do will find that in seeking to exploit others they have assured their own continued exploitation.

Yet we can assure the women that merely complaining of or to the men will accomplish little.

THOSE WHO WOULD BE FREE THEMSELVES MUST STRIKE THE BLOW, IS AS TRUE OF WOMEN AS OF MEN; OR OF THE WHOLE WORKING-CLASS.

If the women within the Socialist party do not take advantage of the opportunities which that party affords, if they do not take up the duties and assert the rights which they have within that organization, they should, as Socialists, know that men will seldom go out of their way to fight others' battles.

That may be a cold blooded proposition. But it is a fact, and facts are ever stubborn things.

Only in so far as the interests of the men are bound up with their sister workers will one fight the battles of the other, and it is always hard to make one person realize the identity of his interests with another, when his own immediate interests are clamoring for his energies.

Let the wives and sisters and mothers and daughters of the Socialist workmen insist on going to the meetings of the local. Let them read the literature of Socialism, take part in the agitation and discussions, and insist that full emphasis be given to those questions of peculiar interest to women.

IF THEY DO THEY NEED NOT FEAR THE RESULT.

We Must Raise That Loan

Do the readers of this paper fully realize that on the raising of nearly five thousand dollars before next Saturday morning depends the answer to the question of whether the Daily Socialist shall have a printing plant of its own?

We were forced to make hard terms to get the option on the plant. There are other buyers ready if we fail. We must have that money.

It is not asked for as a gift. It is to be secured by a first mortgage of six thousand dollars on property that is easily worth twenty thousand dollars aside from the "good-will" and other assets worth much more.

The paper is getting on a better foundation every day. In advertising, subscriptions and equipment, each week sees an increase and improvement.

There are certainly sufficient readers of this paper who have money to loan who can let us have the additional five thousand dollars (one thousand has already been received) in time to save the deposit we have made and to assure us the plant.

Prosperity

One million, fifty thousand dollars was spent Saturday night by the people of Chicago at the Automobile show!

The Chicago Tribune tells about this in gladsome tone and moralizes thus:

As a thermometer of business, it took the automobile show just one day to prove that Chicago and the middle west is away ahead of the remainder of the world in prosperity. Not only were all previous records of sales broken but the prophecies of the backers of the show in their most hopeful moments were exceeded by the real figures on the books of the exhibitors.

In the same column appears this item: Port Jervis, N. Y., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Benjamin Drake, aged 81 years, and his housekeeper, Mrs. Mills, aged 62 years, committed suicide by hanging on Saturday at Drake's farm near Centerville, Sussex county, N. J., cause, they were starving. Investigation of the premises revealed that there was no food in the house.

NEWSPAPERS AND EPIDEMICS

Charles Dickens Long Ago Showed in Graphic Style How the Plague Grew on Secrecy

For this was the year and the time of the Great Plague in London. During the winter of 1664 it had been whispered about that some people had here and there of the disease called the Plague, in some of the unwholesome suburbs around London. News was not published at that time as it is now, and some people believed these rumors, and some disbelieved them, and they were soon forgotten.

But in the month of May, 1665, it began to be said all over the town, that the disease had burst out with great violence in St. Giles, and that the people were dying in great numbers. This soon turned out to be awfully true. The roads out of London were choked by people endeavoring to escape from the infected city, and large sums were paid for any kind of conveyance.

The disease soon spread so fast that it was necessary to shut up the houses in which the sick people were in, and to cut off from communication with the living.

Every one of these houses was marked on the outside of the door with

a red cross, and the words, "Lord have mercy upon us!"

The streets were all deserted, grass grew in the public ways, and there was a terrible silence in the air. When night came on, dismal rumbling used to be heard; and these were the wheels of the death carts, attended by men with veiled faces and holding cloths to their mouths, who rang doleful bells, and cried in loud and solemn voice, "Bring out your dead." The corpses were put into these carts and were buried by the torchlight in great pits, no services being performed over them; all men being afraid to stay for a moment on the brink of the ghastly graves.

In the general fear, children ran away from their parents, and parents from their children.

Some who were taken ill, died alone and without any help. Some were stabbed or strangled by hired nurses, who robbed them of all their money, and stole the very beds on which they lay.

Some went mad, dropped from the windows, ran through the streets, and in their pain and frenzy, flung themselves into the river.



THE LAW-ENFORCER GETS THE HA! HA!

Policeman Sam—What's the use of giving me this club and then tying my hands? No provision has been made to enforce the Pure Food Law and dealers laugh at pure-food regulations.

Objections to Socialists

Being a very ardent Socialist, and a woman of like experience, I am particularly interested in the article which appeared in the issue of January 30 of the Daily Socialist and signed by Comrade Carrie Johnson Triller, entitled, "Objections to Socialists," and I wish to add my objections to her objections, as I think she has sounded an alarm. Having traveled and spoken at propaganda meetings, and being more or less intimately connected with the Socialist movement locally, I must say that I have yet to meet the Socialist who is really interested that his wife, sister, mother or daughter shall understand the philosophy, know the principles and work for the realization of Socialism.

It is, and has been for sometime, my opinion that this movement will not take on a rapid growth until the women are as interested as the men. There must be an acknowledgement of this fact and work planned for drawing into the movement our women or it will be years before the co-operative commonwealth will be ushered in. It is absolutely necessary that the "better half" of our society work for this fulfillment.

We have in our midst women who say, "Now, Jehn, if you join that society, I'll not speak to you for two months." "I'm not interested in Socialism." "My husband never talks to me about the subject." "What I know about Socialism don't make me want to know anything further," etc., etc. Of course these remarks show prejudice, ignorance, bigotry and many other dominant thoughts to the exclusion of the large-minded world-embracing thought of the co-operative commonwealth, but what of a co-operative society with one-half its members left out? The time has long passed when it can be said of women the greater includes the less and that her rights will be looked after. If women understand what economic independence would do for her she would be no laggard in working for it. Can it be as Comrade Triller intimates that even good Socialists understand so little of their philosophy that they think women will stand still and occupy their time in the kitchen and nursery?

I know one "boss" in the Socialist party who said he was glad his wife was not interested in Socialism. It seems scarcely possible he gave one min-

ute's thought to the stupidity and inconsistency of the remark, and I doubt really his being "glad."

The woman who is a Socialist at heart and soul will go along her way regardless of how many men look askance at her, but how about the timid, half-fledged, home-keeping woman who desires to know something of this great world movement? Are the men going to make it easy for her to work as she can, and as the comrade says "make good the fine phrases about equality"? We sincerely hope so. Women are natural idealists and understanding the fascinating world-thought of Socialism, would make good propagandists. Are they to be encouraged or driven back? Something should be done by the Socialist party to bring the great disfranchised part of humanity into its working force. They are a "dead-weight" otherwise. Are you going to do it?

FRANCES PROUT.

Harvey, Ill.

Mrs. Carrie Johnson Triller, in her objection to Socialists, has hit the nail square on the head: What have you to say, you men who smoke them out of the movement. Not only do the men not put forth any great effort to bring the women into the movement, but when some comrade summons up courage to do so, she often must fight her way through volumes of smoke. This she does once. Seldom twice. I have heard many objections to the conduct of Socialists. It is time that we ceased making ourselves offensive to those whom we would win to our cause. I have heard Socialists who avowed they would stay away from meetings if they were not permitted to smoke, because women were present. Think what we are doing. The only political party in the field promising woman equality, yet we think so little of woman, as a woman, that we do almost nothing to prove our sincerity. I am with the woman in her criticism of the Socialists. It is pretty near time that we wake up. Woman has a great power in her hands. A power for Socialism. Are we intelligent enough to utilize it? Something wrong somewhere! Come again, Mrs. Triller. Make it stronger next time.

WILLIAM LEE WILSON. Allegheny, Pa.

USING THE POLICE

In reading the several capitalist papers recently, I notice the severe criticisms to which the police force have been subjected on account of distributing referendum petitions. The whole capitalist press, except the Hearst papers, have set up a hue and cry about taking men from regular police duty.

Now I personally happen to know that not one man in any of the several precincts has missed a call or left his beat, neither did they solicit any person to sign a petition, as their instructions were to take the petitions and leave them at business places, factories, etc., requesting whoever was in charge to hand it to his men for their signatures, and at the same time informing him that he must not sign for his men, but could, if he wished, sign his own name.

The question now is how was Mayor Dunne to carry out the orders of the council, if not by using the police department, or fire department for this purpose. This council saw to it that no appropriation was made for the purpose of circulating this petition. To a thinking person the matter looks as if the press of Chicago was more interested in abusing a body of hard-working, faithful public servants than in protecting the rights of the citizens.

When the terrible disaster of San Francisco shook this nation from shore to shore with its horror, and when the citizens were requested to contribute to the relief of the sufferers, the business men's committee called the police department to their aid, to which the department promptly responded. This was, of course, an act of great humanity, but at the same time Chicago was left for four days without protection from its regular police force. This was all right. The department was working for the honor and glory of our best business men, but when they are used for the benefit of all the citizens, that is a different proposition.

At that time Mayor Dunne and Chief Collins were held in great esteem by the press. Now the papers of Chicago are howling with rage because their interests may be interfered with. May the referendum succeed.

A SOCIALIST.

PRICES MUST GO UP

The costs of things have gone so high They're almost out of sight; It's hardly worth the asking why. Or if 'tis wrong or right. We only know the great expense Of everything we need. And see the dollars and the cents Departing with much speed.

And if the things of every kind Keep rising every day, 'Tis clear that we must try to find An equalizing way. If costs of things still bigger grow In village and in town, The prices must, as all should know, Go up or cash come down.

It's prices up or prices down— A rule that's sure to win— For cash it is that wares the frown Proud of the margin turn; And so if we would live at all And wear a golden crown, It's "prices up" must be the call Or else it's money down.

—The Presto

Every one of this can secure a prize with a few minutes' hustling. See particulars on third page.

How Much Longer?

The ghastly greed for profits maintains a system that kills and cripples a half million workers in its mills and mines and factories and on its railroads every year.

It sends one worker in every ten in our great cities to be buried in the potters' field after a life of toil.

It is poisoning one city today with typhoid that a private water company may reap dividends, and infecting the children of another with the deadly germs of scarlet fever that a milk company may increase its profits.

It mentally murders a mighty army every year and buries them in the ever growing asylums for the insane.

It starves, stunts and deadens the minds and bodies of two million children while it grinds their life energies into profits in sweat-shop, cotton mill and coal mine.

It forces a host of the daughters and sisters of the working class to vend their bodies for a few brief years of existence, only to fling them aside to a horrible, hideous death.

It gags the mouths and dulls the minds of the thinkers of a people and stifles all ideas not advantageous to the growth of profits.

These things it does, and has done for a half dozen generations. And all that time the workers have voted for its continuance. They have voted for the profit system when it was in the monstrous strength and vigor of youth, and they vote for it today in the tottering hideousness of senility.

No one can claim that these things are necessary. No one would dare to think of them as anything but evil. Few will deny that all of them spring from the ownership of profit-producing wealth by individuals.

No one can deny that this private ownership can be abolished by changing the laws, or that this change can be accomplished whenever a majority of the voters so desire.

Yet those who do so vote are few beside the millions who vote each recurring election for the institution that maintains these evils.

But where there were hundreds a score of years ago that voted against private ownership, there were tens of thousands a decade ago, and hundreds of thousands of American laborers who voted against capitalism at the last election.

HOW MUCH LONGER BEFORE A MAJORITY WILL WAKE UP?

The Spirit of the West

Oh, the open West, with its wide domain Of energy, stored in the sky and earth, Where Empire marshals its royal train And heralds the kings it has given birth.

Oh, the potent breath of the mountain land To nourish the hope that has gone afar, And planted its faith with a patient hand In the valleys where plenty and comfort are.

To the splendid march of the growing state Whose heritage waits for the truly brave, Is fastened not only a nation's fate, But the honor we've struggled so long to save.

To the mighty forces of mind and heart, That gather their life from the hill and plain, Has Destiny given a hero's part, Has Destiny leveled her men in vain?

In the grated gloom of a prison cell, Held fast by the lies of a coward crew, Are the hostages Labor must save—or sell, With their precious souls—as their masters do.

Oh, the waiting West, with its discontent, With victory never so near, so fair— Shall our cause go down? Shall its ranks be rent? Its ruin be sung for a slave's despair?

But, "No!" is the cry that is ringing clear From ranch-land reaches, from mountain pass, 'Tis a rebel cry that the masters hear— The battle-cry of the rising class.

—GEORGE E. BOWEN.

Esperanto

The first lesson in Esperanto has arrived and will appear tomorrow. Tell all your friends about it so that they may be sure to get started right. Arrangements have been made to alter the linotype, so that the additional letter can be used, and from now on the Daily Socialist will present a short lesson in this new language every day.

In response to several questioners it might be said that Esperanto was originated by Dr. Zamenhof, who has absolutely refused to copyright or in any other manner receive any financial benefit from it.

It is based upon the Latin, although all languages are drawn upon for the vocabulary. The essential thing about it is its extreme simplicity. Those who have attempted to learn any modern or ancient language know that fully ninety per cent of the time spent in mastering it must be devoted to the grammar. This difficulty has been almost completely done away with in Esperanto, and thereby ninety per cent of the difficulty in learning a language has been abolished.

Moreover, through certain devices which take but a few moments to master, it is possible to tell at once by the form of a word, what part of speech it is and to a considerable extent its meaning.

This leaves little to learn except a vocabulary. As there are seldom more than a thousand words used in ordinary conversation, it is no great task to commit to memory a sufficient vocabulary for common communication. But this task is made many times easier by the fact that the vocabulary is generally made up of words which are the same in several languages, modified to meet the simple rules of Esperanto. Consequently the whole task of learning Esperanto is reduced to a minimum.

As was stated Saturday the announcement of the proposed course in Esperanto

to in the Daily Socialist was sufficient to exhaust the supply of books in Chicago. Moreover it has exhausted the edition, so that it will be a week or more before any regular text books can be secured. This was done without any specific recommendations being made here as to what books should be purchased, and indeed without any recommendation whatever as to books.

However, this is no great loss, as the lessons to appear here will be adequate for all purposes for some time to come. For those who wish something additional to these lessons we would recommend the January issue of L'Amikita Esperantisto, edited by Comrade Baker, who is to conduct these lessons. This issue of his paper will contain a summary of the grammar and a vocabulary sufficient for ordinary conversation. The Daily Socialist has ordered sufficient of these to supply our readers and will send them to any address on receipt of ten cents.

I am a daily reader of your paper, and I think it is just the stuff. I have noticed and read with much interest your articles regarding esperanto, and would like to have you give your readers a short history of this interesting language. Could you not give a short account of it in your paper? The subject is entirely new to me, and would like to know all about the history of it, who originated it and as much as possible of its progress in the world today. I am a constant reader of the capitalist papers, and necessarily, as there have been no other kind to read until very recently, but I have never seen the word esperanto in any of them. Will be glad to take up its study when you begin your course. Yours for the commonwealth.

WATERLOO, IA. GEO. A. ENOR, D. O.

In regard to the use of esperanto, allow me to state that the international chief of the Good Templars, Hon. Edward Yavinsky, Stockholm, is an esperantist, and according to information just received from Sweden, a number of Good Templar lodges have set apart certain meetings a month when business and "most of the order" is transacted in esperanto. I believe it is only a matter of time when every progressive international organization will adopt esperanto as its official language. J. A. RUNNBERG. Chicago, Feb. 4, 1907.