

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I.—NO. 89.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

TAKES THE OFF DUNNE M. U. BACK

T. P. Quinn, Ere-while Friend of Mayor, Hands Him an Awful Roasting

'FRIEND OF LABOR' BACKED BY NOTORIOUS LEVY MAYER

Series of Startling Charges Against the Leader of M. O. Politics—Will Dunne Reply?—Executive Ditched Big Strike

T. P. Quinn, president of the Municipal Ownership League and member of the Federation of Labor, today, in an open letter to Mayor Dunne shows in a number of keen charges just how the Federation of Labor was made the dupe of Dunne in getting its support in his Municipal Ownership campaign.

In the course of the letter there are times when he tears the skin and throws in salt.

After giving a copy of Mayor Dunne's campaign promises and profligate expressions, Mr. Quinn says:

The voters of this city believed these promises given over your signature on the date mentioned and entrusted you with the stewardship you requested, to the extent of about twenty-five thousand majority over your nearest opponent.

As M. O. Man He Speaks As one of those voters, I now have the right to question these stewardship and I have done so right as the then president of the Municipal Ownership League and because of this you appreciate the quite natural bitterness at your failure to make good a single promise made.

On the contrary, your whole administration, up to the present hour impresses me as having been entered into with the deliberate purpose of betraying friends and cause and doing the very reverse of what we had every reason to expect you would do.

Almost immediately upon taking your seat as mayor, you found the working men of this city engaged in a "transients' strike." Those were the men who had elected you and it was but natural that they should expect some sympathy from an administration of which you were the head, but their hopes were dashed to pieces when they discovered your complete abdication of office in favor of Levy Mayer, the attorney for the Employers' Association and the enemy of everything having a tendency to alleviate the condition of the wage-working population of our city.

When the City Council met after election it was universally admitted that the members of that body had recognized your right and duty to live up to your pledges and were prepared to follow where you dared to lead. Now let us see what happened. The council proceeded to name the members on the various committees and it was in your power at that time to have demanded of that council—its own afterwards, did in 1906 when you had lost your influence—a committee on local transportation in full sympathy with the municipal ownership program.

Dunne Is Buncoed Had a majority of the committee been on your side they would have promptly passed upon and returned to the main body all suggestions made by you looking to the carrying out of your pledges to the people and under the rules of the Council a majority was all that would be required to approve the action of the committee.

The conduct of the council since that time can be traced to that fatal act of yours. It will not be enough that you say you were ignorant of the rules of the council, for as the carrying out of your municipal ownership program depended on that committee, it was your duty to have studied carefully the rules of the council and no excuse that you can now offer should be received by the citizens of this city as a valid one.

That was the poisoned dagger driven to the hilt in the heart of the Municipal Ownership cause and everything you did afterwards was mere stage play to fool the people.

Your whole administration places you in my light as a mere political Jew and I charge you with having surrendered to the employers' associations during the transients' strike of 1905 and with having allowed Levy Mayer, its attorney, to dictate the policy of your office department, through its then Chief O'Neil, O'Neil having admitted that he received his orders at the Union League Club from Mr. Mayer and the employers. It is a matter of record that Mayer is your bondman.

I charge you with having conspired under the whole principle—in so far as your conduct of Municipal Ownership of street cars is concerned—to the corporations might be secured on any pretense, the appointment of Aldermen Tom Carey and Wm. T. Maypole as representatives of Municipal Ownership on the committee of local transportation, for these two men threw the majority of the committee to the traction side of the question, and made Municipal Ownership of street cars under your administration an absolute impossibility.

I charge you with having publicly sanctioned the present pending franchise, the real purpose of which is to make Municipal Ownership of the street car lines an impossibility—independent of a revolution, and all this while you are professing a friendship for and devotion to the principle of Municipal Ownership.

A Few More Hot Ones I charge you with having publicly announced your opposition to the eighty-five cent gas ordinance while secretly aiding it, though this giant fraud cost our citizens more than \$14,000,000 due them in rebates, and gave to the gas trust the right of consolidation and other privileges, the estimated worth of which is, at least, \$50,000,000.

I charge you with having been so glaringly false to your ante-election promises as to drive in disgust from your cabinet the only two interested in Municipal Ownership, advocates appointed by you up to that time—C. E. Darrow and Joe Medill Patterson.

I charge you with having appointed Mr. Walter Fisher in Mr. Darrow's place when you knew that Mr. Fisher never drew an honest Municipal Ownership breath in his life.

I charge you with having appointed Dr. Chas. Whalen Commissioner of Health, and when that brilliant young sociologist, Upton Sinclair, exposed the squalid and poisonous conditions of the stockyards, Whalen insisted that the young novelist was but a mere sensationalist and threw the mantle of his office over the misery of the employees and devilishness of the packers, and when the president of the United States came out on the side of the victims of the beef trust, your health commissioner still shook the Municipal sacred oil over the infamy of the packers, and Whalen is still in office by your consent.

I charge you with pretending to favor the two-platoon system, and naming Chief Moran, who is its acknowledged foe, as head of the department, thus insuring its defeat.

ART BEING FOSTERED BY COPPER KING CLARK National Salon Opened for Benefit of "American Unknowns" Largest in the Country

Washington, Feb. 6.—The first great national salon to be held in Washington was opened today at the Corcoran art gallery. Seven galleries and the upper atrium of the building have been filled with new pictures by Representative American artists never before shown in Washington.

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The space filled is one-half larger than that provided by the city of New York to the National Academy for its noted annual exhibition. Following are the prizes awarded:

First prize of \$1,000 given by Senator William A. Clark and Corcoran gold medal, to Willard L. Metcalf of Boston, for "A May Night," showing exquisite moonlight effect on the white columns of a country residence.

Second prize, \$500 and silver medal, to Frank W. Benson of Salem, Mass., for study of young woman in a bright sunlight, entitled "Against the Sky."

Third prize, \$250 and bronze medal, to Edward Redfield of Center Bridge, Pa., for "Lowlands of the Delaware."

Among the prominent exhibitors is Sargent, the famous portrait painter.

PRISON OFFENSE TO BE A SOCIALIST

Repression in Mexico Resembles Reign of Czar in Russia

RED GETS THREE YEARS FOR TALKING JUSTICE

Plight of Senor Roman Morales—Jailed for Editing a Socialist Paper—Revolution Predicted

The days of the inquisition are today finding a parallel in Mexico in the manner of treatment of the down-trodden law-shackled working men by the government and its henchmen.

A letter received today tells in detail the terrible suffering and degradation that has overtaken one of the workers for Socialism; how he was followed and thrown into prison without more cause than that he was telling a few truths; how he is now treated as worse than a political prisoner of Russia and how, through bribing the guards, he sent out a letter to his compatriots telling them to carry the letter to the governor asking for justice.

As an example of the fearful conditions in that country—a republic at that—the writer in describing these things implored the Chicago Daily Socialist not to allow his name to be used in connection with this article as his liberty, perhaps his very life, would pay the penalty.

Sayula, Jalisco, Mex., Jan. 27, 1907.—I write to relate some recent events in this quarter, hoping that you may see fit to give them publicity in your paper. Our comrade, Senor Roman Morales, editor of "El Obrero Socialista" of Guadalajara is confined in the Escobedo prison in that city, a victim of the persecutions of the most tyrannical government in the Western Hemisphere.

Held Without Trial He is held without trial, or formal accusation, contrary to the constitution. He is an able and untiring advocate of international Socialism and spends all of his spare means and best efforts in that propaganda. His wife and children are destitute and money is needed for a lawyer's services to assist him in gaining his liberty.

Anything that you might be able to do towards bringing this to the notice of any man, or body of men, who are sufficiently imbued with the spirit of international Socialism to lend a helping hand, will be highly appreciated and never forgotten by all the Socialists of Mexico.

In a private letter sent secretly from the prison, Morales deplors the fact that recently the workers of Rio Blanco have weakened and "disgraced the party by slaughter and pillage."

The imprisonment of Morales does not allow a Socialist at liberty nor the publication of a single Socialist paper in all the so-called republic.

Felix C. Vera, ex-editor of the "El Ferris Carrillero," is a prisoner in Mexico City condemned to three years' confinement for absolutely nothing except that he is a Socialist. The conditions continue to be more and more oppressive and the working class is beginning to show its teeth and to utter a surly growl.

20,000 Men on Strike At least 20,000 men are on strike in different parts of the country. In fact the country is on the verge of a terrible revolution and when it comes the movement in the U. S. will be compelled to take into consideration the Mexican workingman, who will prove to be no insignificant factor in the class struggle of North America.



STOPPING AN EPIDEMIC—IN THE NEWSPAPERS

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FIGURES SAY FEVER IS ON THE INCREASE

Capitalist Newspapers Lie in Deadly Fashion to Save Profit for Big Stores

BELIEVING LIES, MOTHERS TAKE THE CHILDREN OUT

Little Ones Exposed and Scarlet Epidemic Grows Apace—"Boost Chicago" Is Cry of Money Editors—Hearst Now Really "Yellow"

The gag on the Chicago press concerning the scarlet fever epidemic is being bound tighter every day.

The Hearst papers have shown that they truly deserve the name of "Yellow" by showing a broad yellow streak on this story when the State Street stores gave the word.

It was admitted at the health department that there were 179 new cases yesterday as compared with 93 on Monday. These are the official figures which there are no means of checking and the record of that department does not give confidence in its statements.

Although the Hearst papers have been jumping on Commissioner Whalen hitherto, they too have "heard their master's voice," and not a sound has escaped them for two days.

The various commissions and committees are still quarreling over the plans for a contagious disease hospital. The plans for such a hospital to cost \$100,000 are before the council committee on finance and it is expected that the details will be settled some time after the epidemic has disappeared.

This suppression of the news is in no small degree responsible for the very increase that is now again suppressed.

People have been lulled into a false security and are taking their little children into places of contagion, which had been avoided while the epidemic was supposed to prevail.

It is all for profits.

YES; RYAN IS IN ON THE PANAMA CANAL

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—President Roosevelt may have the settling of a problem, which Gov. Hughes was preparing to face, by declaring that he does not wish E. C. Stevens of New York to be the financial power back of the Panama canal contract.

He told Thomas F. Ryan yesterday at the white house that a man holding so important a position as superintendent of public work of New York should not be identified with the big business of digging the canal.

These facts have become known today as the result of a conference at the white house yesterday between Ryan and the president. Ryan told the president that he was not behind the Oliver Stevens bid, but that he would back McArthur and Gillespie, who, he said, will make a bid for the major part of the canal work.

(Comment: The important thing in this dispatch is that it shows that Thomas F. Ryan has the ear of President Roosevelt. Ryan is perhaps the largest ready-money man in the world, as he controls the Equitable Life Insurance company. He has been charged with all sorts of financial deals.)

Possibly Wazner Fair and warmer tonight, with minimum of 15 degrees above zero. Possible snow and warmer Thursday.

NOBLE LORD TO FIGHT NEGRO WIFE OF BROTHER

Admiral Beresford After Money and Would Wring Woman Who Shared Relative's Exile

New York, Feb. 6.—"I am here to prevent the estate of my brother from being taken by a negro, who has no just claim upon it," said Admiral Lord Charles Beresford today. He has come to America to settle the million dollar fortune of his brother, Delaval Beresford, who was killed in a railroad wreck in North Dakota.

"I probably shall leave for Texas and Mexico at once," said the admiral. "The claims of Flora Wolf, the negro, to my brother's estate on the ground that she was his common law wife, are preposterous. My advices from President Diaz of Mexico say there is absolutely no proof of a marriage."

AN AMERICAN WRESTLER THROWS BRITISH CHAMPION

(Scrapps-McRae Press Association.) Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 6.—Frank Gotch, the American champion wrestler, took two falls out of Jim Parr, the English champion, here last night. Gotch appeared to outclass Parr, having all the advantage in weight. He didn't fear Parr's holds, and broke them with ease. The first fall was accomplished with a double hammer lock and the second with croch and head hold. Time was 24 minutes for the first fall and 18 minutes for the second.

GOMPERS IS FOR MOYER AND HAYWOOD

New York Unionists Will Have Street Demonstration on Day Trial Begins

New York, Feb. 6.—The American Federation of Labor will take a strong stand on the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone case. Word to this effect was received by the Central Federated Union of this city from President Samuel Gompers.

At the meeting of the Moyer and Haywood conference here it was decided yesterday to hold a street demonstration on the day the trial begins. It was also decided to print 75,000 copies of Comrade Wentworth's speech on the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone case, in English. About 50,000 copies of the same speech will also be printed in foreign languages.

The report of the financial secretary shows that \$3,667 was received for the defense fund, and \$2,893 for the agitation fund.

The Central Federated Union declared itself for woman suffrage, and will support the leaders of this movement who are trying to introduce a bill to change the constitution of the United States to that effect.

ARE RESCUING MINERS FROM VIRGINIA PIT

(Scrapps-McRae Press Association.) Elkins, W. Va., Feb. 6.—Revised estimate of the number of victims killed by the explosion in the Thomas mine Monday do not reduce it. Sixteen dead by 10 o'clock last night, making the total of known dead at least nineteen. It is admitted by the company owning the mine that about fifteen men remain entombed.

Although compressed air was brought to bear upon the interior of the mine yesterday afternoon, it was impossible with the facilities to rid it of all the poisonous gas it contained. However, some efforts of the rescue party were not without success. Practically all bodies recovered were badly mangled. Some were fearfully burned, making recognition out of the question.

Not until the gas is driven from the mine can the true extent of the disaster be learned. Most of the victims were foreigners. Many of them were known by number only, it is said. One foreman declared that over thirty foreigners, particularly Hungarians, are still in the mine.

It is asserted that the ventilating fan, which failed when a relief party had entered the mine, resulting in the death of Superintendent Daniel R. Jones, had not been in good repair for several days. This, however, is denied by the company.

INDUSTRY'S GRIM HARVEST

John Sullivan, 31 years old, a teamster employed at the Union stock yards, was crushed to death under the wheels of his wagon at Exchange avenue and Morgan street yesterday.

A man believed by the police to have been Michael Gintie, a section employe of the Illinois Central company, was struck and instantly killed by an Illinois Central passenger train yesterday afternoon. The accident occurred near Eighteenth street and the Air Line railroad tracks.

Loveland, O., Feb. 6.—Harry Sweitzer, 23 years of age, of Hill's Station, and Denton Drazil, aged 50 years, of Midland City, were instantly killed at Lounsbury Station today by a Cincinnati and Ohio express train. The men were employed at a gravel pit and were walking up the railroad track on their way to work. They stepped from the track to allow an extra freight train to pass, and were struck by the passenger train. The bodies were hurled quite a distance, but were not mangled.

PRODUCERS AGAINST WAR WITH JAPAN

Party's First Expression on Recent "Unpleasantness"

IT IS A TRADERS' SCHEME

No Differences Exist Between the Workingmen of the Two Countries and They Would Only Battle for Commercial Interests

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 6.—A stirring protest against the efforts of capitalism in this country to promote feelings of animosity against the Japanese, culminating in war, took the form of a resolution last night by the Socialists of this city.

It speaks disparagingly of the physical courage of the representatives of capital, saying that the present "unpleasantness" is promoted by big business interests to promote their financial schemes.

This is the first Socialist expression on the war talk, and, it is believed, expresses the belief of all Socialists from Japan to Russia and all nations between.

Ringling Resolutions

Whereas, The question of a war with Japan is receiving the widest discussion and agitation in the daily press and in the halls of our national congress, and Whereas, The underlying cause of such a war would be purely economic—a struggle between the capitalistic class of Japan and the capitalistic class of the United States for the control of the rich markets of the Orient—this being admitted by Senator Perkins of California in an address before the National Geographic Society at Washington, D. C., Feb. 1st, in which the senator declared: "We have laid the foundation for commercial supremacy on the Pacific coast, and at some point in the future—course of national destiny, the pathway of national progress on the part of Japan and the United States will converge to a point of inevitable conflict." He further declared that "the supremacy of the Pacific will be the bone of contention when war comes, but any pretext will serve for beginning hostilities," citing the public school situation at San Francisco as an instance; and

Workers Would Do Fighting Whereas, The working classes of the United States and Japan, who would be called upon to fight all the battles, have absolutely no quarrel with each other—their interests being identical in that they are alike being exploited by and are fighting against the capitalistic classes of their respective countries, alike seeking to abolish capitalist competition and exploitation and establish social co-operation and equality of opportunity, and

Whereas, The capitalistic classes, having neither the courage nor the numerical strength to fight their own battles, resort to the cheap trickery of an appeal to a false patriotism—magnify the slightest pretext to create a feeling of prejudice between the nations and bring on a war which may bathe the two countries in the blood of their noblest sons—a war of commercialism based upon an insane greed for larger profits and a more complete economic domination by their class. Therefore be it

Resolved, By the publication committee, authorized representative of the Socialist Party of Marion County, that we solemnly reject any offer of peace and the workers of Japan to refuse to take up arms in their class murder at the behest of a criminal capitalist class—a class with which they hold no interests in common; a class that can exist only by a continuation of a system of legalized robbery of the workers, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Indiana delegation in the national congress, to the local press, and to the Socialist and labor press of the country.

(Signed) HARRY H. HAERT, WILLIAM HENRY, Publication Committee, Dated Indianapolis, Feb. 5th, 1907.

TWO OCEAN SHIPS IN DANGER OFF HALIFAX

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 6.—Two unidentified ocean liners are in peril a few miles west of this city in Ketch Harbor. One of the liners is disabled and the other is thought to be. They are anchored in a dangerous position and the lives of all on board the vessels are in danger. Tremendous seas are running today, the waves breaking over both ships. Several attempts have been made to rescue those on board, but all failed and the life savers are helpless.

MORE BILLY WAR TALK

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 6.—Rush orders have been received here for work on several of the new war craft at Mare Island. Included in these instructions were orders that the submarines Pike and Grammes should be made ready for commission as rapidly as possible. The orders also call for the repairing of the gunboat Yorktown at once.

Twenty dollars for a few lines work for The Daily Socialist. See the "Readers' Column."

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Published at the Chicago Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

Owned by the Workers Publishing Society, 163 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

By Carrier in City of Chicago. Daily, per week, 6 cents. Order by postal card or telephone, Main 4488.

By Mail in Advance (Outside of Chicago).

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada.

Not published on Sunday. Give postoffice address in full, including address of recipient.

Do not remit by local bank checks outside of Chicago, unless 10 cents is added for exchange.

U. S. WORKERS INVITED TO GERMAN CONGRESS

International officials of the Bakers and Confectioners' union have received a call to send delegates to the next International Bakers Congress, which will be held at Stuttgart, Germany, August 25 and 26, 1903.

The international officials of the Wood Workers' union received a similar call to send delegates to an international congress of woodworkers, which will also be held in Stuttgart, on the same date as the bakery workers' congress.

The international officials of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America received a similar call to send delegates to an international congress of carpenters, which will also be held in Stuttgart, on the same date as the bakery workers' congress.

CHICAGO WORKERS TO MEET IN PROTEST

A meeting to protest against the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone outrage will be held Sunday afternoon, February 17, at Brand's hall, Clark and Erie streets.

John M. O'Neill, editor of the Miners' Magazine, who has been speaking on the Moyer, Haywood case in every large city in the east, will be the chief speaker at the protest meeting in this city.

Behind Mr. O'Neill there will be several other speakers in English and German. The committee having charge of the arrangements for this meeting report that the gathering will be among the largest labor meetings ever held in this city.

Twenty dollars for a few hours' work for The Daily Socialist. See the "Hustlers' Column."

Railroads, Cursed With Wall Street Ownership, Murder and Maim, Caring Little for Laws or Human Life

Blame Loss of Thirty-Nine Lives in Wreck on Overworked Eighteen-Year-Old Boy—Whole Country Feels Effect of Incompetent Management of Railroads

That the system of railroad management in the United States is incompetent and a menace to society is becoming every day more apparent. Wrecks are increasing in number and becoming more fatal. From all parts of the country come reports of intense suffering, starvation and loss of life, as a result of the mismanagement of railroads, in which people have learned to depend for the necessities of life. No community seems to have escaped; every industry seems to be suffering from this neglect. Mines, quarries, factories and mills have been forced to close and three men out of work on account of no cars.

All Must Suffer. Charles E. Russell in Ridgeway's says: "It is not one state, or one region alone that feels the burden of this calamity. It is all states and all regions. The manufacturers of New England complain as bitterly as the farmers of North Dakota. Everywhere it is one story of delayed or abandoned shipments, late trains, late mails, side-tracked cars, and vast accumulations of grain or goods, for which the companies fail or refuse to furnish transportation."

Human Life Has No Value. Utter indifference of the safety of passengers and employees and of the needs of the public seems to be the position taken by the Wall Street men who control the railroads. Every wish of their patrons and employees has been ignored, and the only thing they seem bent on doing is to gobble up another road.

Newspapers have investigated the alleged car shortages and have found that the situation amounts to nothing more than mismanagement or indifference. Citizens assert that this condition is a result of a conspiracy between the trusts and big shippers and the railroads.

Railroads claim there is too much "meddling" with their affairs by the government. Government officials are not expressing many opinions publicly as to the cause for this state of affairs, but say that it is "appalling," "acute" and "most grave."

Mr. Russell says of the explanation: "Explanations that explain nothing, and theories that do but waste your time, accompany all these terrible events. They do not obscure the plain fact that our railroad system, always the most dangerous in the world, has reached the stage of danger where it is a public issue."

Youth Accused of Murder. "In the wreck on the Rock Island system at Alta Vista, Kan., Jan. 2, when thirty-nine persons were killed, and as many more injured, the responsibility has been placed on the local train dispatcher who failed properly to signal a passing train."

How old is this train dispatcher? "Eighteen years." "How long has he been on duty?" "Twelve hours."

"Why did the railroad company employ this boy to do a man's work?" "To save money. He was cheap."

"Why did the railroad company desire (at such risk) to save money?" "Because the Rock Island system is rotten with watered stock and kiting bonds."

"That is why."

Railroads Pawn for Wall Street. Its earning capacity is taxed to the utmost to keep all these stock issues afloat. It must gouge and pare and scrimp and imperil the lives of its passengers and overwork its employees and neglect the physical condition of the road to furnish pawns for the financial juggling of its owners. And these lives paid the price.

That is the explanation of all this unparalleled situation throughout the country. The whole story has been a pyramiding of watered stock, and for all this watered stock, we, the public, are now paying.

Mr. Russell, continuing, said: "And the reason it has become so is not because the men in charge of the actual operation of the roads are not skillful and expert. I cheerfully admit that the actual railroad managers of America are the best in the world, and considering what they have to contend with, their achievements are no doubt quite remarkable. It is wonderful that some of these roads can be operated at all."

Resources Are Fed to Wall Street. "But the real reason for the collapse of our system is that the gamblers and manipulators of high finance have scooped out the inside of these railroads and left nothing but hollow shells. The real resources have gone to furnish dividends on watered stock and fictitious bonds; to make possible the combining of lines until all the railroads of the country are owned or controlled by seven men; and to build huge and sudden fortunes, of whose origin the less said the better."

Observe, then, that the cause of all these complaints of paralyzed industry and freezing farmers, and the cause of the terrible wrecks and wholesale slaughters is the same. The miserably inadequate railroad system of the United States is inadequate for the same reason that it is perilous to life, for the same reason that an 18-year-old boy was allowed to cause the deaths of the thirty-nine persons at Alta Vista, Kan., on the Rock Island, for the reason that we have "facing switches" and unprotected crossings and antiquated appliances.

"And in Business and Blood we pay the penalty."

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 5.—At a ministers' meeting held here the action of the Socialists of this city, in passing a resolution denouncing President Roosevelt and the Supreme court for the stand they take on the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone case, was bitterly attacked by the clergy.

Rev. Howard Hanson was especially strong in his denunciation of the Socialists. He said: "This is fanaticism. It is raving. The drawing up of these resolutions shows a lack of common intelligence."

The Rev. Finn Ideman said: "My say in this matter is exceedingly short. The statements made at the Socialists' meeting do not have to be denounced as falsehoods, they brand themselves as such."

Others Stirred Up. "We have seen Theodore Roosevelt pass through too many exemplifications of his motto, 'a square deal,' to have our faith in him shaken by such important howlings."

The Rev. C. L. Nye said: "There can be only one opinion about the utterance of these Socialists. To put it very mildly, they are ill advised, but I had rather say simply that they are false. No man in his senses can take any stock in palpably untrue statements."

HOW BREAD SHOULD BE BAKED HERE. Preparations to take part in the Industrial Exhibit, to be held in March at Brookline, Mass., at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, are being made by the seven local bakers' and confectioners' unions in Chicago.

The bakers propose to bake bread at the exhibition, using the latest and improved machinery, which are in use in Germany, but which have found no entrance in this country yet. These new machines are all provided with "guards" or preventors, so that the life of the employee is exposed to practically no danger in handling these machines.

The mechanism and the whole arrangement of the shop will be shown to be highly superior from a hygienic and sanitary standpoint than the shops and machinery of this country are.

"Germany," said an official of Bakers' Union No. 2, "leads the world in the cleanliness of its bread. Shops like these found in Chicago would not be tolerated there for a moment. Capitalism there has not yet reached the stage where it can mock the rights of the people so flagrantly as does capitalism in this country."

The government, too, while despotic towards the people, still has more control over the capitalist class and forces it to keep up some sort of decency in its relation to the people.

Side by side with this up-to-date, ideal bakery, will be exhibited a bakery shop like those we find in Chicago of the hundred. The real swamping with the filthy and horror attached to it, and the consumptive-breeding atmosphere will be put on the scene to let the people of Chicago draw the moral for themselves.

HUSTLERS IN IOWA. Muscatine, Ia., Feb. 5.—A church fire here was quenched by the work of the volunteer fire department. The firefighters were drenched with water, which froze upon their clothing until they were almost men of ice.

While the fire was raging, the Seiler Bros. took a photograph of the church and turned out a souvenir postal card showing the picture of the burning building. The brothers keep a newsstand and handle the Chicago Daily Socialist.

LABOR UNION NEWS

William C. Vaughan, a well-known printer of this city, who was a member of Typographical Union No. 16 for fifty-two years, wrote a letter to the officers of the organization praising the good work it has done in the past and expressing hopes for a still better work in the future.

Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union No. 4 will hold a meeting to-night at 65 North Clark street. The result of the election of international officers will be made known and the installation of local officers will take place. All members should be present.

Walters' Union, Local No. 358.—Meeting at 2 o'clock Wednesday at 25 Fifth street. Business meeting. Speakers: M. J. McLaughlin, J. J. McLaughlin, J. J. McLaughlin.

Travelers Goods and Leather Workers' Union, Local No. 13.—Meeting Tuesday night at Horan's Hall, Dearborn street.

Teamsters' Joint Council, U. T. of A.—Meeting Wednesday night. Important business meeting.

Laundry Drivers' Union, Local No. 712. U. T. of A.—Important business meeting Tuesday night at 12 E. Clark street, top base. All attend. Wm. Bowditch.

DES MONES MINISTERS DENOUNCE SOCIALISTS

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 5.—At a ministers' meeting held here the action of the Socialists of this city, in passing a resolution denouncing President Roosevelt and the Supreme court for the stand they take on the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone case, was bitterly attacked by the clergy.

Rev. Howard Hanson was especially strong in his denunciation of the Socialists. He said: "This is fanaticism. It is raving. The drawing up of these resolutions shows a lack of common intelligence."

The Rev. Finn Ideman said: "My say in this matter is exceedingly short. The statements made at the Socialists' meeting do not have to be denounced as falsehoods, they brand themselves as such."

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Enclose 5c. extra for postage for each book.

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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, postpaid, to any city in United States or Canada.

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Send postoffice or express order. If local bank checks are sent outside of Chicago, send 10c extra for exchange. Address all orders to

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163 Randolph Street, Room 14 CHICAGO, ILL.

WORKING IT OUT!

Next party of workers for our MONTHLY MAINTENANCE leaves Chicago, Tuesday, February 10th. Opportunity for homes and employment in a salubrious and delightful "out-door-all-the-year-round" climate. Our members work under decent human conditions, receive the full product of their labor and have leisure and opportunity for personal and improvement with growing for their families comfortably NOW. Call or write for further particulars, 70 Dearborn St., (Room 12).

Fraternal Homeowners Society.

SHANNON WILSON, Pres. PAUL TYLER, Sec.

Varicocele

Varicocele is a most common and dangerous disease of the male sex, and is characterized by a swelling of the veins of the scrotum, which is attended by pain and discomfort. It is a disease which is often overlooked, and which, if not treated, may lead to serious complications. The only reliable method of treatment is by the use of the Varicocele Cure, which is a simple and effective remedy, and which can be obtained from the Varicocele Cure Co., 103 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

J. H. GREEN, M.D., 103 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

VOLE FIGURES OF LAST ELECTION

Wards by Precincts—One Ward a Day—Clip and File for Reference

Following are the official returns from the Twenty-second Ward in comparison with the vote of 1901:

Table with columns: Precinct, Rep., Dem., Soc., Tot. 1901, Tot. 1902. Rows 1-32.

1902 Total 7,271 2,270 899 871

1901 Total 7,120 2,000 850 871

*Socialist vote exceeds the democratic gain 1902-7, 70 votes—9 per cent. 14 precincts lost ground 19 wards gained.

WARD NOTE.—Nationalities in 1904 were: 4,182 Americans, 178 Austrians, 112 Belgians, 242 colored, 105 Danes, 340 English, 329 Irish, 141 French, 8,452 Germans, 3,408 Irish, 3,350 Italians, 117 Russian Jews, 288 Norwegians, 452 Poles, 179 Scotch, 7,247 Swedish, 212 Swiss. Campaign literature to be most effective, should be issued in English, German, Swedish and Italian. This ward is the least American of all north side wards; it ranks high among the German wards and leads in the wards in which Swedes have settled. Due to its cosmopolitan population, it always casts a heavy Socialist vote and its record for growth in this respect is somewhat better than the city as a whole. The vote for our ticket could easily be made second in the ward if German, Swedish and Italian voters were given literature in their own languages and in sufficient quantities.

The ward has a bad criminal record; it has had some of the worst characters known to police courts, and the statistics of the 21st, it is not guilty of breeding millionaires vamps whose insatiable greed stops only with the death of the victim. Women and children by hundreds and thousands.

J. M. CROOK.

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.

CONFESSIO, "OF A DROBE," BY PATTERSON, a book by London and one by Sinclair, with other Socialist literature, in all 228 pages, mailed for 10c. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 284 Kinzie St., Chicago.

LAWYERS.

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PETER BISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 47-48 Stock Exchange Bldg., 180 La Salle Street, Phone Main 1018.

AMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Suite 714, 20 Dearborn St., Tel. Center 2760. Automatic 6222.

M. E. TART, Attorney at Law, Suite 18, 79 Randolph St. Border Block, Phone Center 1111.

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

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MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A JOB: AM THIRTY NINE, have had years of experience as a factory and office worker, and have had many movements. Can handle a newspaper from job room to front office, and am a good mechanic, competent to care for machinery, and I want a job that will give me enough wages to support my family. Am sober and industrious, and will accept any position. Call on the job or write to me at 103 N. Dearborn St., Chicago. J. E. Brown, care of Daily Socialist.

TEN MEN WANTED—TO COMPLETE goods required for present season's work on the Chicago Daily Socialist. Men must be energetic, able to handle a newspaper from job room to front office, and am a good mechanic, competent to care for machinery, and I want a job that will give me enough wages to support my family. Am sober and industrious, and will accept any position. Call on the job or write to me at 103 N. Dearborn St., Chicago. J. E. Brown, care of Daily Socialist.

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COMRADES—I HAVE A FEW FIRST-class stock propositions in Socialist cooperative stores for sale. Investigation courteous. O. T. Anderson, "Personal," 123 Dearborn St., Chicago. Automatic 1211.

COMRADES—WE SUPPLY NEARLY ALL every for Socialist literature. Money? Why patronize a trust when you have? Socialist Mail Order Room, 163 Randolph St., Chicago.

THE COMING RACE

By BULWER LYTTON

In the declension of nouns I was informed that anciently there were eight cases (one more than in the Sanskrit Grammar); but the effect of time had been to reduce these cases, and multiply instead of their varying terminations, explanatory prepositions. At present, in the Grammar submitted to my study, there were four cases to nouns, three having varying terminations, and the fourth a differing prefix. Singular.—Nom., Acc., Man; Dat., Ano, to Man; Adv. Anant, Man; Voc. Hi-An, O Man.

Plural.—Nom., Ana, Men; Dat., Anoi, to Men; Acc., Ananda, Men; Voc. Hi-Ananda, O Men.

In the older inflectional literature the dual form existed; it has long been obsolete. The genitive case with them is also obsolete; the dative supplies its place; they say the house to a man, instead of the house of a man. When used (sometimes in poetry, the genitive in the termination is the same as the nominative; as is the ablative, the preposition that marks it being a prefix or suffix at option, and generally decided by ear, according to the sound of the noun. It will be observed that the prefix Hi marks the vocative case. It is always retained in addressing another, except in the most intimate domestic relations; its omission would be considered rude; just as in our old forms of speech in addressing a king it would have been deemed disrespectful to say "King," and reverential to say "O King." In fact, as they have no titles of honor, the vocative adjuration supplies the place of a title, and is given impartially to all. The prefix Hi enters into the composition of words which are in communication, as Hi-An, to Man; Hi-An, to Man; Hi-An, to Man.

In the conjugation of their verbs, which is much too lengthy a subject to enter on here, the auxiliary verb Ya, "to go," which plays a considerable part in the Sanskrit, appears and performs a kindred office, as if it were a radical in some language from which both had descended. But another auxiliary of opposite signification also accompanies it and shares its labor, namely, Zi, to stay or repose. Thus Ya, to go, and Zi, to stay, are the two main divisions of the conjugation. Ya, I may go; Zi, I may stay. I shall go (literally, I go to), Zangoo-ya, I have gone (literally,

I rest from gone). Ya, as a termination, implies by analogy progress, movement, effluence. Zi, as a terminal, denotes fixity, sometimes in a good sense, sometimes in a bad, according to the word with which it is coupled. Iva-a, eternal goodness; Zan-z, eternal evil. Foo (from) enters as a prefix to words that denote repugnance, or things from which we ought to be averse: Poo-pa, disgust; Poo-na, falsehood, the vilest kind of evil. Pooah, or Posh, I have already confessed to be untranslatable literally. It is an expression of contempt not unmixt with pity. This radical seems to have originated from inherent sympathy between the liable effort and the sentiment that impelled it, Poo being an utterance in which the breath is exploded in defiance of grammar, "Zoo, da-na," I have heard a learned professor in Boston say his wife (he had been married a month), "Zoo little pet."

I cannot quit this subject, however, without observing by what slight changes in the dialects favored by different tribes in the race, the original simplification and beauty of sounds may become confused and deformed. Zoo told me with much indignation that Zummer (lover), which, in the way she uttered it, seemed slowly taken down to the very Z of her heart, was, in some not very distant communities of the Vri-ya, visited into the half-biting, half-nausea, wholly disagreeable sound of Zuber. I thought to myself it only wanted the introduction of a before it to render it into an English word significant of the last quality an amorous Gy would desire in her Zummer.

I will but mention another peculiarity in this language which gives equal force and brevity to its forms of expressions. A is with them, as with us, the first letter of the alphabet, and is often used as a prefix word by itself to convey a complex idea of sovereignty or chiefdom, or presiding principle. For in-

(To be continued.)

PREVENT DEATH IN THE ARMOUR PLANT

Small Expenditure of the Beef Trust Money Would Make Amonia Explosions Harmless

WHY IS NOT THIS PRECAUTION TAKEN?

Dr. P. H. Gordin of Northwestern University Gives a Plan That Would Make Packers' Engine Room Safe

Prominent Chicago chemists are authority for the statement that ammonia explosions such as that at the Armour plant on Jan. 28 can be robbed of their death-dealing consequences.

In other words, the murder of thirteen bricklayers at the Armour plant was wholly preventable. And in was preventable at a comparatively small outlay by the Armour company.

A small amount of diluted sulphuric acid will absorb a great quantity of ammonia. Not only will it absorb the ammonia, but it will draw the fumes across a great space, or, what is more important, from the floor to the ceiling.

This can be seen in any chemical laboratory. Let a vessel containing diluted sulphuric acid be uncovered in a room with an uncovered vessel of ammonia, and a white vapor will immediately make its way from the ammonia to the sulphuric acid.

This vapor is the deadly fume of the ammonia which killed thirteen men last week.

The Plan

Dr. P. H. Gordin, professor of chemistry of Northwestern University, said: "If the Armour company would place in its powerhouse one or more wooden, lead lined vats, containing diluted sulphuric acid, at a height of about seven feet, the acid would absorb the ammonia almost as quickly as it could be expelled from the exploded engine."

Armour & Co.'s chemists are so busy experimenting and devising ways to renovate and preserve food products that they have no time to devote to suggesting even the known methods of safeguarding the lives of the other wage slaves of the corporation.

Some of the labor organizations whose members are daily exposed to these frequent explosions of ammonia engines have been informed by the Chicago Daily Socialist of the possibility of minimizing the danger to their members, and will discuss the matter at their coming meeting with a view to forcing Armour to take some preventative measures.

THIS IS RATHER GOOD

Fugitive Cuban Embezzler Now Controls Island's Meat Supply

[Scripps-McRae Press Assn. Station.] Havana, Feb. 6.—Manned Silveira, former Cuban banker, who left an alleged shortage of nearly \$1,000,000 when he fled to Venezuela, is reported to have cornered the entire Venezuelan cattle supply of 60,000 head, worth \$1,500,000. As Venezuela supplies the cattle market here, Cuban dealers will pay the cost of Silveira's coup.

BUY

"That Overcoat of Tom today." If you will come and look at this lot of Overcoats and Suits

that

I offer you this week at \$10.00 you will warm up to this store forever after.

O'coat

or Suit that you can buy of me at 10.00 I did not buy last fall but bought them last week

of

two makers of "High-Class" Clothing, and at less than cost to make.

Tow

"Murray" is my last name; would want to see you get first pink, so buy

Tow

BANKER URGES BUSINESS TO GET INTO POLITICS

Save the Public From Reform Laws in City of Hampton at Money Feast

"The bankers of the state of Illinois pay too little attention to state legislation," declared James L. Hamilton, former president of the American Bankers' association, at a banquet of the Bankers' Association of Illinois, last night.

"It is the duty of the bankers to point out the way for legislation that is beneficial to their patrons," the speaker said.

"This year seems to be a time for special legislation directed against the banking interests. For instance, I received the other day a copy of a bill providing for the conviction of bankers whose institutions have failed. Under that bill, if a depositor went into court and swore that he had deposited money in a bank within thirty days prior to the failure of the institution his testimony would be considered prima facie evidence of the guilt of the banker and he could be sent to the penitentiary."

The speaker also excoriated a pending bill which prohibits officers and stockholders in state banks from becoming officers and stockholders in national banks. He was particularly wroth with the framers of a law which provides a fine of \$5 for each failure to file mortgages or similar instruments with county clerks.

Mr. Hamilton ended his talk with this: "We neglect our duty to our representatives in the legislature by not taking an active interest in the affairs of the body politic."

POLITICAL NEWS FOR THE WORKING CLASS ME. BERS

POLITICAL NEWS

Tonight, at 224 Blue Island avenue, the Nineteenth ward branch meets to nominate a candidate for alderman. All subdivisions in the ward will participate. Members are getting ready for active work.

A special meeting of the Fourth ward branch of the Socialist party will be held Friday evening, February 8, at room 7, 423 East Forty-seventh street. Members in this ward have waged such a persistent campaign that special sessions are necessary to pass upon new applications for membership.

The campaign committee meets tomorrow night, February 7, at headquarters. These meetings are so well attended that they tax the capacity of the hall, and in a very short time larger quarters must be secured. The thirty-second ward meeting nominates E. G. Grublike, 8818 Harvard avenue, as its choice for alderman.

The West End German Speaking branch has changed its name to the Twenty-third Ward German branch.

FUNERAL OF FAMOUS SOCIAL REBEL

New York, Feb. 6.—Hugh Pentecost, for years one of the most active of the radical speakers and writers of the United States, and who for the last few years has been actively connected with the Socialist movement died at his home in this city at the age of 60.

He was born in New Harmony, Ind., the seat of Robert Owen's famous communist settlement, and was actively connected with the early Utopian movement. During the time of the trial of the Chicago anarchists he preached a sermon in Newark, New Jersey, defending them from the unjust persecution to which they were subjected. He was well known both as a minister and lawyer, and thirteen years ago was named as assistant district attorney of New York, but such a storm was raised, because of his openly expressed radicalism, that he resigned.

The funeral took place to-day.

LOTS OF WORK IN SIGHT FOR LABORERS

Teamsters of this city expect to be among the first who will be benefited directly or indirectly by the building of the new North-Western depot, west of the river, between Madison and Kinzie streets.

According to the views of members of the teamsters' unions, from 500 to 700 teams may be needed to clear the ground and to convey building material. A great many of the teamsters who will be employed on the grounds directly will be benefited because of the large number of men otherwise idle and looking for any sort of a job who will be drawn away from the bars.

The building of the new depot will benefit thousands of other laborers even more than the teamsters. The building laborers will be foremost among those whose trades will "boom" on account of this colossal structure.

The teamsters will be benefited through having the opportunity to work. They still will get the starvation wage of \$15 or \$18 a week.

DISCHARGED NEGRO SEEKS TO RE-ENLIST

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 6.—Acting under orders of the war department, Hoyt Robinson, negro trumpeter of Company D, Twenty-fifth infantry, U. S. regular troops, presented himself at the recruiting office here yesterday for re-enlistment. Robinson is the first of the negro soldiers discharged without honor by President Roosevelt on account of the raid at Brownsville, August 13, to seek to re-enter the service. The recruiting general will require today to examine the negro, if he can prove that he took no part in the raid and has withheld no information that would tend to convict guilty negro soldiers, he will be re-enlisted into the army.

BEHIND THE SCENES IN GREATEST STROKE

Magnificent Front of Marshall Field & Company and the Rear

WORKERS PRESENT THE MILLIONAIRE WITH GIFT

No Pay for Overtime—Scheme to Get Work to 7:45 P. M. and Escape Paying Supper Money

The Marshall Field store is not to be equalled in beauty of appointments, the world over. Nowhere in the world is there such a profusion of artistically designed architecture. Soft carpets of deep rich colors gathered from the uttermost corners of the world make the hurrying shopper's task one of joy, and on every hand are evidences of the lavish hand that has spared no expense in the building of a god's palace.

BUT, Have you ever heard the stories of the wage-earners, whose work makes this thing possible? Here is one:

A Worker's Story

"I went to work in the repair department about a year ago. I was green. I come from the green plains of East Prussia. I come to this country because I think I better myself and because I hear great stories of the great wealth and freedom in this country.

"Of course I have many adventures before I land in Chicago. I heard here I land here that this is one big city where there is much work for people like me. Tailor business is fine, and I learn it from my childhood. I am a good man at that, and can do anything with needles and pair of shears. I one day went to Marshall Field's store. I see all the beautiful store and say, 'I like to work here. This is fine place!' Then I get a job. I go to work in the 'repair' department on the twelfth floor. My! how nappy I was to know I was going to work in this beautiful store.

He Begins Work

"Next day I go down to the store at 8 o'clock and ring a bell that tells how soon I get in. I go in a big room all filled with men and women who are bent over their work, working hard and never stopping. I see to a bench and they give me a small piece of work to try with until they find out I am a good man and trusted.

"I work on until noon and then every one jumps up quick and run for their hats and coats. I get mine, and we all run for an elevator and finally get out for lunch. We have forty minutes for lunch. I eat lunch and hurry back. I am two minutes late, and a man says I must go see Miss Bond and tell her why I am late.

"Miss Bond she is a tall woman and boss of the department I work in. She frown and say in an educated voice, 'Why you late? Do you know it is wrong to be late?' I feel foolish, for I am only two minutes late and I could not hurry any faster than I did. I say, 'Two minutes is all I am late!' She say, 'Don't you dare talk back to me, sir!' and I am scared and go back to work feeling bad. I never look up from my work all afternoon.

The Scheme

"That night a woman who is called 'forelady' came up to my bench and say, 'Here is some stuff that must be got right away quick.' It was nearly 6 o'clock, and I am very tired, and I say, 'It will take two hours to do that. Can I go home?' She get red in the face and say, 'You must do that before you go or you need not come here again.'

"I take up my work and finish it at fifteen minutes to eight o'clock. Then I go home tired a whole lot.

"The next day one of the fellows which works next to me says, 'Did you get your supper money last night?' I say no; he said I have fifty cents coming to me for working extra. That was good news, and I was pleased a great deal. The forelady who had given me the work passed just then and I smiled and asked her to not to forget my fifty cents. She says, 'I told you to go home at 7:45 o'clock last night, and you do not get any supper money unless you work until 8 o'clock. I say, 'I had supper last night until after 8 o'clock. Why is that?' That is the rule here, she say. I feel bad at the heart again.

Wounded

"I work on and on, and one day I accidentally jab a big hole in my right hand with the sharp shears, and it bled a great deal and hurt a lot. I ask that 'forelady' if I can have it fixed by a doctor. She say, 'No.' So I work all afternoon and all evening with my hurt hand. It cost me five dollars to get it fixed up after I get home, because it had gone so long, and it would have cost them nothing there in the store, as they have a doctor in the building who says that is his business.

"When I sit down in my room at night, I think these things: 'Why is Miss Bond paid forty dollars a week to give lectures, while I get nine dollars to do the work?' 'Why does the people who run the store make everything so pretty on the outside and so impure and hard back of the front?' 'Why should that little fellow who lives out in a big house and Frantz avenue have a whole lot of men do things for him, and me, who does not know, is making him his money. I heard one of my countrymen, who said he knew all about it, say that this young Marshall Field did nothing at all all day and that when he was fifty years old he would have \$400,000,000!

"Why do they make me work overtime, and not pay me a cent, and then when I am late two minutes give me a bad lecture and pay the lecturer forty dollars a week?" 'If I do not understand it, and I am believing that this is a suspicious home of the 'Prez'."

BEHIND THE SCENES IN GREATEST STROKE

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

The Hustlers' Column Words From the Field At Home and Abroad

A little over \$2,000 has been pledged on the final loan on the plant. We must have \$3,000 more, at the very least, to save the plant and the deposit already made. There are surely enough Socialists who will loan this for such an emergency. The parties from whom we are buying the plant will grant no delay. They have no interest in seeing a Socialist daily established in this country. There are plenty of capitalist publishers who would pay them more than we are paying, if only to prevent this paper from securing the plant. Remember that this is on gill-edged security. If it were being handled by private parties any bank would jump at the opportunity to loan us the money. But banks are not helping to establish Socialist dailies. WE MUST NOT FALL DOWN ON THIS. If we do, it will be a heavy blow to the whole Socialist movement of this country. Write or telegraph us any funds you can afford to loan. None will be used, either on the first or second set of pledges except in exchange for a clear bill of sale of this plant.

MEET THIS OPPORTUNITY, COMRADES. IT IS WORTH A DESPERATE EFFORT.

A cot, "wonderful writes to ask if The Daily Socialist will have a correspondent at the Moyer-Haywood trial. There most certainly will be such a correspondent, Comrade Debs, of the Appeal to Reason staff of correspondents, will wire us each day the news of the trial and the things of special interest to workmen. The Scripps-McRae Press association will also have a representative at the trial, and his reports will appear each day in this paper. No other daily in the United States will have such a service.

What is possible when a branch takes hold of things with a desire to work is shown in the Twenty-first ward. Here Comrade Harrack has been retained by the branch to devote his afternoons to the work of organizing and securing subscribers for The Daily Socialist. The plan of circulating samples was tried, and out of the first hundred trial subscribers twenty-seven have already given their permanent orders. It is safe to say there is not another paper in the United States that could secure as large a proportion of returns from samples sent out. This shows that the daily it wanted, that the workers will order it if they know of its existence. While Comrade Harrack is getting these subscribers he also gathered in five new members for the branch and sold fifty-six due stamps to delinquent members.

T. N. Prevey of Akron, O., sent in \$10 for six months' subscription cards to The Daily Socialist. Louis F. Rexin of Buffalo, N. Y., sent five for the same purpose. All over the country Socialists are waking up to the power of a daily for propaganda purposes, and are hustling for subscribers.

Local Aurora, Ill., sends in for \$50 worth of subscribers and takes a share of stock. There is not a local in Illinois that cannot do the same if they will make an organized effort.

Only the glare of publicity on the Moyer-Haywood trial will save our comrades' lives. The Daily Socialist will furnish the publicity, if the Socialists will help us to circulate it. Remember that in addition to daily telegraphic reports from Comrade Debs we will have regular news service and some private correspondents who will use the mails for any significant features.

Several of the comrades who are to act as judges and clerks of section in the Seventh ward have already announced their intention to turn their pay certificates for services over to the Workers' Publishing Company as payments on stock subscriptions. The Seventh ward workers are not alone in this intention. There are many others throughout the city who are promising to do the same thing, and it looks as though there would be a large increase in the number of stockholders in Cook county and a big lift for the paper the day after the primaries.

WHERE TO GO

John Collins, representing the executive committee's sub-committee on county organization, and E. Dugas, representing the Twenty-first ward special committee on The Chicago Daily Socialist, will speak at the regular meeting of the Thirteenth Ward branch this evening at 8 o'clock. All members and friends are urged to attend this very important meeting.

At a special meeting of the Ninth ward Jewish branch this evening Dr. Knopff and Maurice E. Eldridge will speak on "Organization in Cook County" and "The Chicago Daily Socialist." All members of the branch are urged to attend and make this one of the best meetings of the season.

ON THE STAGE

By ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS

Grand Opera House—Eva Kendall in "Swell," Margaret Jones in "Power," Marie Elliott in "Her Great Match."

Garrison—Virginia Harrod in "Camille." New Theatre—Christal Horne in "The Whole World." McVickers—"As Ye Sow."

Colonial—Richard Carle in "The Spring Chicken." Illinois—Grace George in "Clothes." Chicago Opera House—William Pennington in "A Night in Venice." Stock Exchange—Raymond Hitchcock in "A Yankee Tourist."

La Salle—"The Time, the Place and the Girl." Grand Northern—"Peggy From Park."

Majestic—Harry Vesper and Margaret Daily Vesper, Master Gabriel, etc. Olympic—Ellie Fay, Valerio Bergere, A. C. etc.

Haymarket—Kempist City Quartette, Popsins, etc.

ROYAL BILLY IS KIND TO SUBJECTS

Calls Off the Police When the Officers Try to Beat the Idiots Who Would Shake Emperor's Hand

Berlin, Feb. 6.—Kaiser William yesterday openly showed by his actions what terror the Socialist party has cast upon him in the last few years.

When the announcement was made that the Socialists had lost another dozen seats in the reichstag and that the Center now has 106 seats, the Kaiser was beside himself with joy.

Feeling that now at least he is safe from being relegated to private life by the Socialists, the Kaiser gave himself away to an almost hysterical outburst of joy.

When several thousands of the most conservative subjects gathered about the palace to congratulate him upon his victory over the Socialists, the Kaiser and the Kaiserin, followed by the princess, appeared on the balcony.

His face and general bearing showed that he felt himself relieved from a great burden which had been weighing upon him for years. In a few incoherent sentences he thanked the people for having stood by him in this struggle against the Socialists, and expressed his hope that Germany will henceforward "ride down everybody and everything which stands in her way."

Later in the evening the Kaiser, who had not yet gotten over the hysterical excitement of his victory over the Social-Democrats, rode with Chancellor Von Buelow in an automobile along the Unter der Linden.

Here he again betrayed his nervousness when, contrary to all precedents, he allowed passersby to come up and shake hands with him. The police who rushed up to arrest these men were ordered to keep away by the Kaiser, and several of his loyal subjects availed themselves of the opportunity of grasping the hand of their emperor. It was a great boon and the idiots were delighted with his gracious majesty.

The strain, fear and excitement of the last few weeks also told upon the aged Chancellor Von Buelow. He made a number of speeches, all of the same bombastic and incoherent patriotic character as those of his sovereign.

The results of the first and second ballots for members of the new reichstag, which meets on February 19, compared with the last reichstag:

Table with 2 columns: Party and Seats. Conservatives 81, 74; Centrum 108, 104; National Liberals 56, 51; Progressives 43, 36; Social Democrats 43, 79; Poles 20, 16; Anti-Semites 26, 21; Other parties 12, 21.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Berlin, Feb. 6.—The German government is free to continue undisturbed its policy of imperialism which has been the keynote of Kaiser William's reign. Practically complete returns from the recent elections show that the people have expressed their approval of the emperor's personal rule and the trend toward absolutism.

In the next reichstag the emperor will have a majority of 33, thus overcoming the majority of 40 of the opposition in the last parliament.

It is believed the emperor will inaugurate at once a broader imperial policy.

First on the program of the government is to increase the navy.

CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST MOVEMENT IS GROWING

The Christian Socialist Fellowship Center meeting Sunday was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting this new organization ever held, nearly filling Drill hall, the largest hall in the Masonic Temple, at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Of the meeting Harvey P. Moyer said today: "Comrade Bentall's able and inspiring address on 'Jesus and the Working Man' must have convinced every Socialist present that this movement is thoroughly Socialistic and that it is folly in this enlightened age to misrepresent true Christianity and thus unnecessarily drive away from our movement a greatly needed and well organized, powerful force.

"Likewise, the Christian people must have felt that Socialism is not the fearful thing some misinformed people had led them to believe, but the only possible movement necessary to bring about politically the Kingdom of God 'on earth' for which they have been taught to pray daily.

"Mr. Bentall strongly presented Jesus' relation to labor and to the laborer's interests. Jesus was not only in sympathy with the laborer but had been a real laborer himself, and, if he had lived in our day, would undoubtedly be president in the Chicago carpenter's union. That instead of teaching mere submission to wrong and oppression, Jesus was a real militant reformer, scourging with his own hands the profit mongers out of the temple.

"Instead of upholding exploiting wealth holders, he refused to associate with the rich young man unless he would return to the poor the wealth he had unjustly appropriated from them.

"That the 'yoke' we are asked to wear with him is not a badge of servility but a means of co-operation making our burdens easier, lighter, true universal brotherhood, the essence of real Socialism. That by precept and example Jesus showed the necessity of all laboring together in the interest of all.

"Mr. Bentall closed with a strong appeal to all Socialists to grant to all the real freedom of conscience in non-essential that true Socialism stands for in order that all might work together in the most essential work of bringing in the Co-operative Commonwealth and so all Christian people to help spread the truths of Socialism, which must prevail before we can establish in practical life a real kingdom of love.

"The Centre Quartet was not the least interesting or helpful part of the work. This entire movement promises much for Socialism and for Christianity and should have the active help and financial support of all Christian and moral Socialists."

NEWS AND COMMENT

The use of the Bible in the public schools was urged by Rev. William A. Quayle, pastor of the St. James Methodist church, in an address delivered at the banquet of the Baptist Social Union held at the Auditorium hotel last night. Mr. Quayle is one of the ministers who defended the beef packers in the "Jungle" episode.

John B. McDonald, of New York, the contractor who constructed the subway, was elected president of the Panama Construction company yesterday.

Frank O. Briggs, Trenton, N. J., chairman of the Republican state committee, was elected United States senator from New Jersey.

While the crown prince and his wife attended a play at the Lyric theatre at Bucharest, a woman sitting in the balcony pointed to Mrs. G., a well-known member of the highest society, and shouted: "Throw the prince's mistress out of the house." In the uproar which followed the prince left the theatre. The woman was arrested by the police and was found to be Mrs. Jarcu.

Olaf Nelson, a baker, at 10644 Torrence avenue, complained to the Hyde Park Protective association that three policemen have nearly put him out of business by making themselves free with his stock of pastry and cigars. He also complains that they demanded a "rake-off" on a slot machine in his store. Well, why not? With Chicago aldermen appropriating the city's streets and the Chicago newspapers fattening their coffers with "rake-offs" from "fake" advertising, what are three defenceless policemen to do?

Policeman Cullin, of the Stock Yards station, last night surprised twenty alleged gamblers in a poker game at 4824 Elizabeth street. By flourishing his revolver until the arrival of the patrol he managed to hold the offenders at "bay." But it was a "bay window" and fourteen of the twenty opened the window and got out.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman, of the British parliament, urges a full attendance at the opening session "to discuss matters of grave importance." As foreign affairs are tranquil his call is construed to apply to the coming conflict between the house of lords and the house of commons. As this latter body contains many Socialists it is presumed that the eminent premier sees in the "grave" portion of his message the possible last resting place of some of his pe' capitalistic theories.

Word comes from Abyssinia that Ras Mangasha, son of King John of Abyssinia, whose death was announced last November, did not meet a violent death, as was reported, but was poisoned. Why waste cable tolls from Abyssinia? The names of the Chicago babies poisoned during the last few weeks through an impure milk supply would make much more interesting reading.

John Rathbone, son of P. D. Rathbone, a wealthy Chicago man, married to Miss Moezel-Barnell at New York, Ia., last night. Rathbone met his bride six months ago and had only seen her three times since. These few visits, however, convinced him that she is of the right sort, and the marriage was hastened.

While Mme. Bernhardt, the distinguished French actress, was dressing she was called up on the phone by King Edward of England. The king inquired of Mme. Bernhardt when the play began and quite a conversation between the two followed. The king and queen attended her theatre in the evening.

In a lecture on biology, Prof. W. B. Bottomley, of London, England, said a woman who had allowed her skirt to trail for half an hour in West End streets sent it to a laboratory where it was found to contain 15,500,000 microbes.

A family of four were found frozen in a farm house near Fargo, N. D. All the furniture in the house had been used up for fuel and even the door had been sacrificed as a last resort. There was no clew to the name of the stricken family. It is feared that hundreds of other families have met with the same fate as a result of the lack of fuel.

The voting of the Knickerbocker stock by the Western Ice company was enjoined yesterday by Judge Wilkes. The judge granted a temporary injunction upon the representation by representatives of the Knickerbocker company that the proposed merger is unlawful.

Engene Schmitz, mayor of San Francisco, and party are due in Chicago late today or tomorrow on their way to Washington to confer with the president upon the San Francisco-Japan school question.

WHY NOT IN CHICAGO?

Cleveland, O., Feb. 6.—According to the annual report of the Forest City Railway Company, Mayor Johnson's low fare railway, it has been making money since it was established in the city last November. The financial operations of this line show that a 3-cent fare is a success, the brokers of the road assert. The actual operation earnings for November, December and January are \$15,441.20.

WHO DID THAT KISSING?

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Sharon, Pa., Feb. 6.—Frank Roth had Peter Solomon arrested last night for a claim and battery on his wife. He alleges that Solomon kissed his wife, which he believed constituted an assault. Solomon alleged that it was Mrs. Roth who had kissed him. Squire Thomas divided the costs, and Solomon said there would be no more kissing.

WHY NOT IN CHICAGO?

Tommy—Pa, who is the Isthmus of Panama. Pa.—The Isthmus of Panama, Tommy, is a narrow strip of land connecting Central America with the United States territory.—Life.

PRINTING

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322 Broadway Street

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OPEN ALL

THAW PALE AND WEAK ENTERS COURT

By ROY W. HOWARD New York, Feb. 6.—When Harry K. Thaw came into the court-room today, he appeared to be on the verge of a nervous wreck. It was evident that he is not so insane as to fail to appreciate what a crazy mess was made of the first round of his defense yesterday.

He was ghastly pale. His lips twitched and his trembling hands betrayed his mental state. It was apparent that the unflinching belief he has had in the ability of his counsel to clear him of the charge of murder is being dissipated.

From what can be observed, the Thaw trial will develop into a gigantic battle of experts, and the lawyers possessing a deeper knowledge of mental diseases, as taught in the text book on insanity, will have the advantage in cross examining these experts, thus materially affecting the result of this trial.

LABOR BILL IN SENATE

Unionists Hope General Assembly Will Head Their Prayers for Justice

The employers' liability bill, endorsed by the Chicago Federation of Labor, was yesterday introduced into the upper branch of the state legislature by Senator Chaffee.

The bill provides that every common carrier, engaged in trade or commerce, corporation, not incorporated, and every corporation, company or individual engaged in mining work or other work where five or more men are employed in a common enterprise, shall be liable to any of its employees, or in case of death of the employee to his or her heirs, for all damages that may result from negligence.

It is further provided that if there is contributory negligence on the part of the employee, benefit insurance paid to him shall not bar recovery of damages, although benefits paid may be set off by the defendant and contributory negligence by the employee may be considered by the jury in awarding a verdict of damages.

AURORA WORKERS NAME CANDIDATES FOR CITY JOBS

That Wage Earners Are Awakening to Their Own Interests Is Apparent

Aurora, Ill., Feb. 6.—The Socialists of Aurora are in the field with a city ticket embracing nominees for mayor, city clerk and city treasurer.

At an enthusiastic meeting held February 3 the following candidates were nominated to lead the party in the spring elections:

Mayor—F

That Defeat of Socialism

A few days ago the cables were loaded with messages telling of the "defeat of Socialism" in Germany. Every daily paper, except this one, from one end of the country to the other announced in flaring headlines that Socialism was "crushed," "overwhelmed," "wiped out," "destroyed," "had its progress checked," etc., etc.

Then came hundreds of editorials written in learned phraseology and pompous ignorance, philosophizing on the "reason for" and the "lessons to be drawn from," and the "probable effects of" this crushing "defeat" of Socialism.

Then the "comic" writers proceeded to ring the changes on the same theme with all possible variations and degrees of humor and imbecility.

The magazines are just beginning to join in the chorus, and it is probable that for some months to come there will be discussions and essays and explanations and descriptions of how, and why, and wherefore the German Socialists were "defeated."

So thoroughly will this idea be injected into the public mind that for the next five years we will be continually reminded of the direful lessons of the Socialist "defeat."

The ultimate result of all this, of course, will be to leave but one impression in the mind of the average reader concerning the election and that is that the Socialists were "crushed" and set back and that the Socialist movement in Germany has lost strength.

THE FACT IS THAT THE SOCIALIST VOTE OF GERMANY INCREASED NEARLY TEN PER CENT.

The defeated, crushed, smashed, ruined, destroyed, Socialists RECEIVED A MILLION MORE VOTES THAN ANY OTHER PARTY ENGAGED IN THE ELECTION.

Several barrels of ink that have been used in explaining this defeat might have been saved, and the whole story told in three words.—THE NEWSPAPERS LIED.

This chorus of lies in America is as significant as the occasion that produced it in Germany. Both are proofs of the growing strength of Socialism. The quarter of a million additional votes polled for Socialism in Germany and the chorus of lies in the American press testify alike to the steady progress of the Socialist movement.

Indeed the lying is more eloquent than the truth would have been. This conspiratory chorus of falsification showed the horror that is grasping at the hearts of the capitalist class of America.

It was a case of the wish being father to the thought—of whistling to keep the courage up.

As an excuse for these reports we are told that the Socialists will have a few less seats in the Reichstag than they had last time.

It does not need any far-fetched philosophy, nor fine spun theories, to explain how this happened. It takes from two to four times as many votes to elect a man in the working class districts of the cities as it does in the reactionary country divisions.

There is another reason for the parliamentary changes which is even more significant. In order to "defeat" the Socialists nearly all the other parties forgot their differences and combined.

Clericals and freethinkers, Protestants and Catholics, big and little exploiters, who had been fighting one another for years, forgot their differences in the face of the danger which threatened the whole ruling exploiting class.

The personal influence of the Emperor, the most passionate appeals to patriotism, the terrorism of an army of officials, the exercise of military interference by calling thousands of workmen into active service and thus disfranchising them, the victimization by great employers like the Krupp works, the appeal to religious prejudices, the work of a widespread and wealthy anti-Socialist organization, directing its energies in all doubtful districts in favor of whatsoever candidate seemed most likely to be able to defeat the Socialist—all these influences combined succeeded only in adding a quarter of a million votes to the already mighty army of German Socialists.

Truly, a few more defeats like this and THE RED FLAG WILL WAVE ABOVE THE PALACE OF THE HOHENZOLLERN.

A few more of the same sort of victories for the Kaiser and he will follow the road his famous Chancellor, Bismarck, took when he attempted to crush the Socialists, and retire to private life.

HERE IS HOPING THAT SUCH DEFEATS MAY BE MANY IN THE FUTURE. THEY WILL BE.

To the Editor in the Tall, Dark Office Building

Scattered throughout the agricultural region are thousands of Socialists, each one utterly alone, lost in a human herd whose lives are not yet touched into consciousness of their interests or their true relations with their neighbors. Their mode of life, though so different from that of their fathers, is yet such as to not jostle them out of the old competitive ideals. Not one in a hundred can be coaxed, bluffed or cajoled into reading a book, paper or pamphlet on Socialism, nor to inquire into the subject.

This, to a Marxian, is not surprising, and should not be discouraging. But it gives him a touch of fellow feeling for the editor in the tall, dark office building who says he enjoys letters from outside. He sends a subscription to the Daily Socialist as soon as he learns of its existence, and adds one more to the silent visitors that keep him in touch with a moving world.

A very few monthlies, a very few weeklies, and now the Daily Socialist, are HIS "letters from outside."

What if that comrade in the tall, dark building should become discouraged? Day by day we wait for the time when the ripening of events shall compel the masters to so act as to jostle these bucolic Rip Van Winkles into a realization of their interests.

Our periodical literature is our greatest solace—our reinforcement. We see the battle that decides our fate, with that of the world, fought out, while we are like "a bed-ridden monk." Of course, we do now and then start some man to thinking. Of course, we do see that even here change is not absent. But if the comrade in the tall, dark building could only know how HIS work is sending letters to thousands of separated comrades, he would hardly need any letters from outside.

And now he is to give us a new foreign mail route, and we are to communicate directly with comrades in the farthest corners of the earth as children of one tongue. Esperanto is made for Socialists. Let every one who "knows his letters" embrace it.

Comrade in the tall, dark office building, we don't all write; but we do keep up a whirl of a thinking. Here's a handclasp.

C. J. PICKERT.

St. Charles, Minn., Feb. 3, 1907.



There is always more or less of a blockade on this road.

Paulina

By MARIE GERTRUDE STEPHAN

"White trash Paulina weaves nigger's cotton in South Carolina."

Ten year old Paulina runs nervously past three sun-kissed pickaninnies who are sitting on the end of the fence near their father's smithy. Dangling their feet in healthy glee they draw in a sing-song the above torment to Paulina, who runs on until she comes to the turnpike where little Hiram always waits for her.

Their faces are fair and keen featured, though strained and weary in expression. "Did they run after you?" Hiram asks in a shrill voice. "No, they don't ever," then she hastily adds, "Mother says her grandmother had lots of negroes work for her;" then, looking perplexed, she says, "I wonder why they don't now?" "Ask your mother." "Yes, she says it is retribution." Then, looking at one another, awed by the incomprehensible, they pursued their way to the mills over a pleasant road that is rimmed with trees. The air is sweet with the breath of pines and the pungent odor of blossoms.

The soft wind caresses their bodies whispering to them to tarry and listen to the songs of the birds; to bathe in the sunshine and to rest in the arms of nature.

But the children do not notice these things. The fetid air of the mills is always in their nostrils. The shrill whistle of the mills is forever calling them to the fang-like doors which at intervals open to let out weary workers to be replaced by the partly recuperated shift.

As soon as Paulina starts to work, and as she watches the shuttle fly back and forth, the sing-song of "White trash Paulina weaves nigger's cotton in South Carolina" steals into her head and sends it spinning round faster than the wheels. She can think of nothing but of the abuse of those little darkies. She sees herself running from the devil's children, and at night, even in company with other workers, she is always afraid to pass the smithy, for the grotesque outlines along the dark, shadowy road, look like the devil leering at her; it makes her blood run cold to think of it. And so the dreary hours drag on. During the rest, little Hiram gives Paulina a piece of licorice which she puts into her pocket with a caressing titter.

Again the whirr of the machine sings to her with its monotonous persistence the much hated words, "White

trash Paulina weaves nigger's cotton in South Carolina." Her thoughts wander to the instigators of her torment, past the smithy, over the last hill, on down the familiar road to the hut. She sees her little brother in the yard digging in a pile of sand. Mother at the sewing machine, and hears its clatter; it haunts her, too, and keeps ringing in her ears like the echo of a water fall. She sees the grease spots on the floor. The new baby that lies so quiet in the crib she would love to play with. She thinks of giving to the much-treasured licorice, which her hand touches in her pocket; then she smiles in anticipation of a little happiness, but again the "White trash Paulina weaves nigger's cotton in South Carolina," rattles in her ears. A shamed feeling takes hold of her, making her blood surge to her head. Then a cry! Her hand is caught in the machine—although the pain is dreadful, she does not cry out again.

Meekly and dazed like she follows the overseer, who takes her to his office, where he dresses the wound and bids her stay there until the others go home. Then he leaves her. Paulina, placing her injured hand in the other, rocks back and forth, nursing her misery. Her only mental picture is the but, the baby, the road, and the hateful pickaninnies. Her only sensation a whirr and humming in her head, and a sharp pain through her hand and body. And the cause of it all, the black, hateful machine that seems to mock her even now through the glass door. She turns her head away with a look of despair; her eyes light on a box of matches and hold her with a powerful fascination. Her neck begins to pain and stiffen, but try as she may she cannot avert her face from the box of matches that suggest strange thoughts, which slowly take form into monster flames and smoke.

Suddenly, with a cunning, cat-like step, she snatches the matches, and with her eyes on the door, creeps between two bales of cotton and sets them alight. She wants to run away, but she cannot move, her feet feel like lead, she hears whistles blow—be!s clang; she sees the workers run to the doors.

She smiles contentedly and knowingly. Then feels herself pushed forward and shaken by the shoulder and hears the voice of the overseer tell her that it is time to go home.

With an abandoned look at the machine she passes out into the night.

pany packed these men in cattle cars and sent them to New Orleans. There each man was given fifteen dollars and was told to split for himself. The men protested, but as they had no agreements to show their protests were in vain. Now hundreds of these men are tramping their way to Chicago—Cleveland City.

OUR COMRADES
Tis where no lives are seen
Huddling in lanes unclean,
Crying for food;
Tis where the home is pure,
Tis where the bread is sure,
Tis where the wants are fewer,
And each want fed.
—Robert Buchanan.

If that jury frees Thaw, could the young Pittsburger do anything else but invite them all out to a swell wine supper in the old way?

A Laugh or A Smile

By P. B.

A Great Man

"This Senator Heyburn of Idaho must be a great man."

"What has he done?"
"He made a speech in the senate the other day which caused Senator Dewey to break his silence and ask a question."

If Thaw were some ordinary workman, do you think the jury would be composed of such wealthy and eminently respectable citizens?

Perhaps America is not really afraid of Japan, but is only pretending to be so in order to furnish some consolation to her old-time friend, Russia.

Scientists say that Mars is trying to signal to us. Perhaps the wigwagging they notice is only an earthquake, or, more properly, a marsquake.

The Purpose

"This imitation diamond necklace," said the dealer to the actress, "is cheap and it will look well on the stage."
"Oh, I don't want to wear it on the stage. I merely want one to lose."

Don't waste any sympathy on Senator Dryden because of his defeat. He still owns a life insurance company.

Every ambitious young man should get a job with Mr. Oliver helping build the Panama canal. Think what a valuable asset it will be in after life.

What is the matter with Delaware foresters, that no information has yet been vouchsafed a waiting world concerning the state of the peach crop?

New Jersey has refused to re-elect a millionaire to the senate. Is the state trying to get back its reputation?

What Troubled Him

"What's the matter?" asks the policeman.
"My wife wish sho disagreeable," replies Jaggaby, fumbling at the door, "that she hash removed the keyhole."

The senate has less than a month left in which to settle the Reed Smoot question.

Newspaper advertisements are being used to preach to the wicked in New York city. Thomas W. Lawson's methods have been of vast benefit to the newspapers.

It would take an expert statistician or a puzzle editor to keep track of the election news in Russia.

It Reminded Him

"Joy comes of anticipating a thing and not possessing it," observed the philosophical man.
"I am glad you think that way. Let's see, how long have I owed you that \$20?"

Over in England they are having a discussion as to what the word "gentleman" really means. Perhaps it means "Sweetenham."

There are some people who are so patriotic that they would be morally offended if Japan should demand that the United States sell the Philippines to her for \$1,000,000,000.

Mass Meetings, Lobbies and Voting

The Chicago Federation of Labor is preparing to storm the Illinois legislature with an army of lobbyists. Every union and local body in the state is expected to send a delegate, and these are to pour down upon Springfield in a body to show the members of the legislature that labor disapproves of the proposal to abolish the jury system, and desires an employers' liability law and numerous other bills of interest to the working class.

The Federation of Labor has just finished a long, exhaustive and expensive campaign to secure the signatures necessary to prevent the aldermen running away with the streets of Chicago.

On council nights it is necessary to keep a small army on guard to put enough terror behind these aldermen to make them honest.

YET ALL THESE MEN ARE ELECTED BY WORKINGMEN. The franchise grabbers in Chicago could not elect a single alderman, even if they all lived in the same ward.

There are not employers enough in any district in Illinois to elect a member of the legislature.

But the franchise grabbers and the employing class can own the newspapers and the public speakers and can fool the workers into voting for capitalist class candidates.

SO LONG AS THE WORKERS VOTE FOR DEMOCRATIC OR REPUBLICAN OR "INDEPENDENT" CANDIDATES THEY WILL HAVE TO ORGANIZE MOBS, SUPPORT LOBBIES AND CIRCULATE PETITIONS TO SECURE ANY CONSIDERATION.

Even then it is mighty little the workers get.

The legislators and aldermen are really not very much scared by all these demonstrations. They feel quite sure that when the next campaign comes around they can split the workers up into Republicans, Democrats, Independence Leaguers, etc., all of whom will be apologists and defenders of the principle of private property.

THE TIME TO HOLD MASS MEETINGS FOR THE LEGISLATURE WAS LAST FALL.

THE TIME TO HOLD MASS MEETINGS FOR ALDERMEN IS RIGHT NOW.

The place to hold those mass meetings is in the union halls and the working-class neighborhoods of the city.

THE THING TO PREACH AT THOSE MEETINGS IS THE NECESSITY OF WORKINGMEN VOTING FOR A PARTY THAT IS DEVOTED TO WORKING-CLASS INTERESTS.

If that is done and no votes are cast by workingmen at the coming municipal election save for men who are absolutely committed to the interests of the laborers, and who are controlled by a party that stands in complete hostility to capitalism in all its forms, then there will be no need to get up referendums, hold mass meetings, storm city councils and threaten mob violence in order to prevent franchise steals.

THAT IS WHAT THE SOCIALIST PARTY STANDS FOR. IT IS THE ONLY PARTY THAT DOES STAND FOR THESE THINGS.

Esperanto

LESSON I.

ALPHABET.

The alphabet consists of 28 letters, each representing one sound only. They are:

a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, r, s, t, u, v, z.

The names of the letters are formed by adding the Esperanto noun ending, o, to the consonants, thus: Bo, Co, Do, etc.

SOUNDS.

The sound given each letter is the same as in English, with the following exceptions:

- a as a in father.
- c as ts in hats.
- ĉ as ch in chop.
- e as a in fate.
- g as g in ingo.
- ĝ as j in joy.
- h as ch in loch.
- i as ee in seen.
- j as y in yet.
- ĵ as z in seizure.
- o as o in note.
- ŝ as s in sure.
- s as s in so.
- u as oo in soon.
- ŭ as w in how.
- z as z in zone.

The letter h presents some difficulty to most English speaking people. It is a strong guttural aspirate, pronounced farther back in the throat than any English sound. If the student has not heard the sound he can approximate it by pronouncing it hh. Fortunately the letter is very seldom used.

ACCENT.

The accent is invariably on the syllable first preceding the last: Ho mo; ĉe-va-fo; mal-a-ten-ta; mal-prok-si-mec-o.

Pronounce the following words, and memorize their meanings: Viro, a man; knabo, a boy; strato, a street; vetero, weather; largo, wide; ĉarm, charming; ĝojo, joy; libro, book; ĵaŭdo, Thursday; sabato, Saturday; tulo, total.

Note.—The combination ŝ is pronounced as "ow" in "how." Read this lesson carefully and study it thoroughly. Keep it for reference.

LESSON II.

THE ARTICLE.

Esperanto has no equivalent for our English article, "a." Viro means "a man"; hundo, "a dog." Instead of our English "the" Esperanto employs la; La strato, "the street"; la fenestro, "the window."

THE SUBSTANTIVE.

You called it a "noun" in school. A substantive is the name of anything—a person, place, thought, act, state of being, or object. In English you must know the meaning of the word before you can tell whether or not it is a substantive or some other part of speech. In Esperanto the substantive is known by a special ending, the letter o. All

nouns or substantives have this ending, and no other word ever uses it under any circumstances: Viro, man; penso, thought; beleco, beauty; tero, earth; parolo, speech.

THE ADJECTIVE.

An adjective is a word which expresses some quality or limitation of the substantive. It invariably has the ending a, which is used with no other word. If we say birdo (a bird) that is a very indefinite idea, and if we wish to make it clear just what sort of bird we mean, we may use adjectives, which are said to qualify the substantive. Blanka birdo, a white bird; granda nigra birdo, a large, black bird.

THE VERB.

A verb is a word which expresses some act of the substantive. One word, estas, means "is," represents the act of being, in the present time or tense, and is not changed in form. In English one says: "I am," "you are," "he is," but in Esperanto the word expressing being does not change. We say: Mi estas, vi estas, li estas.

EXERCISE.

Blanka domo, a white house. Longa strato, a long street. Bona vetero, good weather. Grava afero, an important matter. La (the) domo estas blanka. La strato estas longa. La afero estas grava. La vetero estas bona.

Socialismo estas grava afero, diras (says) la Prezidento, Sro. Roosevelt.

Look over yesterday's lesson; pronounce aloud all the Esperanto words.

The regular meeting of the Esperanto club of Chicago will be held at the Great Northern Hotel, Thursday, February 7, at 8 p. m. There will be reports of news notes about Esperanto from representatives of the various sections of the city. This will be followed by speeches and conversation in Esperanto and the organization of new clubs. Visitors are welcome. Those who are studying the lessons in the Daily Socialist would do well to attend this meeting and arrange for local study clubs in all sections of the city.

For the benefit of beginners the first lesson is reproduced to-day. All these lessons should be cut out and preserved, as they will form the best text-book on the language yet printed, and if you do not want to study them now you will some time.

Chicago Daily Socialist.—Please let me know about Esperanto as I would like to learn the language. F. A. BEYANT, Member, Mo.

I see that you intend to start lessons in Esperanto. You'll have my hearty co-operation by doing so. LEO BLANK, Lakewood, Ore.

Many of the Socialists of Reno favor the Esperanto lesson greatly.—Yours, etc., A. K. HERRARD, Reno, Nev.