

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I.—NO. 95.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

UNITED WIRE MEN SCARE WALL STREET

Threat of a Strike for Adjustment of Grievances Terrifies Money

BIG CORPORATION MUST ACT AND THAT AT ONCE

Almost Complete Organization Promises—Entire Defeat of Exploiter of Men, Women and Children

Final action to paralyze the Western Union telegraph system in Chicago, and possibly throughout the country, by a strike of operators, will not be taken by the Commercial Telegraphers' union until next Sunday, even if such a warlike action is determined upon.

The demands of the union laid before the Western Union Telegraph company for the reinstatement of the men discharged for belonging to and being members of the telegraphers' organization, were not granted. The company refused to reinstate the men and to recognize the union. It remained silent.

A conference was held at President Small's office in the Monon building, at which the refusal was considered. The general sentiment was for a strike. It was decided, however, to wait until Sunday, when a meeting of the entire membership of the union will be held, and a vote on the strike will be taken.

Officials of the union declare that they expected the conflict all along, and are not surprised therefore at the attitude of the company.

"The Western Union," declared S. J. Small, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, "has always been a fighting organization. It will not give a bone to a dog without a fight. We expect, therefore, a fight, and a bitter fight at that. The stubborn attitude of the company is no surprise to us. We have been expecting such a conflict for years, and we have been preparing for it."

Effect of a Strike

"A strike of the telegraphers at the present time will be more detrimental to the country than a strike of all the railroad employes combined. It is not true that this is a dull season in the telegraph business. In ten days from today the spring season opens, and the country will be as busy as it is at any other time of the year. The strike, too, will most likely extend to all the 15,000 employees of the company throughout the United States."

"We are going into this fight in earnest, and if it is necessary to force the company to come to terms with the men, every one of the operators employed by the Western Union outside of Chicago will be called out. "We had a struggle once with the Western Union, in 1883. Then the men were not half as strongly organized as they are now. Yet the strike was won in six weeks. Our finances are in an excellent condition, and if it should be necessary, a 10 per cent assessment will be laid upon the 37,000 members of the organization."

Money Sits Up

The threat of a wire strike has caused capitalists in every part of the country to sit up and take notice. For many years Western Union workers have remained passive, selling their labor for just what the boss corporation chose to give, and accepting any conditions. They have now decided to set a price on their labor, just the same as the trader does on his goods. If the price and conditions are not right they will refuse to work. Such a revolutionary thing has frightened the stockholders of the company, who have grown financially fat on the labor of the experts and on that of women and little children.

All Operators Informed

There was a trembling of the wire from coast to coast yesterday, warning operators to keep away from Chicago, as a big telegraphers' strike is imminent here. As a result, telegraphers throughout the country are eagerly awaiting the firing of the first gun in this city. Every operator in the world has been informed of the situation.

KING SEES "BAD" PLAY AND PEOPLE ARE SHOCKED

Drama May Be Suppressed Now That Royal Eddie Has Seen It

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] London, Feb. 13.—A new "royal scandal" has developed through King Edward's attendance last night at "The Education of a Prince," a play described as "the wickedest ever staged in London." His act has reminded Britons of "one of the king's escapades before he ascended the throne. Critics declare the scenes, based on incidents at the Serbian court just before the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga, far worse than those which caused New York to taboo "Salome."

"ARE YOU DEAD?" SHOUTED INTO MRS. THAW'S ROOM

Awakened by Growsome Cry as Result of Rumors

[By a Special Correspondent.] New York, Feb. 13.—Mrs. Harry K. Thaw had the disagreeable experience to-day of being awakened by an inquiry shouted through her door by a hotel clerk at the Lorraine, seeking to learn if she was dead. A rumor emanating from Pittsburg this morning that she had committed suicide was followed a few minutes later by another that she had been shot by a half brother of her husband.

Police headquarters were informed and plain-clothes men were rushed to investigate at the hotel. Not satisfied with the answers received at the desk the officers forced a clerk to go to the Thaw apartments and make inquiries. Young Mrs. Thaw assured the clerk, upon her word, that she was not dead.

EXPURGATED AND PURIFIED HORSE RACING IN TENNESSEE

New Law Prohibiting Betting Will Not Stop Great Sport

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 13.—A movement was instituted in this city yesterday by a number of thoroughbred breeders leaving for its object the giving of a seven days' running meeting at Cumberland Park the last week in April. There will be a derby of \$2,500, two stakes of \$1,500 each, and the balance of the program for the week will be made up of \$500 purses. The meeting will conform strictly to the provisions of the Foust law recently passed by the legislature and which prohibits betting on horses. There will be no bookmaking and no other form of betting allowed.

DEATH ROLL 181 IN MARINE DISASTER

Men Stab Selves to Escape Horrors of Sea—Corpses Choke the Breakers

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Providence, R. I., Feb. 13.—The roll of dead in yesterday's collision between the Joy liner Larchmont and the schooner Harry Knowlton, on the Long Island Sound, is now placed at 181.

Late reports from Block Island say twenty have been saved from the two craft. Sixteen bodies have been swept ashore, confined in ice.

To the north of Block Island corpses float so thickly that the Joy liner Kentucky, which put off from the island to look for possible survivors, counted forty in less than an hour. So high were the seas that it was impossible to pick up any of the corpses. The sea will be scoured later today in the effort to recover the victims.

The Kentucky will bring the survivors from Block Island to Providence today.

Mostly Providence People

More than 100 of the Larchmont's passengers lived here. About twenty of the others are said to have been New Yorkers, taking advantage of a holiday for a voyage down the sound. Frightful stories of their sufferings are told by the survivors. The exact time of the collision was 10:45 p. m., and most of the passengers had turned in for the night.

So quickly did the Larchmont settle after the crash that they had not a moment to dress and were driven on deck and into the boats, with few exceptions, in their night clothes. The thermometer was near the zero mark and that all were not frozen is surprising. Crazed by the horror of the situation, one of the seamen in the captain's boat stabbed himself.

Estimated List

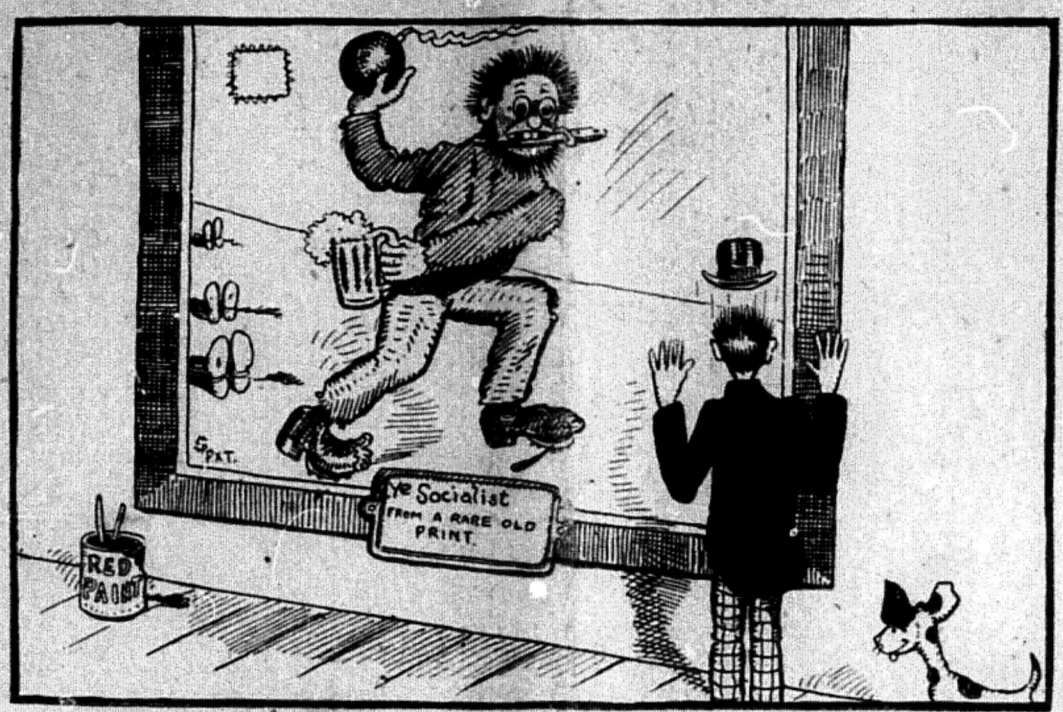
The following is the story in actual figures: Passengers on Larchmont—150 (estimated). Crew of Larchmont—7 (all saved). Crew of Knowlton—30. Total number wrecked—187 (estimated). Number saved—19. Number drowned or frozen to death—168 (estimated). Number bodies recovered—40. Missing and undoubtedly dead—128 (estimated). Survivors reached land in five boats and on foot rafts. Captain George McVey, of the Larchmont, says "The Knowlton shifted her course suddenly and steered straight for the Larchmont, allowing no time to avoid a collision. Captain Frank T. Haley of the Knowlton thanks the Larchmont unexpectedly tried to cross his bows, giving him no time to change the Knowlton's course."

BYRDE'S DEPARTURE CAUSE OF GREAT DEMONSTRATION

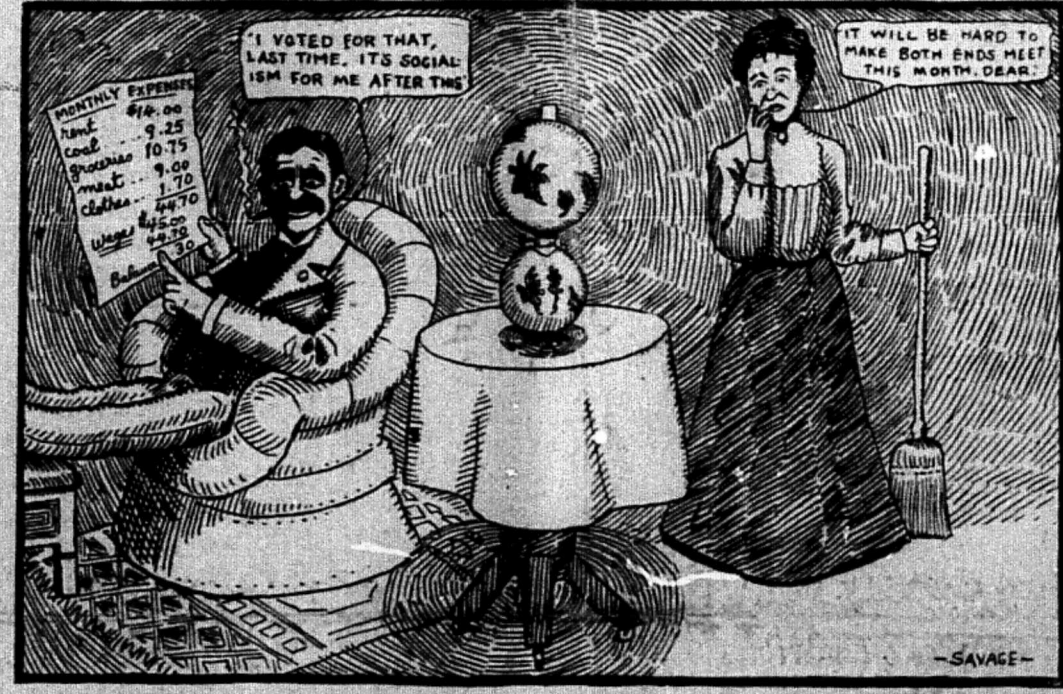
[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] London, Feb. 13.—James Bryce, the new ambassador to the United States, sailed to-day on the White Star liner Oceanic. His departure was made the occasion for a demonstration in his honor which has seldom, if ever, been equaled in connection with a similar event. A great crowd of notable personages gathered to see him off and wish him success on his mission. Prominent politicians, including members of the cabinet, liberal leaders, members of parliament and diplomats, and many personal friends were in the crowd.

Colder To-Morrow

Fair to-night. Minimum slightly below freezing. Lower temperature to-morrow.



THE NEWSPAPER SOCIALIST



THE SOCIALIST AS HE IS, AND WHAT MAKES HIM SO

CHICAGO TO RING WITH PROTESTS

Mighty Army That Does all the Work Is Aroused by Colorado Conspiracy

PARADERS, SILENTLY, TO SHOW INDIGNATION

Fight Between Schemers and Producers for Producers' Product Develops a Dramatic and Murderous Scene in Idaho

The Moyer-Haywood "provisional committee" is busily engaged in notifying the various labor organizations and liberal societies of the call for delegates to a meeting to be called just as soon as arrangements can be perfected, which is expected to be by next Saturday. The various unions and societies visited or communicated with have manifested much interest in the proposed movement, and between now and meeting day expect to receive many more communications and are already much encouraged with the results thus far.

The object of this "provisional committee" is to raise additional funds for the defense of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. The trial begins the first week in March.

People Angry

"The trial of George Adams, already on at Boise, Idaho, has started the pot to boiling," said a member of this committee. "You can not imagine the deep, strong feeling existing in Chicago amongst the toilers, organized, and unorganized, over this great drama soon to be staged in faraway Idaho. It is simply boiling and steaming all the time and in case of conviction, it will be impossible to forecast what will happen. It transcends the feeling manifested in ante-bellum days that brought on the Civil war. Such a tension can not last. It is bound to break if there be a miscarriage of justice. Even though a great injustice has already been perpetrated, it will not be allowed to continue without a tremendous upheaval of protests."

Peaceful Protests Increase

The reported number of Haywood-Moyer protest conferences being organized increases daily. One of the late reports is from Pittsburg, Pa., and discloses the fact that every trade and labor organization in the vicinity is earnestly co-operating in the work. Similar action is being taken in Globe and in Douglas, Ariz.

J. H. Brower, former candidate for lieutenant-governor on the Socialist ticket, is to address a protest meeting to be held in Dubuque, Iowa, on the 14th inst., under the auspices of trades unions and the Socialist party.

The national committee of the Socialist party has taken up the protest meetings and is arranging dates for speakers throughout the United States.

The Provisional Committee having the Moyer-Haywood Pettibone conference in hand have secured Trades Union hall, 55 North Clark street, for Wednesday, Feb. 20, for its first session.

KELLY, CONFESSED SLUGGER-POLICEMAN, TESTIFIES

When William Kelly was put under cross-examination this morning much of his testimony fell to pieces. He stated that he had been in the employ of the state's attorney's office since September, 1906, and that he had devoted his time to gathering evidence in this case.

"Did you look up any evidence in favor of the defense?" asked Attorney Le Boskey. State's Attorney Miller at once objected to this question, but was overruled, and the witness replied "no." He testified that the alleged conversation relative to the use of acid-filled eggs with Shea was carried on in an ordinary tone of voice, and that Le (Kelly) made no objection to the use of such means, or to by-standers overhearing the conversation.

He said he did not know the name of the acid, but that Hanson, who is now dead, had purchased it at the Masonic Temple drug store.

According to Kelly, Hanson purchased a quart of this "acid" at 8 o'clock on the night of April 10. He next testified that they went to Thompson's restaurant and purchased the eggs at 8:30 p. m. Mr. Le Boskey then informed him that Thompson's restaurant had closed at 8 o'clock on that night.

This "acid" developed some most remarkable properties during the cross-examination. Kelly said that while filling the eggs some of it spilled on his hands, but did not burn him or leave any mark, although he declared that it badly injured the horses upon whose legs it was thrown. He described the process of pouring the "acid" into the eggs, and having discovered since his testimony in the previous trial that a substance could not be introduced in the manner he had previously described, he said that instead of making one hole, as he had said before, they had made two in the shells, and covered them with court-plaster.

He had stated at the previous trial that these eggs were taken from a paper bag, but he now decided to swear that they were kept in a box.

He swore that the eggs containing this "acid" was strong enough to eat through a horse's hide, was kept in the fragile egg shells until 4 o'clock the next day before it was used, apparently without damaging the eggs in any way.

SOCIALIST "BOMBS" BEING MANUFACTURED

"Flying Squadron" are Preparing to Throw Them at Every Home in Cook County

Flying squadrons are being organized by the Cook county central committee of the Socialist party. It is the plan to organize a squadron of 150 men. This force will be disciplined until it will be able to reach every house, every flat and every lodging place of voters in Cook county within a few hours.

The plan is not new. In Germany the Socialists have this idea so perfected that every voter in Berlin will find a piece of literature tied to his door knob in the morning, even though the police have been ordered to prevent the circulation of such literature.

In Chicago there is no necessity to dodge the police, but the working class has yet to be awakened to its own interests, and the flying squadrons expect to assist in this work of arousing those who do all the work to take all the rewards.

This force of "bomb throwers" is now in process of organization. To have a place in its ranks is considered an honor.

Work of Education

The committee is hard at work on preliminary arrangements for the campaign. Indications are that before election day every wage-earner in Chicago will hear something of socialism and be given an opportunity to learn how he is to improve his economic condition without cheating any other worker.

That this awakening is already beginning is manifested in material increases in the membership of the Socialist party.

SWISS STAND FOR RUSS PATRIOTS AND SAVE LIVES

[By a Special Correspondent.] Lausanne, Switzerland, Feb. 13.—The federal tribunal here unanimously refused the request of the Russian government for extradition of three natives of Georgia (Transcaucasia), Nagaloff and two brothers named Krosselidge, who are charged with robbing the treasury at Vouchei, Caucasus, of \$509,000.

THAW LOST \$250,000 PLAYING BRIDGE WHIST

Schwab and Gates Took "Poor Boy's" Money in Expensive Game

[By a Special Correspondent.] New York, Feb. 13.—Harry K. Thaw in the five years preceding the slaying of Stanford White, lost at least \$250,000 playing bridge whist and poker in two clubs in this city, according to a report current to-day.

A member of the New York Whist Club, where Thaw suffered most of his losses, is authority for the statement. Thaw, this man asserts, played whist at the club on an average of three nights a week, the sittings lasting from two to five hours a night.

John W. Gates and Charles M. Schwab were often his companions in the game. When Thaw played the stakes were seldom less than \$100 a point, making it possible for him to lose \$1,500 easily on an "unlucky" hand.

COLD-HANDED LOVER GETS HOT FINE HANDED HIM

Pretty Girl Runs Away and Has Beer-Driven Lothario Arrested

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Winsted, Conn., Feb. 13.—Wm. Crawley, a brewer's driver, was fined \$20 and costs in Hartford yesterday for hugging Annie Kogut, aged 20. The girl testified that Crawley came into her home, asked to warm his hands, then put his arms around her and hugged her. She protested, and when he said he wanted her to be his girl, ran into another room.

Crawley said he only told the girl to see how cold his hands were, trying to lay them on hers for his purpose.

GLASS STRUGGLE IN SUFFRAGE CAMP

Safe, Sane and Conservative Women Taking Cue from Husbands Would Bar Poor Sisters

The class struggle has hit the National American Woman Suffrage association, which met at the Palmer House to-day. In spite of the fact that the strongest advocate of this measure the world over is the working class, and especially those women who have been forced to become wage-earners, there has arisen a demand that the vote should not be given to any save women who have at least \$10,000 worth of property.

"The women who are not worth at least \$10,000 in property should not be allowed to vote, as they are not sufficiently educated to vote intelligently," is the opinion of Mrs. Wright Hamilton of New York, leader of the faction that is putting forward this theory.

The Other Side

"I think that the woman who is forced by circumstances to go out in the world and earn her own living is far more qualified to vote intelligently on a subject than the woman who sits at home and absorbs a pile of theories and powerful little actual experience," replied Mrs. Richard Foster Avery of Philadelphia.

"What does a woman whose sole object in life is the proper raising of a new brood of cat know about voting?" scornfully asked Miss Beth Tulloch, a well-known worker for suffrage, but not having \$10,000.

"What does she know about the effect of any given legislation on any given industry or class. Not a thing. She's too busy keeping her hair mangled and her finger nails manicured to note such trifles."

It is freely predicted that this struggle will split the association, and will compel a majority to ally themselves with the working-class movement of the world, which has already declared for woman suffrage.

CHARTER, CHARTER! WHO HAS THE CHARTER?

Charter! Charter! Who has the charter? What has happened to the new Chicago charter? Since the charter dropped into the hands of the subcommittee of the committee on rules and regulations it appears to have mysteriously gone from public view and its location has become a matter of much comment.

The meetings of the subcommittee have all been executive, and there is some anxiety as to what has happened to Chicago's new dress.

When members of the rules and regulation committee were asked today where the charter is at present they claimed to know nothing of its whereabouts except that it went into the hands of the subcommittee and has not emerged.

"The charter cannot go to Springfield until it has been presented to us," said Louis Post, who is a member of the committee on rules and regulations. "It must then be passed upon in open convention before it can be presented to the legislature."

"TREASON" IN STATE HOUSE IS REPORTED

Social-Democrats in Wisconsin Legislature Being Given Aid and Comfort by Republicans

LABOR DOES NOT HAVE TO COERCE THE RED SOLONS

Small Bunch of the Working Class Representatives Still Giving the Slow-Witted "Plutes" a Merry Chase

OSCAR RADEMAKER (Special Correspondent)

Madison, Wis., Feb. 13.—Socialists are governing. Assemblyman Alldridge succeeded in killing a measure boosted by the lumber interests of this state. The bill came before the judiciary committee and proposes to make it a misdemeanor for an employe to refuse to make repayment in labor or otherwise for transportation or other benefits advanced on the faith of such repayment.

A failure of an employe to comply with this provision would be prima facie evidence of his intent to defraud. Alldridge argued that the bill was vicious inasmuch as it would allow the employers to hold workmen at work against their will or consent, and that it encourages misrepresentation and fraud. Assemblyman Stout, republican, was his chief opponent, but Alldridge's argument prevailed and the bill was defeated. The republican assemblyman himself is interested in lumber.

The Treason

That the Socialist members are receiving more than due consideration is manifested in and out of the capitol.

When the republicans are considering among themselves the pros and cons of a bill the stand that the Socialists are to take is almost invariably given attention. Some, in good humor, after a short parley, would announce themselves Socialists, and others have even gone so far as to subscribe to Socialist papers.

The ability and sincerity of the Socialist legislators has won for them the confidence of some of the high officials in the state. These officials, whose names, for certain reasons, cannot be disclosed, have declared themselves to be Socialists, and are aiding the Socialist members in their work.

Pouring in Bills

On account of the great amount of work that the present number of their bills require of them, the Socialist delegation had to drop a dozen bills that they intended to present.

The following is the latest addition: By Weber: A resolution to memorialize congress to enact the pending federal anti-injunction bill.

This resolution is an indictment against the surreptitious power of U. S. courts. It scores them as extending the property right in the expense of the personal rights of the workman; as gradually setting aside the rights of the people to life and liberty; as having established, in the injunction, a relic of feudalism and ancient slavery.

By Thompson: Requiring two brakemen on every train of three cars or more.

By Berner: Authorizing cities to condemn land beyond corporate limits, for parks.

By Berner: For submission to the people on five per cent of the voters of proposed charter amendments.

After Brutal Telegraph Company By Weber: Prohibiting employment as telegraph messengers or bottle washers of girls under eighteen.

By Berner: For twenty assistant factory inspectors instead of ten.

By Thompson: For referendum on all laws on petition of ten per cent of voters.

By Weber: Common councils to establish public works departments.

By Alldridge: Requiring heating of street and interurban cars at 65 degrees Fahrenheit.

By Brockhausen: A joint resolution asking congress to shut out all Mongolian labor.

By Berner: A joint resolution memorializing congress to hold an international peace parliament.

By Weber: Requiring university to furnish expert help when wanted in building of municipal works, but such help not to draw extra pay. By Weber: A joint resolution asking congress to take over the railways. By Senator Rummel: A bill abolishing contributory negligence as a defense in personal injury cases. Governor Rummel also introduced a bill authorizing city councils to establish and regulate telephone rates within their corporate limits.

LEGAL NOTICE TO ELECTION OFFICIALS: TAKE NEED All chairmen and secretaries of ward conventions are requested to appear at headquarters on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 16, to certify before a notary public the correctness of their respective ward conventions and elections. G. T. FRANKEL, County Secretary.



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Daily, per year \$30.00

LABOR UNION NEWS
More than 400 members of the Longshoremen's Union went on strike for an increase in wages at Brunswick, Ga. The laborers are employed along the river front and the strike has delayed shipping.

Plasterers of Springfield, Mo., organized into a union recently. They secured a charter and are now known as Plasterers' Union No. 369 of Springfield.

There are 26,097 children between the ages of 10 and 15 years working in Michigan as bread winners, according to a report on child labor just issued by the United States census bureau.

F. W. Wilson, Milwaukee, Wis., business agent of the Machinists' Union of that city, was in Chicago yesterday in consultation with officials of the District Council No. 8 on matters pertaining to the machinists' organization. Mr. Wilson reported that the molders in Milwaukee, who have been on strike since last May, are gradually winning the strike.

Rev. William R. Bennett, pastor of the Congregational Temple at Marion, Ind., attended by fashionable and well-to-do citizens of Marion, is a minister who is not afraid of "principalities and powers" if these are on the side of injustice. He speaks "wisely on the evils of the present and does not hesitate to fix the blame where it belongs, and says that revivals are those which awake people to the horrible injustices of things.

Related advices have been received of the death of Moses Hall, at San Jose, Cal., Jan. 13, of paralysis. Mr. Hall was the Socialist candidate for congress in the Eighth Wisconsin Congressional district and ran ahead of his ticket in many precincts. He was widely known as a Spiritualist lecturer and Biblical debater, having in the past forty years lectured in every city in the United States and debated with every prominent divine that could be induced to meet him and defend the Bible. He was a man of attainments and had written many volumes, and was founder and president of the Morris Pratt Institute at Whitewater, Wis. He was 71 years of age.

"The Race Question" was the topic chosen by Miss Elizabeth Harlow, an enthusiastic Socialist worker of Boston at a meeting of the Socialist party at Columbus, O., Sunday.

SIX MONTHS' POSTALS
The Chicago Daily Socialist now has a full supply of six months' daily subscription cards. Same will be sold six for \$5.00. Here is an easy and simple way to help the paper. Send in your order card and then fill out same and mail to this office as you get orders. This does not apply in the City of Chicago or by carrier service in outside towns.

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

VOTE FIGURES OF LAST ELECTION
Wards by Precincts—One Ward a Day—Clip and File for Reference
Following are the official returns from the Twenty-eighth Ward in comparison of the vote of 1905:

Table with columns: Precinct, 1906, 1905, 1904. Lists precincts 1 through 36 and their respective vote counts for three years.

Ward 28—Total 1,679, 1,943, 1,496.
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1905 4,621, 2,095, 1,104.

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\*In the ward, 302 votes, or 28 per cent, of the total, voted for the Socialist.

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TWO WOMEN GO TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12.—The trial of Miles Kilmora and Terentiev, implicated in the plot to blow up Premier Stolypin with bombs at his country home August 25, 1906, took place yesterday. They were tried in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. The accused declined the assistance of an attorney and were condemned to death. The government, however, at once commuted the sentence to hard labor for life. The mother of Mile Kilmora was permitted to be present at the trial of her daughter. Mile Kilmora's father is a councillor of the state from Ryazan.

Three Fatherless Little Ones Must Now Be Public Charges
Mrs. Rosie Kalishak, 35 years old, 32 Grand avenue, was probably fatally injured yesterday afternoon when both of her legs were cut off while picking potatoes from the tracks of the Chicago & Northwestern railway at Clinton street.

WOMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE STORE
The city of Stockholm, Sweden, can boast the only women's co-operative store in the world. Shareholders, management, buyers and sellers are all women. Only women are employed there. The store is located in the city of Stockholm, Sweden.

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FETTERED BY KING AND NOBLES GIRL RETURNS TO HER 'JOB'

Chicagoan's Head Not Turned by Administration—Returns to Telegraph Key
To return to work as a telegraph operator after one had been fettered by statesmen and even crowned heads, is not so easy, yet this is what Miss Medora Olive Newell did when she returned from Austria, Hungary, and resumed her work with the Postal Telegraph company yesterday.

WOMAN LOSES BOTH LEGS WHILE SEARCHING FOR FOOD
Three Fatherless Little Ones Must Now Be Public Charges
Mrs. Rosie Kalishak, 35 years old, 32 Grand avenue, was probably fatally injured yesterday afternoon when both of her legs were cut off while picking potatoes from the tracks of the Chicago & Northwestern railway at Clinton street.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS
Furniture Drivers and Helpers' Union, Local No. 722, E. T. of A.—Important business meeting Wednesday at 7:30 Randolph street. A. J. Reed.

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LOBBY TO PAVE WAY TO BRIBE OFFICIALS

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 12.—Indiana factory employes are to be deprived of the protection of the law governing the safety and health of laborers, if present plans carry. The noble advocates of this charitable legislation are the Manufacturers' association of Indianapolis and the Indiana State Bureau of Manufactures.

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Endorsed by Count Tolstoi and the late Prof. Max Muller. Engaging 80,000 Students in France. Many Classes forming in Great Britain. Now first introduced into America. (Dr. Zamenhof's System) ESPERANTO STUDENTS' COMPLETE TEXT BOOK

Containing Full Grammar, Exercises, Conversations, Commercial Letters and Two Vocabulary. Compiled by J. C. O'CONNOR. 'T will bring to the reader a startling sense of the feasibility of universal language. Especially in France ESPERANTO has been taken up seriously. Americans will not be slow in catching up with the procession. Esperanto is a miracle of simplicity. Almost any day, speaking loosely or figuratively, it may dawn upon the consciousness of the business world as a revelation. Grammars have never before been found among the six best sellers, but it is not unreasonable to predict for Mr. O'Connor's booklet a considerable sale. It is even conceivable that Esperanto should ride into world success on the tide of an Anglo-American fad.'—Chicago Evening Post.

Esperanto Students' Complete Text Book. Lessons in Esperanto. A Primer of Esperanto. English-Esperanto Dictionary. Esperanto-English Dictionary. Christmas Carol. ALL OF THE ABOVE BOOKS FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 163 RANDOLPH ST.

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Mary's Capital, Vol. II, Capitalist Production 2.00
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Ward's Ancient Lowly, Vol. II 2.00
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Raymond's Rebels of the New South 1.00
Trigg's The Changing Order 1.00
Moore's Better-World Philosophy 1.00
Moore's The Universal Kinship 1.00
Voll's Principles of Scientific Socialism 1.00
Dietzen's Philosophical Essays 1.00
Labriola's Essays 1.00
Carpenter's Love's Coming-of-Age 1.00
Rappaport's Looking Forward 1.00
Dietzen's Positive Outcome of Philosophy 1.00
Labriola's Socialism and Philosophy 1.00
Fitch's Physical Basis of Mind 1.00
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Lewis' Rise of the American Proletarian 1.00
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Meyer's The Making of the World 1.00
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SOCIALIST NEWS

Last Sunday, at the regular meeting of the Christian Fellowship Center, in Drill hall, Masonic Temple, Rev. Mr. Bentall spoke on "Jesus and the Bread and Butter Question." He took as a basis of his sermon-lecture Jesus' teaching of feeding the multitudes. In most earnest and vigorous language he presented Jesus' view not only to duty "to give them to eat"—to share all God's bounties with all God's people, but also the crime and sin of defrauding God's children, whether by legal methods or otherwise, out of their just share of earth's most bounteous blessings, thereby forcing many into suffering, degradation and sin.

Rev. William R. Bennett, pastor of the Congregational Temple at Marion, Ind., attended by fashionable and well-to-do citizens of Marion, is a minister who is not afraid of "principalities and powers" if these are on the side of injustice. He speaks "wisely on the evils of the present and does not hesitate to fix the blame where it belongs, and says that revivals are those which awake people to the horrible injustices of things.

Related advices have been received of the death of Moses Hall, at San Jose, Cal., Jan. 13, of paralysis. Mr. Hall was the Socialist candidate for congress in the Eighth Wisconsin Congressional district and ran ahead of his ticket in many precincts. He was widely known as a Spiritualist lecturer and Biblical debater, having in the past forty years lectured in every city in the United States and debated with every prominent divine that could be induced to meet him and defend the Bible. He was a man of attainments and had written many volumes, and was founder and president of the Morris Pratt Institute at Whitewater, Wis. He was 71 years of age.

"The Race Question" was the topic chosen by Miss Elizabeth Harlow, an enthusiastic Socialist worker of Boston at a meeting of the Socialist party at Columbus, O., Sunday.

Over 10,000 copies of the Appeal to Reason, containing a thorough account of the Haywood-Moyer-Pettibone kidnaping and trial, will be distributed free in Columbus, O., during the progress of the trial.

THE COMING RACE

By BULWER LYTTON

Among the pithy sayings which, according to tradition, the philosopher bequeathed to posterity in rhythmical form and sententious brevity, this is notably recorded: "Humble yourselves, my descendants; the father of your race was a twat (tadpole); exalt yourselves, my descendants; for it was the same Divine Thought which created your father that develops itself in exalting you." Aph-Lin told me this fable while I gazed on the three Batrachian portraits. I said in reply: "You make a jest of my supposed ignorance and credulity as an uneducated Tish; but though these horrible daubs may be of great antiquity, and were intended, perhaps, for some rude caricature, I presume that none of your race, even in the less enlightened ages, ever believed that the great-grandson of a Frog became a sententious philosopher; or that any section, I will not say of the lofty Vrilya, but of the meanest varieties of the human race, had its origin in a Tadpole." "Pardon me," answered Aph-Lin. "In what we call the Wrangling or Philosophical Period of History, which was at its height about seven thousand years ago, there was a very distinguished naturalist, who proved to the satisfaction of numerous disciples such analogical and anatomical arguments in structure as a Frog and a man, as to show that out of the one must have developed the other. They had many diseases in common; they were both subject to the same parasitical worms in the intestines; and, strange to say, the An has, in his structure, a swimming-bladder, no longer of any use to him, but which is a rudiment that clearly proves his descent from a Frog. Nor is there any argument against this theory to be found in the relative difference of size, for Frogs are still existent in our world of Frogs of a size and stature not inferior to our own, and many thousand years ago they appear to have been still larger. "I understand that," said I, "because Frogs thus enormous are, according to our eminent geologists, who perhaps saw them in dreams, said to have been distinguished inhabitants of the upper world before the Deluge; and such Frogs are exactly the creatures likely to have flourished in the lakes and marshes of your subterranean regions. But pray proceed." "In the Wrangling Period of History, whatever one sage asserted, another sage was sure to contradict. In fact, it was a maxim in that age that the human reason could only be sustained aloft by being tossed to and fro in the perpetual motion of contradiction; and therefore another sect of philosophers maintained the doctrine that the An was not the descendant of the Frog, but that the Frog was clearly the improved development of the An. The shape of the Frog, taken generally, was much more symmetrical than that of the An; beside the beautiful conformation of its lower limbs, its flanks, and shoulders, the majority of the An, in that day were almost deformed, and certainly ill-shaped. Again, the Frog had the power to live alike on land and in water—a mighty privilege, partaking of a spiritual essence denied to the An, since the disuse of his swimming-bladder clearly proves his degeneration from a higher development of species. Again, the earlier races of the An seem to have been covered with hair; and even to a comparatively recent date, hirsute bushes deformed the very faces of our ancestors, spreading wild over their cheeks and whiskers, as smilax bushes, my poor Tish, spread wild over yours. But the object of the higher races of the An through countless generations has been to erase all vestige of connection with hairy vertebrata, and they have gradually eliminated that debasing capillary excrement by the law of sexual selection, the Gy-ei naturally preferring youth or the beauty of smooth faces. But the degree of the Frog in the scale of the vertebrata is shown in this,—that he has no hair at all, not even on his head. He was born to that hairless perfection which the most beautiful of the An, despite the culture of incalculable ages, have not yet attained. The wonderful complication and delicacy of a Frog's nervous system and arterial circulation were shown by this school to be more susceptible of enjoyment than our inferior, or at least simpler, physical frame allows us to be. The examination of a Frog's hand, if I may use that expression, accounted for its keener susceptibility to love, and to social life in general. In fact, gregarious and amatory as are the An, Frogs are still more so. In this school, two schools raged against each other, one asserting the An to be the perfected type of the Frog; the other that the Frog was the highest development of the An. The moralist were divided in opinion with the naturalists, but the bulk of them sided with the Frog-preference school. They said, with much plausibility, that in moral conduct (namely, in the adherence to rules best adapted to the health and welfare of the individual and the community, there could be no doubt of the vast superiority of the Frog. All history showed the wholesale immorality of the human race, the complete disregard, even by the most renowned among them, of the laws which they acknowledged to be essential to their own and the general happiness and well-being; but the severest critic of the Frog race could not detect in their manners a single aberration from the moral law tacitly recognized by themselves. And what, after all, can be the profit of civilization if superiority in moral conduct be not the aim for which it strives, and the test by which its progress should be judged? "In fine, the adherents to this theory presumed that in some remote period

(To be continued.)



INTELLECTUAL WHALE TRUST TO KILL TRUTH

Civic Federation Imports English Scholar to "Bust" Socialism in Colleges

New York, Feb. 13.—The Civic Federation has arranged with W. H. Mallock, the well-known English defender of capitalism, to come to this country to crush Socialism.

His Argument
The practical outcome of the scientific economics of Marx is summed up in the formula which is the watchword of popular socialism: "All wealth is due to labor; therefore all wealth ought to go to the laborer—a doctrine in itself not novel, but presented by Marx as the outcome of an elaborate system of economics."

Marx goes on to point out that by the improvement of industrial processes and more especially by the development of machinery, labor in recent times has been growing more and more productive, so that each labor hour results in an increased output of commodities.

Now here, says Marx, the capitalist will hasten to object that the increased output is due not to labor but to the machinery, and to such an objection the answer, he says, is that the machinery itself is nothing but past labor in disguise.

How Patient Capital Gets Its "Dues"
Lakeview, Oregon, Feb. 11.—After negotiations, damage suits and litigation extending over a period of forty-two years, the Oregon Military Road Co., or rather the Boot Kelly Lumber Co., has at last secured a clear title to 115,000 acres of government land—to build a wagon road.

At least that was the supposed intention of the company at the time of its organization during the Civil war. The original route of the wagon road was to cover a section of uncultivated land, three miles wide, and extending from Roseburg to the Idaho line—a distance of about seventy-five miles. It seems, however, that owing to the congestion in the state department, following the momentous Civil war, that the Oregon Military Road company could not secure a perfect title to the land.

Several thousands of Klamath Indians had made homes for the "right of way." Failing to eject the noble red man from his abode, the Road company appealed to the government, and upon its refusal to deed over the Indians' homes, the company sued the government for the sum of \$500,000 and obtained judgment.

This amount supplied the legal talent to keep the case in the courts and during President Cleveland's administration, a perfect title, free from incumbrances was secured.

Time brings many changes, however. In this age of railroads, there is not much need of a wagon road, three miles wide.

It has never been built. And even the title of the Oregon Military Road Co. has evolved itself into "The Boot Kelly Lumber Co.," sole owners of the old Roseburg-Idaho wagon road, which contains timber valued in the neighborhood of three million dollars.

AMBASSADOR TOWER DEFENDS HARRY LEHR

"Has Acted in a Gentlemanly Manner at All Times While Here," He Says
[By a Special Correspondent.]
Berlin, Feb. 13.—American Ambassador Tower denied strenuously the reports of the press in that city.

In a statement yesterday he defends the American, saying that Mr. Lehr while in Berlin has carried himself as any other san American man would.

"He has never done any of the ridiculous things that have been laid at his door. He never allowed his trousers to be turned up while he was traversing the Kaiser and he never started an argument at a court dinner when his wife was not accorded precedent over someone else," he said.

40 RUSS MINERS DIE

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—Forty men were killed outright and scores injured by an explosion in the mines at Bakmut today. The bodies of the dead were all horribly mangled.

Publishing books with suggestive text matter and the use of the mails for the disposal of obscene "art" creations, caused the arrest yesterday of Charles S. Wright and Charles Arndt, his clerk, at 75 Harrison street. Wright has served a term in jail for the same character while his wife has also been incarcerated for misuse of the mails.

An overdose of ether friends allege, caused death. There have been threats of lynching the hospital physicians. A mass meeting has been called to take action.

Post, who was 20 years old, refused to take an anesthetic, but it is alleged that ether was forced upon him and that the overdose was the result of an effort to overcome his struggles.

RUSS PEASANT TO SPEAK AT YALE AND HARVARD

Man Who Was Imprisoned for Organizing Unions Coming to America
[By a Special Correspondent.]
New York, Feb. 13.—Alexis Aladyn, leader of the peasant party in the first Russian duma, will arrive here tomorrow on the steamer Majestic.

Aladyn comes to this country on much the same mission as Gersluni and Tchaikovsky—to plead for the cause of Russian freedom. He will deliver addresses, among other places, at Yale and Harvard universities. Nicholas Tchaikovsky, who has been in this country for some time, will be associated with him.

Aladyn will be met at the docks by a delegation of prominent American men and women.

Although born a peasant, Aladyn succeeded in getting a university education. He studied at the University of Kazan, where he was expelled for voicing liberal opinions. Later he organized trade unions, a work for which he was rewarded with imprisonment and exile by the government. He was barred from being renominated for the second duma because of his radical demand for the expropriating of land.

DID FATHER PAY KIDNAPERS \$10,000 FOR HIS LITTLE BOY?

Parent's Love Believed to Have Made Plotters Rich
[Scraps-McLae Press Association.]
New York, Feb. 13.—Salvatore Saitta, the six-year-old son of Antonio Saitta, wealthy money lender, was returned to his home as mysteriously as he was kidnaped January 9, and the police said today they were convinced the father secretly paid the demanded ransom of \$10,000.

The only explanation given by the father is that he happened to be at Roosevelt street and Park Row last evening and found the lad there. The little boy, however, told the police that he had been left there but a minute before by a man who brought him back from the place on a trolley car, then on a steamboat, and then on a trolley car again.

The lad's mother was taken ill as the result of his disappearance, but now is overjoyed at his return. Mr. Saitta said he called upon the police only to tell them to stop the search.

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EDWARD FROM THRONE ON HOUSE OF LORDS

[Scraps-McLae Press Association.]
London, Feb. 13.—King Edward took up the dispute between lords and commons in his speech from the throne yesterday.

Touching on the recent friction between the "Lords" and "Commons" over the educational and other bills, Edward said:

"Serious questions affecting the working of our parliamentary system have arisen as a result of differences between the two houses. My ministers have this important matter under consideration."

In conclusion the king announced measures for "further associating the people of Ireland with the management of their domestic affairs, for otherwise improving the system of government in administrative and financial aspects and for the reform of university education."

MAY LYNCH HOSPITAL DOCTORS

Young Man With Injured Fingers Dies When Ether is Given
[Scraps-McLae Press Association.]
Troy, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Friends of Abraham Post, a popular young member of many social organizations, are indignantly protesting over his death at the Troy hospital.

He entered it, looking perfectly well, for the amputation of an injured finger. Fifteen minutes later he was dead.

An overdose of ether friends allege, caused death. There have been threats of lynching the hospital physicians. A mass meeting has been called to take action.

Post, who was 20 years old, refused to take an anesthetic, but it is alleged that ether was forced upon him and that the overdose was the result of an effort to overcome his struggles.

REFORMERS APPEAL AGAINST CAR STEAL

Voters Asked to Veto Act of M. O. Aldermen Who Gave \$100,000,000 to J. P. Morgan and Field
The Referendum League and Chicago Federation of Labor propose to give the "gentlemanly hold-up men" the struggle of their lives.

It is the city's franchise, from further exploitation at the hands of the Wall street gamblers, organized labor is making an organized effort that will put a new phase on the traction deal, which in the minds of the Morgan forces is already completed.

The giving away of public utilities by the "gray wolves" of the city council has not yet been sanctioned by the "O. K." of the voting people—the people who rightfully own the 100,000,000 transportation system—and it is with ill-concealed anxiety that the franchise grabbers await the verdict of the people at the ensuing April election.

Workers Not Dismayed
In spite of the fact that a referendum petition bearing the signatures of 310,000 voters of Chicago was ignored by the Morgan henchmen in the city council, the workers of Chicago, who are compelled to suffer daily from condemnable street car service are not dismayed, but are redoubling their efforts to secure their rights and protect public property.

Organized labor and civic municipal ownership forces will side by side. The following appeal was issued today:

APPEAL TO VOTERS ISSUED BY REFERENDUM COMMITTEE AGAINST TRACTION STEAL
To the People of Chicago: The joint referendum committee predicted months ago that there would be an organized effort in the city council to give away the streets of Chicago to the traction companies, and accordingly began a campaign to frustrate the plot.

Subsequent developments in the council have borne out this prediction. We are convinced that it was largely through the efforts of this committee, who seconded the efforts of the mayor, that the people now have an opportunity to finally dispose of the traction question as the majority may elect.

Notwithstanding the treason of the city council and the indecent haste with which this ninety million-dollar proposition was disposed of, the streets still belong to the people and cannot be farmed out to the traction companies without the voters' consent.

The joint committee, therefore, urges upon every citizen of Chicago who believes that the proposed ordinances should be defeated to communicate with us and indicate his willingness to help in this fight, remembering that we are pitted against the wealthiest, most adroit, as well as the most unscrupulous financiers in this country.

A strong united effort will be necessary to achieve a victory at the polls. If you are willing to help in this work send in your name and address at once to the joint committee, 69 Dearborn street.

JOHN C. HARDING, Secretary. DAVID ROSENHEIM, Chairman.

"SURE, WE WATER THE STOCK," SAYS STICKNEY

[By a Special Correspondent.]
Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 13.—Sensation after sensation followed each other in quick succession in the railroad investigation by the Minnesota legislature when President A. B. Stickney of the Chicago Great Western railroad admitted without hesitancy that he sold considerable watered stock. It was a startling climax to the Sundberg investigation which has been in progress for the last week.

President Stickney claimed that frozen finance built his road and the attorney for the state gasped for breath when the railroad president declared the deal would be repeated.

Sells Watered Stock
A part of the cross-examination was as follows:
"Do you mean to say," asked Attorney Mahan, "that you sold \$3,600,000 worth of stocks and bonds for \$1,800,000?"

"Yes, nominal value stocks and nominal value bonds," was the answer.
"Then, if I understand you correctly," said the attorney, "you practically disposed of \$1,800,000 in 'watered' stock?"

"That's what I did," said Stickney, "and, furthermore, I am going to put a whole lot more on the market."
"You are surprisingly frank to say the least," said the attorney. "Now let me ask you a straightforward question as to what you think about this?"

Says Company Did Right
"I think the company has been doing just as it should have done," he answered. "I know that, but do you think it is fair to the ratepayers? Do you think shippers ought to pay such high rates that it will insure interest on this watered stock?"

"I think that railroads and owners of railroads are entitled to all the interest and dividends they can get, provided reasonable rates are charged by the passenger and freight departments," said Mr. Stickney.

SECOND ATTEMPT TO KILL COUNT WITTE
St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—A second time set internal machine was discovered in Count Witte's house last night. The bomb was timed to explode at 8 o'clock in the evening, and was of poor construction. It is generally believed here that the attempt on Count Witte was made by the Reactionary League of Vengeance rather than by the terrorists.

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

Here is the letter received from one of those who sent \$100 on the loan fund for the plant:
"I am in receipt of your letter acknowledging receipt of money. As to the note you are going to send me—make it read 'payable on demand, after the co-operative commonwealth is officially declared as established.' Better not mention any interest on the note. Should I present the note for collection, any officer of the co-operative commonwealth may declare it void on account of the word 'interest.' Should, in your estimation, the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth be unduly delayed, then better give me a long-term note, say three to four years, for the principal and payable without interest."
J. W. BLOCK.

PRIZES OFFERED.
Twenty dollars for largest club before April 1.
Fifty-five dollars to the next, ten for the third, five for the fifth and sixth, and one dollar for the next five.
A share of stock for every fifty subscribers and a "Wishful Editorials" for the first four.

The satisfaction of having struck a blow for freedom with every name.
"Our daily is the first formidable gun ever planted in Illinois soil," writes George L. Severs of Monmouth, Ill.

From Petaluma, Cal., comes another cheering word: "We have been receiving the daily since New Year, and we are very much pleased with it. We like its broad and generous and at the same time decisive tone. The terse interpretation it manages to give to the news of the day is decidedly pleasing. Just now we can do no more than wish you well in the enterprise, and may success crown all your efforts."

"Yours for the Revolution, 'EMMA RIDDLE SINGER.'"
Hustlers:
Ben Olech of Chicago started out to get some subscriptions and found it so easy he landed nine almost before he was started. He has ordered some more order blanks and will have a share of stock soon.

Here is a chance for some musically inclined worker. Joseph Singer, 524 West Congress street, offers a course of violin instruction to any one that will secure twenty-five subscribers for the Daily Socialist before March 15. Subscriptions on this contest will count for any of the other prizes.

Weston Wrigley of Toronto, Canada, sends in a club of seven and says: "Daily is doing splendidly. All but one of these are new subscribers. It is no use soliciting renewals, for they always tell you that they have already sent their sub in with several new ones."

JEWISH BAKERS MAY WIN LONG BATTLE

A settlement of the strike of the Jewish bakers on the west side is expected to take place some time this week. The union, it is expected, will gain its demand for the closed shop and the recognition of the organization by the bosses. The strike has been on for about three months, and has injured the business of a good many baker bosses as well as created great hardships among the workers.

Now, however, it will be settled and will be settled favorably to the men. The reason for it is that the season for baking "Matzoth" for the Passover holidays in April is at hand. The bosses cannot afford to ruin their trade still more by keeping the men on strike longer.

Owing to the expected settlement of the strike, the plans for establishing a co-operative Matzoth bakeshop which were to go into effect this week were canceled.

At the headquarters of the bakers the men are greatly elated over the expected victory, as this has been one of the biggest and one of the longest battles ever fought by that organization.

WHERE TO GO

The First District Club of the Thirty-fourth Ward Socialist party, will hold its first meeting to-morrow evening, Feb. 14, at 1999 West Lake street. All readers of this paper residing in this district are requested to be present.

A mass meeting will be held by the Cap Makers' Union of Chicago at Workmen's Hall, Twelfth and Waller streets this evening. Plans will be devised for strengthening the organization and for increasing its membership. Various speakers will address the meeting.

Because of a speech in Pittsburgh Pa., in which he condemned Chicago boarding houses as "nesting places of immorality," Andrew Stevenson, president of the Young Men's Presbyterial union of this city, has brought forth a storm of indignation from keepers of Chicago boarding houses, who protest that they can't be held responsible for the actions of their roomers.

Securing a marriage license in Indiana is such a terrifying deal that after answering a few dozen questions of the license clerk, Floyd Hart, who was seeking a permit to wed Hilda Casner, at Washington, Ind., faint-d and severely injured his head in falling.

Impersonating an officer and the attempt to "sell out" his authority for two dollars, was the undoing of A. E. Frederickson, an employee of a local express company. After "arresting" Mrs. Rudolph Lang, 202 Illinois street, because she was standing on the corner at State and Randolph, Frederickson, the woman says, offered to release her for a cash payment. She resisted and with the interference of passersby, rushed the offender into Central station.

Two men were seriously injured, and a horse badly slashed at Forty-third and oner streets last night, when Jas. Kilmas, 8 years old, became temporarily insane and ran amuck with a keen edged butcher knife. James Burns, 4625 Honore street, was the most seriously injured and it is thought his wounds may prove fatal.

FIGURES ON BLOODY RUSSIAN AFFAIRS

Rebels Officially Report That \$250,000 Was Taken from Government
[By a Special Correspondent.]
St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—A list of revolutionists who were executed or imprisoned during the month of January was published in the Pravditel'svenny Syestnik, the official organ of the bureaucracy. It shows that during the month forty-one revolutionists were officially executed, three thousand men imprisoned, and twelve radical papers suppressed by the government.

The revolutionists, on the other hand, confiscated during the month of January government property and money to the value of a quarter of a million, and have made attempts upon the lives of fifty-one officials.

ON THE STAGE BY ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS

Grand Opera House—Miss Emma Carus in "Too Near Home."
Garrick—Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West."
Powers—Florence Roberts in "The Strength of the Weak."

McVicker—Mr. Wright Lorimer in "The Shepherd King."
Theatrical—Richard Carlo in "The Spring Chicken."
Illinois—Grace George in "Clothes."
Chicago Opera House—"The Climbers."

Studebaker—Raymond Hitchcock in "A Yankee Tourist."
La Salle—"The Time, the Place, and the Girl."
Great Northern—"Me, Him and L."
Majestic—Arnold Daly in Bernard Shaw's one-act comedy, "How He Lied to Her Husband."

Olympic—Empire City Quartette, Six Musical Cuttys, etc.
Haymarket—Master Gabriel and Co. in "Auntie's Visit."

"How He Lied to Her Husband," the one-act comedy by George Bernard Shaw, is on the program this week and next at the Majestic, with Arnold Daly, Percival T. Moore and Miss Ida O'Day in the cast. Socialists in the audience must swell with pride as the comedy proceeds, for it proves that Shaw cannot write a twenty-minute sketch without demonstrating that in wit, originality and stage craft he is easily superior to any other living English-speaking dramatist.

There are but three characters: the husband, wife and the wife's lover. The comedy opens with the wife and lover (Daly) discussing the difficulties of their entanglement. The lover has a poetic temperament and lofty ideals that are very rare in bourgeois society and proposes to tell both the husband and the world the truth and brave it out.

When reminded of the law he grows defiant and declares: "The law did not create my love, and the law can neither bind nor loosen it."
The scene is a room in a house in New York, and the time is during the run of Candida, and they raise the similarity between their own situation and that play.

She says that she took her husband (who has shrewd suspicions as to the state of affairs) to see Candida, "I thought it would do Teddy good, and it would, if he hadn't seen it."
It now develops that the poetic lover has expressed his emotions for the wife, Aurora, in a number of poems, which the husband's mischievous sister, Georgina, has secured and turned over to the husband.

In the first part of the play means to "explain" this matter of the poems, the lover, in his patience, and picking her fan from the table breaks it in his fingers.

"Why," she says, "from the way you behave, one would think you were my husband."
"Couldn't he explain that the poems were written to some other Aurora? Was he sure her marriage name, Bumpus, did not appear in them?"

He reassures her: "It would be impossible to put such a name into poetry."
The wife is a pretty, shallow doll, a typical bourgeois wife, without a single idea, and she will not hear of her lover's proposal to go into the open.

When he finally realizes this, he says: "That's what I would have me lie!"
"Will," she replies, "as a man and a gentleman, you wouldn't tell the truth, would you?"

"I do so decide to lie to her husband, and do so thoroughly while he is about it. At this point the husband appears and a rather embarrassing scene is enacted. The wife retires and the husband, poems in hand, approaches the lover who explains.

"I once wrote some poems to the sunrise—Aurora, you know—and when I learned that your wife's name was Aurora, I gave her them to read. I see she has shown them to you also."
The husband compliments him on his cleverness. "I have heard thinner stories from older men."

The real turn of the comedy comes when the lover protests that the wife has no attractions for him.
"Wait," roars the outraged, dignified husband, "you don't like my wife? She doesn't attract you? You sappy-headed puppy! I would have you know that my wife has danced with the president, and the ambassador told me in this very room that his feelings for my wife did properly consist with his duty to me as a host, and you don't admire her?"

Here the angry husband gives physical expression to his indignation, and the wife rushes in to find them sprawling on the floor.
Then the lover tells the truth: "Yes, I do love your wife. I tried to persuade her to leave you and go with me; the poems were addressed to her and mean what they say."

NEWS AND COMMENT

William F. Walker, the alleged defaulting cashier of the New Britain Savings bank at Hartford, Conn., who disappeared simultaneously with \$150,000 of the bank's funds, has not been taken into custody, although the police are close on his trail.

Confronted with the charge of having been influenced by a bribe of \$50,000 to vote for the erection of a thirteen-story office building in Indianapolis for the State Life Insurance company, A. M. Sweeney and Samuel Quin, the president and vice-president of the concern, resigned their positions yesterday.

The frantic efforts of a pet dog in raising an alarm probably saved the life of Mrs. Ailsa Richter, wife of Charles M. Richter, editor of the Red Book magazine, when her clothing had become enveloped in flames, while working with a burnt wood outfit. The dog attracted the attention of Mrs. Richter's servant, Miss Olga Anderson, who extinguished the blaze.

GRECULOUS PERSONS LIKE AUCTION SALES

Chicago people are daily separated from their hard-earned wages by the operations of auction houses dealing in cheap and tawdry jewelry.

These houses are all in a combine, according to a prominent Chicago attorney, and vigorously fight any attempt to bring them to time for their conduct of business.

One of the most active of the places is located at 140 Madison street, where a reporter for the Chicago Daily Socialist watched the game for several hours daily.

Mounted on a platform behind the counter the glib-tongued salesman elaborated upon the intrinsic value of various articles displayed to catch the unwary.

"This, gentlemen," said the auctioneer, "is a full jeweled, guaranteed movement in a twenty-year case. What am I offered?"

Hearing no bid, the obliging clerk nodded toward one portion of the room and with a pitying smile announced that "the gentleman has offered the minimum sum of one dollar."

"Why, gentlemen," he continued, "that wouldn't pay for one wheel in this elegant movement."
After a series of tricks, in which these artists excel, the timepiece was eventually sold to a poorly-clad person for \$5.50.

These watches can be bought at any one of a dozen wholesale houses in the city making a specialty of this sort of goods for from \$2.00 to \$4.75.

Selling to the poorer class of people such ware has been reduced to a fine art. The highest priced of these watches will retain their color for two or three weeks and keep time for several months. Some are made with a name engraved in the case.

When disposing of such an article the auctioneer invariably says the following piece:
"This elegant time-piece was left here by a person who bought a new one. He has offered us a commission on the sale so we will dispose of it the same as though it were a part of our regular stock."

If the crowd appears to be largely composed of clerks and other poorly paid workers, the management obligingly offers goods calculated to suit the condition of their purses.

Today a Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, worth about one dollar, was offered for sale after the auctioneer solemnly informed his hearers that the book regularly sold for \$12.50.

"This, gentlemen, is the very latest edition and contains thousands of words and definitions not contained in any other dictionary," said the speaker.
"How late is it?" asked the Daily Socialist reporter. "What is the printed date?"

Confronted with such a direct question the clerk reluctantly opened the book and read the printed date, 1905. Then, to ease his mind he relieved himself of another statement, declaring that dictionaries were revised only "once in fifty years."

Hearing no bids the salesman cheerfully made his own bids and finally knocked the book down to a man in the audience in the employ of the house.

DAILY WRECK RECORD

[By a Special Correspondent.]
Easton, Pa. Feb. 13.—An iron girder extending above the track yesterday afternoon saved at least two cars of the Lehigh Valley's west-bound Black Diamond express from going over the side of the Delaware bridge and into the river seventy feet below.

The train was composed of a cafe car, a day coach, a sleeper and an observation car. It entered the bridge at a high rate of speed and was just beginning to increase the speed when the two last cars were derailed in a manner that seems to mystify railroad men.

The passengers were thrown into a panic and expected to be carried down to death every moment.

Two Killed in Crash

[By a Special Correspondent.]
Columbia, S. C. Feb. 13.—Two men were killed and three injured in a rear-end collision between two extra freight trains on the Southern railway near Johnston, this state, at an early hour yesterday. The dead are Sever Devan, a negro fireman, 30 years old, and an unknown white man.

Aged Couple Killed

[By a Special Correspondent.]
Fond du Lac, Wis. Feb. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Wagner, an aged couple living near Reed's Corner, were killed by a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul engine about a mile north of Brandon today. They were driving into Brandon in a cutter at the time of the accident.

Will Investigate Explosion

[By a Special Correspondent.]
Terre Haute, Ind. Feb. 13.—Judge James Piety of the Vigo County Circuit court this afternoon instructed the grand jury to investigate fully the Sandford powder explosion in which a passenger train was blown to pieces. The jury was advised to ascertain if criminal negligence had caused the disaster and if so to return indictments against the guilty persons.

The residence of Charles Wertheimer on Park Lane, London, was entered by burglars, who ruined several valuable paintings, while cutting them from the frames. They were worth \$175,000.

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TABLE NO. 1. Hundreds of pairs of Women's Misses and Children's Lace and Button High Shoes, all sizes. A wonderful opportunity to secure good children's shoes at our very low prices, per pair, \$1.00. TABLE NO. 2. Women's and Misses' Lace and Button High Shoes, all sizes. Hundreds are taking advantage daily of this table. Thousands of pairs to select from, at per pair, \$1.00. TABLE NO. 3. One of the most popular tables. Women's and Misses' elegant hand-turned Lace and Button High Shoes, all sizes. Hundreds are taking advantage daily of this table. Thousands of pairs to select from, at per pair, \$1.00.



### Settling the Traction Question

By a vote of fifty-seven to twelve the Chicago City Council has decided to adopt the twenty-year franchise.

It is generally understood that at the best this vote insures the city a law-suit for years to come, and this whether the franchise be voted up or down at the coming election. The traction attorneys already are whispering that the referendum provision to the council act is invalid and that the franchise dates from last Monday night.

THIRTY-SEVEN OF THOSE WHO VOTED FOR THIS FRANCHISE were elected on a municipal ownership ticket. Some of them were Democratic, some Republican, some Hearstite, but all had declared their allegiance to municipal ownership.

When the Socialists spoke rather disrespectfully of the genuineness of the reform character of these aldermen their friends accused us of being "narrow" and "bigoted."

Dunne and the Hearst papers now make great show of indignation at the "treachery and dishonesty" of these men. Yet it was Dunne and these papers that recommended their election, and who assured us at the close of the campaign two years ago that a "great municipal ownership victory had been won."

These same people are now coming forward with the recommendation that the voters vote for municipal ownership aldermen and against franchises on the "little ballot."

That is exactly what they did two years ago. THEY CARRIED THE "LITTLE BALLOT" AND ELECTED A MAJORITY OF MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP ALDERMEN.

Yet the streets have been voted away to Morgan and Field. The rights of the workers have been completely neglected.

The will of the voters as expressed on the referendum has been laughed at and defied.

During the whole of last election the Socialists predicted that these things would take place. They did not need prophetic insight to foretell this.

The same thing has taken place in other countries and at other times until it would seem as if even the blindest and the most ignorant might learn the reason why it must always so happen.

The struggle for municipal ownership is essentially a struggle between little and big capitalists. It is almost entirely so while it centers around questions of compensation and reduced fares and improved service.

In this battle the big capitalist is certain to be the victor unless some third force enters. He is certain of victory, because at heart and by secret desire the little capitalist is envying his great rival.

Consequently there is little hope of municipal ownership, so long as the battle is between these two wings of the exploiting class, unless, as has sometimes happened in other countries, there are phases of it of advantage to the great capitalist.

If the great powers of finance and industry really care for private ownership they will have it. They will have it in spite of the little tax-paying, labor exploiters.

There is only one thing that the real rulers of today fear in the political or industrial world.

This is the rise of the revolutionary movement of the working class. As that rises they are willing to throw overboard concession after concession in the hope of saving some portion of their rulership.

That is the reason why electing a council an overwhelming majority of whose members were pledged to municipal ownership, and carrying the proposition of municipal ownership on the referendum did not advance that cause two years ago.

IF HARLAN HAD BEEN ELECTED ON A FRANCHISE PLATFORM, WITH A SOCIALIST VOTE OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN NO FRANCHISE GRANTED.

BECAUSE FRANCHISES ARE NOT WORTH PICKING UP WITH A SOCIALIST ADMINISTRATION IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE.

Socialists will pay scant heed to franchises when they are in power in city and nation. They do not recognize that a gang of corrupt aldermen today has any power to enslave the children of tomorrow.

The Socialists are not seeking simply to regulate, restrict and confine, but to ABOLISH capitalism and profits.

On the way to that goal they take all things that will benefit the working class. They weigh all measures by the standard of their relation to the producers of wealth. They have behind them, and are themselves the most virile portion of the working class.

The rise of the workers portends the end of capitalist rule. Therefore it is the only thing feared by the present ruling capitalist class.

Just in proportion as this tide rises does the present ruling class lose its grip hold upon power.

To maintain that hold will throw down concession after concession. It has done this in a hundred other countries. It has done it here. It will do the same thing in the future.

There is another reason why electing Socialist aldermen is the only certain way to insure even municipal ownership.

Aldermen elected upon a Socialist party ticket will not be the dictators of the party that elected them. Neither will they be the creatures of a Hearst, a Lorimer or a Burke.

They will be controlled by a democratically managed political party that will have their resignations in its pocket, and that will be fully capable of enforcing its discipline.

Not the vote on the referendum, nor the number of men pledged to municipal ownership, but the size of the vote of the Socialist party will determine the solution of the traction question, as of all other questions where the interests of capitalism are at stake.

### FARMERS AND SOCIALISM

Farmers are slow to move to the adoption of new ideas because they are somewhat more independent as a class, and through generations have become inured, or perhaps better to say calloused, to conditions that permit them to live, even if it is in a meager way only. They do not feel the pinch of hunger, and as a rule they are fairly comfortably housed. It is true they show very marked opposition to the capitalist regime when industrial panics or failure of crops ensue. In other words when you touch the farmers' pocketbook you are appealing very strongly to them that they are a part of our industrial system and subject alike with other laborers to its operation.

How may we arouse the farmer to class consciousness without waiting for droughts, panics or cyclones? Of course we know that the same individual materialism that is sweeping to destruction the lives of the millions of toilers in our shops and factories will also eventually include him, but how are we to arrest his attention and show him the necessity of casting his lot with his brother workers?

If there were more written in our newspapers and literature directed to the needs of the farmers, it seems to me it would be time profitably spent.

J. A. ROBERTSON, Spencer, Ind.

Do you think Hinky Dink is doing this for glory? Powers-Cullerton for fun? That's a likely story! Then if Hinky tops the chink Do you guess more or less "Good men are in on it?" Does the chap on a strap While his neighbors shove him Think they're handing this to Piety. Just because they love him?

### Now Will You Men Be Good?

Comrade Johnson Triller is aroused, and I am glad, for, as Comrade Wilson said, she hit the nail square on the head. "The Socialism women expect to get their industrial freedoms, and men when they are talking Socialism pretend to tell us that, but they evidently do not realize what woman's industrial freedom is, or they would not look so troubled and disgusted when a woman appears at the meeting. If they understood what Socialism really means, it should be the aim of every man to have the women of his family attend the meetings and strive to have them vote most in the work. I think it is about time man dropped some of his importance. Man has had the making of it for this far, and I do not think he has anything to be proud of. Through his importance and his headiness he has led the country to a stage of graft, infamy and crime. Could woman possibly do worse? Comrades, you might just as well put your pipes in your pockets and usher the ladies into the meetings. You need us there; you cannot do without us; we are coming anyhow, and will take the floor on all subjects. You need such as Comrade Triller; she can handle subjects without gloves." MRS. LENA C. MILAN, Dubuque, Ia.



One "helping hand" that we hope will not be in evidence. Supplies are arriving for the 10,000,000 starving Chinese.—News Item.

### What the Two Platoon System Means

To appreciate the superiority of the two platoon system one must of necessity, first, have some idea of the glaring faults of the old system. Under the old system a fireman is off a portion of each day for meals or on regular "offs." This off time is arranged in cycles of six days and runs as follows: Monday, off duty from 7 a. m. to 12 m. five hours; and for supper, one hour; total, six hours.

Tuesday, on duty each for breakfast, dinner and supper; total, three hours.

Wednesday, for breakfast, 1 hour; off from 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.; total, six hours.

Thursday, 1 hour each for breakfast, dinner and supper; total, three hours.

Friday, off duty from 7 a. m. to 7 a. m. Saturday; total, twenty-four hours.

Saturday, one hour each for breakfast, dinner and supper; total, three hours.

Our largest companies are manned by crews of fourteen men, yet, such are the requirements of the above schedule, it is not an uncommon thing to see a company of this size, responding to a fire with as few as five men. There is a rule which says that not less than seven men shall be kept at all times. This rule, however, is impossible of observance in all cases.

By studying the above schedule you will note that a fireman's wife becomes a perpetual slave to the requirements of her husband on the meal question alone, not to speak of the meals required for the children or the care she must give them during sickness, all of which she must meet and overcome alone.

Including meal hours and regular "offs" under the old system, a man gets just forty-four hours free from duty. Ten of these "offs" are only one hour in duration, two are of five hours, but he must secure two meals within this time and on his twenty-four-hour "off" he must secure four meals. Under the old system, in a fourteen-man company,

each six days, 182 distinct shifts of the force are made. Under the two-platoon system, only twelve and never for an instant is the strength of the company allowed to wane. The shift hours actually double the number of available men.

Now to explain the platoon system. The book of rules of the department says that a minimum strength of seven men is all that is necessary for ten hours a day, under the old system. The platoon system maintains a strength of nine men for every hour of the day and the night also. The shifts work as follows: the day shift from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., the night shift from 6 p. m. to 8 a. m., except on shift day. The shift of platoons is accomplished by having the night shift work from 6 p. m. Friday, to 12 noon Saturday, the other platoon then reports and works until 8 a. m. Sunday, and so it goes constantly, the force never for a moment being allowed to become weak.

In the event of a shift reporting for duty and finding the other shift out at a fire, the roll is called and the relieving shift reports at the fire and lets the other go home. If necessary both shifts are kept on duty.

Recently late fires have demonstrated how beautifully this system works and the fresh, vigorous action of the platoon firemen as compared to the tired and worn-out men of the non-platoon companies, should be an argument most convincing even to the most skeptical.

One word in closing. The platoon system as it is being worked, is a very good system, but if the ideas and suggestions of the platoonists were adopted it would be much better. For some reason best known to himself, the fire marshal insists upon retaining certain features which are wholly unnecessary and which mitigate against the system and the comfort of the men.

LOUIS P. CARDWELL.

### Is a Panic Imminent?

It is useless to deny that many, perhaps a majority, of the factors which, on previous occasions, have foreshadowed a financial panic and reaction in trade in the United States, are present at this moment in national affairs.

It may also be admitted that, in Europe, bankers and investors are astounded by the frightful rates of interest which prevail, and the reckless financial juggling which, at times, breaks out in America and, to them, a thorough liquidation in the American stock market would be welcome and is in fact expected. From the wish, probably springs the hope. Europe has sold a great volume of American securities during the last few months. The traders and bankers of London are keen and hard-headed, and while willing to buy back their stocks, are anxious to do so at lower prices.

A most remarkable and unprecedented feature, however, is the fact that the coming panic, if one is actually imminent, has been so extensively advertised. Hitherto, panics have generally found the financial world unprepared; and the trouble has always come with the suddenness and fury of the descent of a meteorite from the heavens above, a terrific explosion of gunpowder, or a West Indian tornado. Warnings have been uttered galore.

On the whole, then, while no one should ignore the dangers, and while

the greatest finesse and skill on the part of financial leaders will be necessary for some time to come, a panic does not seem to be imminent and the top of the wave of prosperity does not seem to have been reached.—Henry Hall in Moody's Magazine for February.

### THE PRISONERS

What is a cell? It's bolts and bars how To hold the martyrs of a deathless wrong? What is its shame, its penalty, its fear, Tho' justice halt, and vengeance crotches near? If dungeons be for men the masters hate, What of the renegades that guide the state, That conjure forth bold crimes of blackest fame To hide the horrors of official shame? What is a cell? How shall its walls confine A spirit on a principle divine? Tho' fast the state shall lock its lying laws, The hero souls pass out to lead their cause.

So men are chained, by men of cringing heart, That greed may gather its ignoble part, But chains are cunning, and a prison's thrill, Doth close about us—nearer brothers all. GEO. E. BOWEN.

### A Laugh or A Smile

By P. B.

#### One Inference

"The backbone of winter has been broken." "Ah, then, I suppose it will take two or three months for the poor crippled thing to crawl away."

Lots of war talk is emanating from Central America. The wet season is over.

The actress who failed to be interviewed in the Thaw case must have a very unenterprising press agent.

Why should the spirit of mortal be proud, when a government inquiry or a salacious murder case is likely to come along and drag his name into the limelight?

#### An Unused Opportunity

"My uncle once ate dinner with the father of Harry K. Thaw in Pittsburg." "You're a clump. Why don't you write it up and sell it to the newspapers?"

"Reform," said the vicious philosopher, "is the medium through which one political faction says what it thinks of the other."

How fleeting is fame! Does any one recall the name of a certain miner who was entombed for fourteen days, or the name of the California town from which the dispatches were sent?

Baseball fans are already beginning to experience that feeling of restlessness which is a sure harbinger of spring.

#### Just as Expected

"Now," says the lawyer to the witness, "will you tell the court if you noticed anything peculiar about the people in the flat next to yours?"

"Why, no. They had a piano they kept going most of the time, and when the piano wasn't going their phonograph was."

Poulney Bigelow's voice, after such long silence, has a sort of sepulchral sound.

Mr. Rockefeller doesn't insist that any of the money be used in "educating" the people to the uses of electricity and wood alcohol for lighting and heating purposes.

It isn't very flattering to the automobile that the horse is now commanding a higher price on market than ever before.

#### Winning Her Over

"When Genevieve stamped her foot at you what did you do?" "I said her foot was so small it wouldn't do any good, and she quit it."

Russell Sage was pretty economical in his lifetime, but not enough to enable his poor widow to vie with John D. Rockefeller in the philanthropy line.

After passing through the mosquito season in Portsmouth, N. H., Comat Witte ought not to let himself be bluffed by such a thing as an internal machine in his bedroom.

The Morse system, brought up to date, seems to be to acquire all the steamship lines in sight.

### THE WAITERS' UNION

By MAY WOOD SIMONS

In the heart of busy La Salle street, the money street of Chicago, where the Board of Trade keeps watch and bankers and brokers throng, one follows his way through long halls and up winding stairs to a door on the fourth floor of an office building. It is the headquarters of the waiters' union.

On Monday night the elevator in this building was broken, but in spite of that over 700 waiters found their way up to Oriental Hall where a great mass meeting of the waiters was held. Mr. H. McKenzie, business manager of the union, urged the members at this meeting to greater activity and reviewed the history of the struggles and success of the organization.

Without compensation, the Actors' Union provided entertainment for the evening and in their willingness to help make this meeting a success demonstrated the brotherhood of labor.

The meeting was so much of a success that another will be held in six weeks. It was a success because it produced immediate results in bringing new members into the union. Its purpose was to bring waiters who have not yet seen the benefits of the union in contact with the work of the organization. All day yesterday the applications for membership to the union poured in. One man said "If I had known what this union was doing I should have been a member of it long ago."

The waiters' union is one of the live and growing organizations of the city. Within the next few weeks it will move into new and well equipped headquarters. One room will be fitted up as a reading room for the men when they are off duty. One room will be devoted to the business of the union and another will be used as a billiard and card room.

This will be the means of doing away with the street corner employment bureaus that have operated for some time to the detriment of the union. The one at the corner of Clark and Madison streets has become famous. Waiters stand around this corner and near the noon or supper hour if a restaurant finds itself short a man some one will be sent to bring in one of these street corner men. He picks out the most presentable looking man, hires him to serve for one meal, and pays him barely enough to buy his lodging for the night at some lodging house.

If these men could not be found at the street corner the employer would be compelled to resort to the union for help. The union is confident that when their new quarters are fitted up and men can find a comfortable place to wait, the street corner bureau will disappear.

The union is not satisfied with finding positions for its members. It has seen to it that the standard of wages in the positions found is improved. When the union was organized men were working for from seven to nine dollars a week. The union has succeeded, without a strike, in raising this to the point where none are working for less than ten and where many are getting fifteen and eighteen dollars a week.

### Esperanto

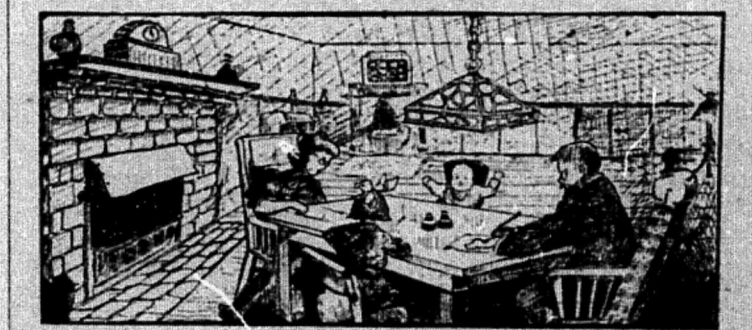
These lessons are arranged for this paper by the editor of America Esperantisto, Oklahoma City. Students should address all inquiries to him, enclosing stamp for reply. (Copyright, 1907, by Arthur Baker).

There have been a number of inquiries for further directions of pronunciation. These have been forwarded to Mr. Baker for his consideration, and doubtless the necessary explanation will soon be forthcoming.

Just for luck I'll give you to-day a brief vocabulary of terms used by Socialists. Memorize them. Memorize every new word you see, every day:

- Proletario, proletarian.
Social, social.
Individuala propeco, individual ownership.
Komuna propeco, common ownership.
Parazito, parasite.

Several others have asked how to form clubs for study. The only thing necessary is that each member take The Daily Socialist, which will furnish all the instruction needed. It would be a good idea to have a few minutes' conversation in Esperanto before or after regular meetings of the Socialist organization. Esperantists and Socialists could each have an opportunity to attend the meet-



STUDYING THE LESSON

- Prodnkanto, producer.
Laboristo, laborer.
Kapitalo, capital (the thing).
Kapitalistaro, the capitalists.
Proletario, the proletariat.
Socialismo, socialism.
Socialisto, socialist.
Propagandado, propaganda.
Egaleco, equality.
Kondamnita malsano, a worker who votes the old party tickets (literally "a damned fool").

I have the pleasure of saying to you that the Weekly Socialist Review, soon to begin publication at Seattle, chief editor Walter Thomas Mills, will carry two columns of Esperanto each issue, edited by a local Socialist, C. E. Randall; the Appeal and Wilshire's are also devoted to Esperanto; and there has just come to my desk the first copy of Internacia Socia Revuo, an excellent Esperanto Socialist monthly, Paris, from which we will publish quotations for you a week or two later. I am making plans to attend the World Congress of Esperantists at Cambridge, England, in August, and want to take with me the name of every Esperantist-Socialist in America; and I want that list of names to be larger than the total of all the other Esperantists in America. In the meantime let's establish an international correspondence department to help you in individual proficiency. Write me on a postal card, with address very plain, something like the following:

Mi estas Socialisto kaj Esperantisto, kaj deziras korespondadi per literoj al postkarto (state which, or both) kun esperantistaj Socialistoj de cium landoj. Mention no other matters on the card.

ings of the other, and soon all would probably become "Esperantist Socialists."

I am interested in your esperanto venture, and have noted many of the features want to know something about its practicality. To all such the following information may be reassuring: One of my most intimate friends holds a very responsible position in a large Scotch insurance company in the city of Edinburgh. At age 42 he became interested in esperanto. After a year's study he attended the esperanto convention at Boulogne, France, and he wrote me that he had taken part in all the doings of the convention with great pleasure. Last summer he wrote me from Geneva, Switzerland, where he was attending the latest esperanto convention, and spoke enthusiastically of the language as a medium of intercourse. At an certain my friend gave little attention to languages in school, as the whole bent of his mind is decidedly mathematical, and while he is an able man, I am of opinion that languages would not be an easy study for him unless the rules were as rigid as in mathematics. It is because esperanto is constructed in this way that he has had no difficulty in rapidly acquiring full command of it. Yours truly, F. DUNDAS TODD, Chicago.

Feb. 4, 1907.

Editor Chicago Daily Socialist: Dear Sir—I send the enclosed renewal, hoping you may not miss an issue of your valuable paper. Am much interested in the respective lessons you promise through the Daily Socialist of esperanto. Recently a typical republican informed me that any "dampson" could master that "separate jargon." Later he remarked that all Socialists were "dampsons" but he did not state that all "dampsons" were Socialists; and I did not care, as I knew that much. Now, if he is authority, I can learn esperanto, and I know I am a Socialist. I am 54 years old and about seven years ago I sold both my pedal exerciser and a small corporation for \$750, as the smooth capitalist had latched through the fellow servant bill while labor slept. This lesson in high finance made a Socialist of me. It is said nearly every laborer through-out the world has received a raise, and I know the pure food law has raised me, and I will have to call or go to the dock, for as a small retailer I am unable to raise them back. H. C. FARR, Huntington, Ind.