

PANIC CONDITIONS WORSE; JOBLESS ARMY INCREASES

News of Further Discharge of Employees Received from All Sections of the Country—Commercial Firms Go Under

(More complete data on the unemployed situation will be found in the "Panic and Workers" column on another page.)

Industrial conditions are steadily becoming worse. Increased numbers of men are being thrown out of employment daily.

Between 2,000 and 4,000 Illinois Central railroad employes have been dropped from the company's payroll.

Concerns Curtail Work From Manchester, N. H., comes the news that the Amoskeag corporation, employing 18,000 hands in its sixteen cotton mills there, has announced that for the balance of the month the entire plant will be shut down Fridays and Saturdays each week.

The Soddy Coal Company, operating mines and coke ovens at Findersville, sixteen miles from Chattanooga, closed down the plant and about 800 men are idle.

Big Stores Hard Hit The big department stores on Market street, San Francisco, which went under the name of Krages, went into the hands of an assignee, who will take over the business.

PROHIBITION FAILS; HIGH LICENSE BEST; GIBBONS Baltimore, Md., Jan. 10.—The impending contest in the legislature over local option, high license, and other means of suppressing or regulating the liquor traffic has caused Cardinal Gibbons to come out strongly for high license.

"I have always been in favor of high license," he says. "In a community as large as Baltimore I do not consider absolute prohibition practical for there are so many ways of getting around legislation. High liquor license I believe to be the proper solution of the problem."

SOCIALISTS' BIG GAIN IN TORONTO Advice received in Chicago from Toronto, Ont., indicate that the Socialists at the mayoralty election polled the heaviest vote ever shown in that city.

CARL BROWNE AGAIN STARTS PERAMBULATING NEWSPAPER

The Labor Knight, Carl Browne's perambulating paper, successor to his cartoon paper, Cactus, is now being issued the same as Cactus was during the industrial stagnation following the crisis of 1893.

Thousands and thousands of starving women and children! Their sleek ministers will rise from their pulpits and say: "This is the greatest civilization the world has ever known."

SAYS HE WORKED AS SUPER, BUT GOT NO PAY William Wallace, 254 1/2 West Congress street, claims that for work as super of the Auditorium theater owes him \$6 cents, which he cannot collect.

THE WEATHER Office of Chief of Weather Bureau, Washington, official forecast for Friday and Saturday.

Lower and upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Rain or snow Friday and Saturday.

Both Surgeon and Child Die During Operation

Genia, Jan. 10.—While performing an operation on a child at Yorkfield in

NORTH STATE STREET CARS WILL NOW GO TO POLK

Permission has been given the Union Traction company by the board of supervising engineers to extend the present route of the North State street cars south to a terminal at Polk and Dearborn streets.

YOUNG MAN DIES IN ROUNDHOUSE FIRE

Eikhart, Ind., Jan. 10.—Eighteen of the fifty stalls of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern passenger and freight roundhouses, with the big machine shop and oilhouse that stood between them, were destroyed by fire that started at 4 o'clock in the morning.

STRIP GRAFTER OF LAST CENT

Oberlin M. Carter, former army engineer, who has been imprisoned for some time, charged with the embezzlement of \$700,000 from the government, has now been stripped of every cent of the money he had sought to guard by intrigue.

WALSH HOLDS OWN AT TRIAL

In a grim, fierce cross-examination John R. Walsh fought an even battle with the court, and when night intervened to stop the session his examination gave up with the knowledge that nothing had been accomplished for them.

COL. J. HAM LEWIS IS FEARFUL OF A WAR

James Hamilton Lewis believes the United States should retire from the Philippines. He charged that war, if it should come, would be due to the acts of American financiers engaged in recklessly exploiting the Orient.

AGED WOMAN LOSES WAY ON CHICAGO PRAIRIE

Lost on the frozen prairies in Morton Park Mrs. J. L. Swader, 79 years old, wandered about until her feet and hands were numb with cold.

IMPRISONED GIRLS FRY BARS LOOSE AND ESCAPE

Four inmates of the Chicago Refuge for Girls, 5024 Indiana avenue, escaped last night by prying an iron bar out of a window on the first floor.

DUPONT POWDER MILLS EXPLODE

St. Louis, Jan. 10.—The Du Pont company's mills, two and one-half miles east of St. Louis and Belleville, Ill., were blown up at 10:30 o'clock last night.

SOCIALISTS TO START CAMPAIGN

Every active Socialist in Cook county will be due at the mass convention to be held in the Y. P. S. L. hall, 189 Washington street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

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BULLETIN

BY L. A. ZITT Cincinnati, O., Jan. 10.—An army of 5,000 unemployed men marched to the city hall with a demand for work.

HOW MABELL SNARED SNELL

Clinton, Ill., Jan. 10.—The whole unsavory scandal of Col. Thomas Snell, the octogenarian, and his reputed grand-niece, Mrs. Mabel Snell McNamara, was laid bare by Attorney George J. Lughan, who opened the case for the Snell heirs, who are contesting the aged man's will, which left the bulk of the \$2,000,000 estate to the young woman.

DEFENSE BODY CONTINUES WORK

A well attended meeting of the Moyer-Haywood-Petibone Defense Conference was held last night at 55 North Clark street.

UNEMPLOYED IN FANEUL HALL

Boston, Mass., Jan. 10.—Faneul Hall never presented a stranger sight than when men and women of all classes and races thronged its doors to hear discussed in most virulent and radical terms plans for the relief of the workmen.

OLD SOCIALIST WINS ELECTION

Dispatches say that Ignaz Dancuski, Social-Democratic candidate in the Austrian Reichsrath, has been elected by an overwhelming majority.

BRYAN LAUNCHES CAMPAIGN; MAKES HIS USUAL SPEECH

William J. Bryan and six other illustrious Democratic lights said things in the Auditorium hotel before five hundred other Democrats of more or less lustre Wednesday night.

SCANTON POLICEMEN TAKE THE PLEDGE

Scranton, Jan. 10.—Police are signing the pledge. Just how it originated no one appears to know.

SOUP HOUSES ARE HERE AGAIN

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PHOTOGRAPH ON MANTEL BAREB HIS DOUBLE LIFE

Her supposed husband's portrait on another woman's parlor mantel was what revealed to Mrs. Augusta Jones, she says, that he had deceived her.

ROADS TO BE SUED UNDER SAFETY APPLIANCE LAW

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—Attorney General Bonaparte has directed United States attorneys in all branches of the country to begin suits against forty-four of the leading railroad companies of the country for violations of the safety-appliance law.

DISCUSS DISSOLUTION

A long discussion was carried on on the question of dissolving the conference by holding a monster meeting at which a full report of the conference was to be rendered.

ASKS FOR ONLY \$500

The letter reads as follows: "Sweetest Darling—Years have passed since I saw you last, and any rate it seems hardly possible that it is only a few days since we were together.

YOUR OWN MABELL

"My Dearest Sweetheart—Your letter written Sunday afternoon was received today. You can't imagine how glad I was to see your dear handwriting in the envelope the postman handed to me.

YOUR OWN MABELL

"I love you with all the passion, all the first woman ever felt for men. I love you so much more than any of your relatives love you that there is no comparison, and you know that I do.

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GIGANTIC RENTERS' UNION TO INCLUDE WHOLE NATION

Formation of National Body Planned by Socialist; Victory in Sight in New York; Concessions Given in Chicago

The formation of a gigantic renters' union to comprehend the whole country and whose purpose shall be to wage systematic warfare on exorbitant rents by landlords has been undertaken by the Socialists of New Jersey.

Victory in New York New York, Jan. 9.—Many of the landlords involved in the rent strike have weakened and yielded to the tenants and few evictions were reported.

Many Strikers Move Thirty-six settlements were reported at Socialist headquarters. The concessions in these cases varied from 50 cents to \$2.

ALLEGED RUSSIAN ROBBER CAPTURED IN NEW YORK

New York, Jan. 10.—After a ceaseless search of two years Jan. Jaakoff Poren, alleged to be a notorious Russian brigand, who is said to be wanted in the province of Livonia, Russia, for murder, arson and many robberies, was caught here.

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EVELYN THAW ILL IN COURT Six Jurymen Secured Many Peremptory Challenges Left

BULLETIN New York, Jan. 10.—Evelyn Thaw was stricken with illness in court during the trial of her husband. When the trial was resumed before Justice Dewey she was ill, apparently from the effects of a fever, but she refused to leave her place at the side of her husband.

Six Jurymen Chosen New York, Jan. 10.—With half of the jury that will try Harry K. Thaw on a charge of wilfully murdering Stanford White secured, the trial was resumed with the 100 extra talesmen summoned. Out of this number and another 100 ordered to report Friday an attempt will be made to secure the other six jurors.

Seek to Hurry Trial District Attorney Jerome and Littleton, Thaw's chief counsel, are doing all in their power to carry out Justice Dewey's wish to hurry the trial and their examinations are being conducted rapidly.

Defense Has Used Eleven of Its Thirty Peremptory Challenges and the prosecution, which has the same number, has used eight. This means that the time of the killing will be the only defense offered for Thaw was made certain when it was learned that Littleton has subpoenaed several of the alienists who testified for the prosecution at the former trial. It is said that all of these alienists believed Thaw was suffering from paranoia, a variety of insanity which they hold to be incurable, when he killed Stanford White.

Seeks Lunacy Commissioners It is believed that Littleton will call upon them to testify, thereby forcing Jerome to demand a commission in lunacy for the examination of Thaw.

NEW MARRIAGE LAW HITS ALIENS

New York, Jan. 10.—The immigration officials and the missionaries stationed at Ellis island, the immigrant receiving station, object seriously to the new marriage law in New York state. Scores of couples arrive at Ellis island with the expectation of marrying as soon as they reach this country. Under the old arrangement these couples were at once married by the ministers who are stationed at the island as missionaries of various religious societies. It is the rule not to allow unmarried women to enter the country unless there is some one to provide that they shall not become public charges.

Under the new law the missionaries cannot marry the couples who arrive at the island without licenses and the immigration laws do not make any provision for permitting prospective brides and bridegrooms to go to the city hall to obtain licenses.

NEW MATURE PAKE INVOLVES TALKING BEN

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 9.—A talking hen, whose intelligence puts to shame the wildest dreams of nature scholars, is the pride of Mrs. John C. Ford of this city. Mrs. Ford vouches for the statements that the fowl possesses qualities high above ordinary intelligence.

FAMILY IS TOO LARGE; FATHER KILLS HIMSELF

MDWILLE, N. J., Jan. 10.—Dependent because he could not properly care for his family, Joseph H. Sheppard killed himself. He often said he had more children than he could properly support and since early this week a seventh child was added to the family he had been dependent. He paced the floor all night and then shot himself.

STORE IN 125,126 TRIPS TO GOTHAM IN YEAR

New York, Jan. 9.—The store made 125,126 visits in New York city during 1907, according to statistics prepared by the commissioner of health. This is an increase of 13,354 over last year, when 111,772 births were reported.

The new figures give New York a higher birth rate than London and a lead of more than 40 per cent over Paris.

LAWMAKER'S WIFE FAINTS AT AFFIDAVIT CONFERENCE

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 10.—The wife of Representative Cottrell, while in conference with her husband over a settlement involving her husband's property, grew sick and had to be carried home, where she is reported to be in a state of nervous collapse.

TAFT IS SCORED BY LABOR BODY

Concord, N. H., Jan. 10.—Much opposition to Secretary William H. Taft as a presidential candidate was embodied in a statement issued by the executive committee of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor.

Y. P. S. L. TO ENTERTAIN TO-MORROW NIGHT

Elaborate preparations have been made for the entertainment and dance to be given to-morrow evening by the Young People's Socialist League at their headquarters, 180 E. Washington street.

Commencing at 8 o'clock sharp an entertainment, lasting about three hours, will be rendered, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, recitations and comic sketches.

SIXTY FACE PERIL IN FIRE

Fire broke out in the building at 107 waukegan avenue and Carpenter street, the ground floor of which is occupied by Cooper Brothers, general merchandise, early today, and sixty persons, consisting of the fire department, had narrow escapes. One child was overcome by smoke and six other persons were carried down the ladder by firemen.

CREW HELPLESS CAPTAIN STEERS WHOLE VOYAGE

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 10.—Captain Dugan of the steamer Casarina, which arrived from Mastatal, had a nerve-racking experience on the Newmarket voyage. He paid off the crew at Mastatal and in consequence found himself without men to work the vessel on her trip to San Francisco.

SENT TO PRISON FOR STEALING HIS OWN CALF

San Bernardino, Cal., Jan. 10.—A court of appeals affirmed the decision of the superior court of Tulare county sentencing Samuel Cain to one year in the prison for stealing his own calf in a pasture belonging to L. Bledis in 1905, and agreed to pay \$1 a month for the privilege of grazing. Later the calf disappeared, and Cain was indicted for the value. The case was dismissed.

BRIDE WORTH 75 CENTS A POUND IS DECISION

Vienna, Jan. 10.—The mayor of Kolked, a Hungarian village, has acted as arbitrator in a dispute about the value of a bride.

BRYAN LAUNCHES CAMPAIGN; MAKES HIS USUAL SPEECH

(Continued from first page.)

"The country is facing a peril now such as it has not seen since the civil war," he said. "We have come to the time when the sacred currency of the nation is being sold at a premium; when private banks are issuing, on their own responsibility, a kind of currency founded on imaginary assets."

"While the treasury is overloaded with a golden treasure the nation is plunged into a financial stringency that threatens it with revolution. And to relieve this stringency the treasury turns over \$25,000,000 to the banks, who in turn deliver it to stock gamblers in Wall street. These come to the fore as philanthropists and are hailed as unerring advisers."

"The Democratic party believes that if an emergency currency must be issued it should come from the government and not from banks or stock gamblers."

Missouri to Be Democratic W. H. Stone of Missouri was then introduced. He flippantly referred to the drainage canal and the proposed 'lake to the gulf' waterway. He then declared that whatever shall happen in the rest of the country Missouri shall vote the Democratic ticket.

"I don't mean any harm to Cleveland," he explained, "but I think he went wrong. He asserted that the fisherman-president had betrayed the people who had elected him."

"In the past ten years," he declared, "a golden flow of wealth has been flowing from the mines of our mountains, and the supply is endless, and in spite of that fact we have the incongruous issuance of emergency currency. This is the result of republican rule for almost forty-seven years unbroken. This amounts to the prospect of soup houses and destitution following Roosevelt and the latest Republican regime."

Peerless Leader Speaks Bryan then launched himself into the address that all present had been waiting for.

After stating his willingness to lead; his belief at the time has come for Democracy, that for twenty-five years corporate wealth has been growing to colossal proportions and that it is the part of Democracy to defend the "people" and annihilate predatory wealth, he got thoroughly started in his time-honored theories.

"I believe in the currency platform of '96 as firmly now as ever," he declared. "Nothing in heaven or hell can swerve that belief. Those who denounce my proposed 50-cent dollar in '96 are now hounding for a dollar with no cents behind it."

Roosevelt Stalls Thunder The speaker then declaimed that Roosevelt had adopted nearly all of the Democratic principles advocated 12 years ago, and has only failed in favor because of his failure to adopt all of them.

"The Republican party entered its campaign in '96 with the largest campaign fund ever known, but it had to sell the administration for that fund. The result has been a saturnalian march of predatory wealth. The United States steel trust; an example of the vested interests which bought our government outright, has been able to wrest over 100 per cent of profit from the toilers it employed. In the meantime this corporation traffics with foreign ports and paperizes the American public."

WEEK AT THE THEATERS Academy—"Lionel Lincoln" of the Street; Bush Temple—"Mae, Sans Gene"; Chicago Opera house—"William Rodge in 'The Man From Home'"; College Theater—"Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall"; Colonial—"The Merry Widow"; Garrick—"Mrs. Patrick Campbell"; Grand Opera house—"Erre Kendall in 'The Song of Songs'"; Grand Opera house—"Charles Grapevine in 'The Awakening of Mr. Pops'"; Illinois—"The Rogers Brothers in Panama"; International—"Italian Opera company"; La Salle—"The Girl Question"; McVicker's—"Denis O'Sullivan"; "Peggy Machree"; Pekin—"Out All Night"; Powers—"Guy Standing and Theodora Roberts in 'The Night of War'"; Auditorium—"Majestic, Olympic and Haymarket—Vaudeville."

FIGHT VIVISECTION ON J. D. ROCKEFELLER FARM Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—Determined not to permit the vivisection of animals at the Rockefeller farm at New Brunswick, N. J., for the purpose of obtaining serum for the cure of spinal meningitis, the American Anti-Vivisection society will hold a meeting mass meeting on Wednesday, at 8 o'clock, at the Rockefeller farm.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—Violent toothache, lasting several days, was the direct cause of the death of Mrs. Anna Reimann, 718 Wolf street, who fell over in the arms of her husband while on the way to the dentist's. She was taken to the hospital before she could be taken to a dentist. Pain from the tooth began to affect her Tuesday, and increased to such an extent that last night she was in a highly nervous condition. Her husband repeatedly had urged her to go to a dentist, but through fear she had deferred, trying home remedies. Finally she decided to follow his advice, and accompanied by Reimann, left her home at 10 o'clock.

IDAHO AUDITOR SUES GOVERNOR FOR \$50,000

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 10.—State Auditor Robert S. Bragshaw has brought suit in the district court here for damages in the sum of \$50,000 against Governor Gooding and the Statesman Publishing Company.

The plaintiff charges libel in the publication of an interview with Gooding in which the latter replied to an article by Bragshaw relative to the controversy over the issuance of deficiency warrants for the payment of the expenses in connection with the prosecution of the man charged with the murder of ex-Governor Steuneger.

DRUNKARDS AND INDOLENT RICH "UNDESIRABLE"

Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 10.—Women drunkards and indolent rich were placed in the ranks of the most "undesirable citizens" by the Knosha Woman's club. It was agreed, after a spirited discussion, that there are more than men who drink to intoxication.

SUNDAY CLOSING IS HIT AGAIN

After being out twenty-four hours the third Sunday closing jury disagreed and was discharged by Municipal Judge Heap. The case was that of Hugh Daly, twenty-sixth street and Cottage Grove avenue.

At the final hour the jury stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction. It is said that the prosecution was strongest on the first ballot, when the jury was unable to get more than two. W. L. Maddox, the colored juror, admits that he held out for acquittal from the start.

HOLDS LAW DEAD LETTER I am a church member and don't believe in drinking, but I could not vote to convict this man Daly," said Maddox. "I voted to acquit because I believe that the Sunday closing law is a dead letter so far as Chicago is concerned."

The Chicago Law and Order league, it is said, will push the other cases vigorously. Permanent headquarters will be set up, coming from Mrs. Bully Hill, Central Y. M. C. A. building next Wednesday.

Both Sides in Session The United Societies with saloon interests at heart, and the L. A. Young Men's Prohibition club, with the downfall of saloons at heart, both met in the Sherman house at the same time, in rooms not over fifteen feet apart.

In the United Societies several letters were read, coming from Mrs. Bully Hill, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union. In the first Mrs. Hill submitted to the societies the proposition of working for a referendum vote on the question of Sunday closing. The after correspondence showed that the societies had rejected the proposition.

WARNS WOMEN NOT TO BE SEEN WITH PASTORS

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 10.—"I want to warn every woman against acting with a minister as she would with any other man. No woman should be with a pastor without other persons being present."

This was the word sent broadcast by Mrs. Martha J. Dechley, the Morgantown, Pa., postmistress. She was discussing the case of Presiding Elder William H. Shaffer of the west district of the Methodist Episcopal church, who was removed from office on charges of improper intimacy with her.

James K. Beyer, of Reading, Pa., a brother of Mrs. Dechley, then took up the defense of his sister, saying: "Every unguarded step in my sister's career has been used by the opposing ministers to tear down her life and besmirch her character to accomplish their purpose of ruining the Rev. Dr. Shaffer. Not one good word have they said for her."

"This ought to be a warning to hundreds of good, loyal church women to be mighty careful not to be seen with their ministers alone, lest they might be rewarded in the same way as my sister, through the jealousy and malice which exist too abundantly in the church."

DAILY WRECK RECORD

One man was killed and a number of others were seriously injured when a passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway crashed into a string of empty cars that were backing toward it at Robey street and Oakley avenue at 8:15 a. m.

The passenger train, No. 21, known as the "suburban local," was filled with Chicagoans bound for various points in the suburban districts.

The accident occurred when the passenger train crashed through a switch that should have been closed, and before the engineer could lessen the speed of his train, plunged with great force into the rear of a freight train backing toward the switch.

300 KILLED AT PICTURE SHOW

Canton, China, Jan. 10.—Three hundred lives have been lost in a fire in the Choo-Chan Restaurant, owing to the collapse of the building in the ensuing panic. The horror was caused by the burning of a film of a cinematograph machine. In the rush for the doors the walls and roof fell, and death came to the struggling inmates.

NEW LIABILITY LAW IS INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—An employers liability bill was introduced in the house by Representative Sterling of Illinois. The measure is designed to exclude the grounds on which the present law was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States.

A main ground on which the Supreme court nullified the employers liability act was its inclusion of employees not actually engaged in the transportation of passengers or freight from one state to another—for instance, a yardmaster or a round-house hand. The Sterling bill intends to avoid this unconstitutionality by a literal text.

JUDGE FREES TRAMP? SOUGHT SHELTER ON WATKY NIGHT

Forty-five tramps arrested by the Maxwell street police Wednesday night, when the police raided a sand house owned by the Chicago Terminal Transfer company at West Twelfth street and Central avenue, were arraigned in the Maxwell street court yesterday on charges of disorderly conduct.

After hearing the defendants' story the court dismissed the charges against them. The men said they slept in the sand house because they had no money with which to get lodgings.

BRYAN'S DAUGHTER TO PART WITH HUSBAND

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 10.—The estrangement between Ruth Bryan Leavitt and her husband bids fair to result in a permanent separation, according to advice received in Omaha by friends of Mrs. Leavitt.

Miss Edith Locke, a friend of Mrs. Leavitt, it is said, received from her a letter saying she would not see her husband during her trip to Europe, and intimated that she did not expect her husband again to return to America.

He is now an art student in Paris. Much has been said at different times about domestic differences in the Leavitt family, but they have been well covered up.

MAN DESERTS FAMILY; HE AND PARAMOUR JAILED

Warren Reynolds, 40 years old, charged by his parents with deserting his wife and two children and leaving them to be supported by his father, was sentenced to a year in the house of correction yesterday on a charge of living with a woman other than his wife.

Miss Arynal Bohan, 39 years old, who was charged with having represented herself as Reynolds' wife last April, was sentenced to eight months in the bridewell.

The sentences were imposed by Municipal Judge Sadler. To date neither party has avowed Socialist principles.

FEARFULLY WOUNDED BUT HE DIDN'T KNOW IT

Los Angeles, Jan. 10.—Dave Traylor, a colored teamster, walked half a mile after he had been shot through the abdomen before he knew he had been injured. Then he fell from his horse, blood and dragged himself nearly a quarter of a mile to the home of Dr. Lacy, who notified the police.

Traylor says he was walking home early in the morning when he saw a flash from a revolver, but thought it was some one else and paid no more attention to the shot.

After walking some distance he felt weak and fell. Then he knew he had been shot. Police surgeons found seven times as many perforated bullet wounds.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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BANDITS STILL TERRORIZE CITY

More burglaries and holdups have been added to the police register in the last twelve hours, and what is said to be a determined campaign of the bluecoats against their lawless prey.

The home of Joseph Levy, 5301 Indiana avenue, was entered by burglars during the night. The householder discovered them in time to frighten them off with bullets. Later the prowlers were pursued for several blocks by detectives from the Fifth street station.

Rob House of \$200 Burglars entering the home of George Hall, a court stenographer, at 77 Forestville avenue, secured clothing and miscellaneous articles to the value of \$200.

Jewelry and silverware amounting to a value of \$200 was taken also by burglars who rifled the home of Henry Marke, 6200 Prairie avenue. The police officers are about for help and was struck over the head with a revolver.

Police Capture Bandits Two masked men who held up Albert Johnson, 124 Chicago avenue, a machinist at North Halsted street and Chicago avenue, were captured after an exciting chase and revolver duel by policeman and two detectives. While the men were going through Johnson's pockets he shouted for help and was struck over the head with a revolver.

Police Capture Bandits The man's about, ran to the scene. He was fired upon and in dodging the bullet he fell, injuring himself. Detectives King and O'Brien were attracted by the shots and in the chase that followed captured the bandits. They gave their names as William McCall and Otto Heude.

FRIDAY IS DAY WHEN MEN HAVE SMALL CHANGE

"Six dimes and eight nickels," counted the man on the platform of the car. "Don't you want this change, conductor? I have more chicken feed than I want and I'll trade it for a dollar bill."

"Not today," replied the conductor. "This is Friday, and I always have more change on Friday than any other day in the week."

"What has the day of the week got to do with the amount of change?" asked the man who had offered the dimes and nickels.

"It's the end of the week," said the street railway minion. "Don't you know that most of the people in town get paid off on Saturdays? Friday is the end of the week for those folk, and they are down to small change. The clerk or mechanic who doesn't think anything of offering me a dollar or five-dollar bill Saturday night or Sunday has to dig around in his pocket for a dime or a quarter when he rides on Fridays. It certainly shows how the money comes to watch the sort of coin you are handed on a car. The first of the week it is bills up to five or ten, then it comes down to dimes and cents. Then you get the chicken feed. Of course, there are plenty of persons who hand out the bills any day in the week, but they are not in the majority just now."

IF YOU WANT HELP or have a room to let, or anything to sell—try our Classified Column. 10 cents per line, or a week's insertion for 8 cents per line. 6 words to the line. We guarantee results. Call or send your advertisement by mail, or phone MAIN 4488 Chicago Daily Socialist

GARRICK THEATER

108 EAST RANDOLPH STREET

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10:45

Doors Open at 10:15

1. Next Sunday morning from 11 to 11:20 will place a new mile stone in the history of Socialism in Chicago.
2. That 20 minutes will decide whether it shall be, forward to victory or, back in retreat and disaster.
3. That decision will affect our cause in every corner of the country and will be of tremendous importance to the presidential campaign,
4. That decision will be rendered by the audience, and will not be forgotten for many a day.
5. Set your alarm clock early and if you haven't time to eat your breakfast, come without it.
6. We want your vote on something a thousand times more important than a week of breakfasts. Get there by 10:30.

MR. LEWIS' LECTURE SUNDAY MORNING WILL BE OF VITAL IMPORTANCE. SUBJECT:

"THE SOCIALIST THEORY OF THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION"

Ben Hanford Attends Garrick.

In order to avoid being hand-shaken to pieces by his many friends, he crept quietly down from his hotel to the Garrick on the occasion of the Lewis-Chafin Debate. After the meeting he said he had been reading the Lewis Lectures in the weekly paper. He said the movement has now reached the stage in its development when lectures of this kind are of the highest importance. He was glad to see that Chicago knew when it had a good thing and that it seemed from the immense audiences that it intended to hold on to it. Our movement, said Ben, is no longer a mere loose collection of guerrilla soldiers, but a solid army, and now what we need is the thorough training of our ranks, and this is precisely what the Lewis Lectures are doing and doing splendidly. Chicago had better hold fast for there are many cities that would be mighty glad to be in its shoes.

Indiana Socialist's Subs Filled by Daily

All subscribers to the Indiana Socialist, which published the Lewis Lectures, who live outside Chicago and are not already getting the Daily, will receive the Daily for the next 40 issues, which is about double the number of issues of the Indiana Socialist to which the average subscriber is entitled. The Lewis Lecture will appear in each Friday edition. It is hoped that at the end of this period, March 1, you will subscribe to the Daily.

"The Scarlet Shadow," by Walter Hurt, "The Art of Lecturing," by Mr. Lewis, the "Socialist Woman" and the "International Socialist Review" are always on sale at the Garrick.

Seats Free. Come Early.



Did You Get Your Green Ticket?

You should know by this time that a green ticket is a part of the equipment of a Socialist living in Chicago. It entitles you to two volumes of the cloth-bound Lewis Lectures at the price of one. They can only be bought at the Garrick meeting. 600 50c copies have already been sold in advance at the Garrick meetings alone. You will have another chance Sunday morning. Get in on it. No more green tickets when the book is ready.

Locals and individuals are already ordering weekly bundles of the Lewis Lecture edition. Milwaukee orders 50 a week in time to begin with this paper. Bundle price 1/2 cent a copy, no matter how many or few you order.

Miss Alfonte, Violin Solo.

Does This Mean You?

There are probably 500 Socialists in Chicago who do not know even yet after 33 lectures have been given and 5 big debates have been held, what the big Garrick meeting is all about. Some of these say, "Well I have known all this to be to know about Socialism this last ten years." A remark like that may be all right from a Republican or a Democrat, but a Socialist ought to know better. If this meets the eye of such a one let us ask you, Don't you think it is better for a Socialist to know something besides a few phrases and the little information you can pick up by snatch reading? Should not a Socialist be acquainted with all the best in the science and philosophy of your day? And are you quite sure you know all about it? The Garrick meeting is held to give Socialists a chance to acquire just this valuable knowledge without having to buy a mountain of expensive books.

The Fallacies of Henry George

Lecture Delivered by Arthur Morrow Lewis in the Garrick Theater, Chicago, January 5.

Few theories have been more thoroughly discredited than the "great man" theory. And yet, there is no more common method of arranging in one's mind the great discoveries of positive science than to link them by mental association with the names of those who discovered or most conspicuously advocated them. Of all the aids to the memory this is perhaps the most valuable to the student, and the fundamental tendency of those theories which constitute modern thought it is not enough to know what was said, but who said it and when the statement was made.

The practical utility of linking these things together has unduly prolonged the existence of the idea that the great man is the great idea or movement with which his name is joined. But the introduction of scientific methods into the domain of history and sociology is destroying whatever remains of this theory, in spite of that advantage.

Man Made by Environment

It is now generally accepted that the great man is the creature of his epoch and that his greatness is founded in his ability to register more correctly and more clearly the fundamental tendencies of his day. Thus, while we aid the memory, and, in some measure, assist the understanding by consulting the great man's biography, we must look for the real origin of his ideas in the historical period in which he appears and the social environment by which he is surrounded.

In seeking the origin and tracing the genesis of the theory with which the name of Henry George is most closely and distinctively associated, we are obliged to go back to feudalism. Metaphorically speaking, feudalism may be described as a "land society." Its chief laborer was the serf, and he was chained to the soil. Its ruling class was a landlord class, and the main body of its laws related to landed property. Its kings were the puppets of the owners of fiefs and baronies, and they reigned in comparative peace only so long as they did not insist on too large a share of the incomes which those noble gentlemen derived from land. The medieval church owed its immense power to its extensive participation in those revenues, owning, as Depper says, "two-thirds of the soil of Europe." The serf himself is perfectly logical when he looks back to the golden age and wages a valiant but despairing warfare against "modernism."

Changing Social System

Feudalism, however, was no more immortal than any other social form. The seventeenth century saw signs of change, early in the eighteenth it was marked for destruction, and before the close it was finally overthrown. But land was too important a national and social factor to lose all its influence, and although the lords of and were compelled to abdicate as social rulers to the lords of capital, they retained enough power to survive as trouble-makers and, sometimes, formidable rivals. For some decades after the advent of capitalist society, the main class struggle was, as Proudhon said, between the capitalist and the landlord, but in the matter of social supremacy the tables were turned.

This struggle found its most graphic presentation in England. While the English working class had not as yet developed revoltary ideas, it played an important role, and it played a key role for its own hand. The landlords had their own political party—the conservative party; the capitalists were represented by the liberal party. The ideal candidate of conservative party was a serf of the landed gentry; the liberal preferred a boy, a young manufacturer, the landlord candidates received their votes mainly from the city victims of the capitalist, and when elected they passed factory acts which curbed manufacturers' profits. The capitalists obtained their votes from the farmers and farm laborers in the country, and when in office, passed laws to get even with the landlords. Thus, while the thieves fell out, England was prospering and the sun was shining.

When England's capitalists wanted fat and bought the vote from the farmers and farm laborers in the class line was wiped out and the struggle ceased. The two large parties were now one, except in name; the

workers found it impossible to get further concessions by voting for either, so they proceeded to elect representatives of their own, chosen from their own ranks.

Corn Law Struggle

But this later development is a discussion from our theme—what concerns us here is the struggle between the decreasing landlord and the increasing capitalist which raged back and forth during the earlier and greater part of the nineteenth century. The landlords enacted the corn laws (tariff on wheat), and this more than doubled the price of bread. This compelled the capitalists to pay higher wages to meet the increased cost of living. Then the capitalist carried on a great anti-corn law agitation, led by Cobden and Bright. They succeeded in repealing the corn tariff and English wheat land, unable to compete with the United States, went almost entirely out of cultivation.

While the struggle lasted each side blamed the other for all the social ills that existed. As the capitalist increased in wealth, his intellectual defenders became more numerous.

Against the landlord the capitalist had two main complaints. First, the landlord reduced his profits by limiting child labor by passing factory acts. Second, when the worker had been exploited in the factory, instead of the capitalist being allowed to put all the plunder in his own pocket, he was obliged to divide up with the landlord in the form of ground rent. Invoicing his first complaint, the capitalist secured the services of one of the greatest philosophers then living—no less a person than Herbert Spencer, who stoutly maintained that any interference with child labor would result in the coming of slavery.

Henry George Appears

As to the capitalist's effort to cut off the landlord's share of the plunder, a champion made his appearance on the other side of the world. This was none other than the now renowned Henry George, the prophet of San Francisco. Henry George saw clearly that there was nothing the matter with the capitalist. What the capitalist received he came by honestly and according to the laws of God and nature. Labor and capital were Siamese twins, their interests were identical—high interest meant high wages and vice versa, low wages meant a small return for capital. There was but one robber preying on society—the landlord. The capitalist and the laborer should unite their forces, stop the exactions of this plunderer and thereby introduce the millennium. Certain simple-minded persons argued that if rent was robbery, the thing for the robbed community to do was to take the land away from the landlord and thus put an end to his income from rent. But Henry George refused to be a party to any such proceeding.

He had a scheme which his few remaining disciples still imagine to have been original with him, but which, as a matter of fact, had been considered and condemned by Marx a quarter of a century before. This was that the landlord should keep his land but should be compelled to turn his rent over to the state. As this would give the state an income sufficient to meet all its expenses, no other tax should be levied and the capitalist could be relieved of all further payments.

Marx Before George

In 1847, in an article against Proudhon, Marx wrote: "We can conceive how economists such as Mill the elder, Hetherington, Hilditch and others have demanded that rent be turned over to the state to the end of removing taxation. This is the frank expression of hatred which the industrial capitalist entertains for the land owner, who seems to him a useless and superfluous entity in the scheme of bourgeois or capitalist production."

Hoops and Bars

In a letter to a friend in New York, who had sent him a copy of "Progress and Poverty," Marx says: "The whole thing is simply an attempt to secure the rule of capitalists—in fact, to rear it upon a firmer basis than its present one. They cleverly hook, together with the banker's nose, peasants unmistakably out of the declaration of Henry George."

George's defense of the capitalist left him under the necessity of explaining the source of the capitalist's in-

come. This task is shouldered in the third chapter of the third book of "Progress and Poverty." Nowhere in George's work does the "gloven hoof" or the "donkey's ears" stick out so vividly as in this chapter. It is here that the Georgian philosophy meets its Waterloo and goes down to ignominious defeat. As Marx said of George: "He has no inkling of the nature of 'surplus value.' Following the example of English writers, but following even more far in the rear, he takes up his time with speculations upon the component parts of surplus value—profit, rent, interest, etc."

Scolds Like Roosevelt

George begins two chapters earlier, by reducing the size of his task. He rails like a Nehewill or a Roosevelt at Buckle, Adam Smith and Stuart Mill, men who, in political economy, are giants compared with his puny self, because they classify the distribution of wealth as "rent of land, the wages of labor and the profits of capital." In this passage, "profits is printed in capitals because this term is extremely objectionable to our capitalist retainers. Not all the wealth received by the capitalist is unearned, George maintains, and much of it that is derived from the borrower is earned, as when a man is described as "profit" because he is engaged in a risky enterprise. "With profits this inquiry has manifestly nothing to do. We want to find what it is that determines the division of their joint produce between (1) land, (2) labor, (3) and capital. The figures are interpreted, all this because George wishes it to be understood that the unearned capitalist is very much of a laborer and much of his profits should be labeled "the wages of labor."

Capitalist Earning Profits

But even after all this rattle of tin cans, George is obliged to admit that the capitalist receives much wealth which he does not earn by "personal exertion." In order to escape the "utter bewilderment" caused by such stupid persons, as Stuart Mill, all the unearned revenue of capital is brought under the head of "interest." Thus the problem is narrowed to ascertaining "the cause of interest."

Bastiat's theory is examined and rejected. Bastiat's illustration of a plane loaned by one carpenter to another, in which the borrower is supposed to get the advantage of the productivity of the plane as against working without one, is given in detail. It is rejected on the ground that the borrower could have made a plane of his own. This paves the way for the introduction of his own luminous theory. If all the means of increasing the quantity of wealth were planes, or similarly inanimate things, interest would be impossible. And this because the plane can only give forth an amount of value equal to the value put into it by the labor of making it. Or, more George, by way of variety, blunders on a truth, but a truth that refuses to carry his astonishing conclusions.

Daniel to Judgment

And now listen to his Daniel come to judgment: "But all wealth is not of the nature of planes, or planks, or money, which has no productive power; nor is all production merely the turning into other forms of this inert matter of the universe. It is true that if I put away money it will not increase. But suppose, instead, I put away wine. At the end of the year I will have an increased value, for the wine will have improved in quality. Or, supposing that in a country adapted to them I set out bees, at the end of the year I will have more swarms of bees, and the honey which they have made. Or, supposing, where there is a range, I put out sheep, or hogs, also have an increase."

"Now, what gives the increase in these cases is something which, though it generally requires labor to utilize it, is yet distinct and separate from labor—the active power of nature; the principle of growth, of reproduction, which everywhere characterizes all the forms of that mysterious thing or condition which we call life. And it seems to me that it is this which is the cause of interest, or the increase of capital over and above that due to labor."

And so the good capitalist does not exploit labor at all. Part of his income he earns by his own labor, the rest he draws from the breeding powers of sheep, rabbits, etc. "It seems to me," he has proven prophetic, for it has never even "seemed" so to say to any else. Even George's unscrupulous followers have refused to swallow this grotesque absurdity. All that remains now is to decide who shall be proclaimed the official clown of political economy and awarded the cap and bells—Stanley Devone, who has accused George of the crime of plagiarism, or Prof. Mallock, who accuses wealth as the reward of ability, or Henry George, who derives the capitalist's income from the aging of wine and the swarming of bees.

Good Capitalist—Bad Landlord

At the risk of seeming to waste good space, we might ask: If the landlord is a robber because he extracts "rent" from something which is not produced by human effort, but which is, in George's own language, "the gratuitous offering of nature," viz., land, how does

the capitalist happen to be an honest man when he draws "interest" from the "active power of nature," which is no wage produced by labor, but is just as much a "gratuitous offering of nature" as is land. In fact, this active power of nature is "land," according to George's own definition, for he says: "A house and the lot on which it stands are alike property, as being the subject of ownership, and are alike classed by the lawyers as real estate. Yet in nature and relations they differ widely. The one is produced by human labor, and belongs to the class in political economy styled wealth. The other is a part of nature, and belongs to the class in political economy styled land."

Thus, according to his own definition, if George had possessed the logical powers of a well-trained self, he would have seen that his own eradication of the "cause of interest" makes the capitalist a landlord, deriving his income from "a part of nature," which, according to George, is a form of land.

The truth of the whole matter is that here, as always, George is a true lackey of capital. He had the vision of a hawk where the landlord is under criticism; he is as blind as a bat when the capitalist is being considered. He never has a moment endangered the interests of those petty exploiters who have always paid the bills of his propaganda, including the publication of his volumes of twaddle.

It is no wonder that when Socialists came into direct contact with George, although they were at first somewhat misled by what Huxley calls George's "superfluous rhetorical confections," as soon as they saw the real bent of his teaching they began to oppose. In 1882, when he visited England to lecture on the invitation of the Land Reform Union, the treasurer, Mr. Champion, and the secretary, Mr. Frost, both Socialists, waited on George and told him that, unless he abandoned the rationalization of capital as well as land, he would be expelled from the organization which he had been invited to address. To this George sharply and justly replied that they should have been able to find out from his books what he stood for before they invited him.

The New York Campaign

In 1886, George was nominated for Mayor of New York, Daniel De Leon was on his platform and spoke at the meeting which endorsed his nomination, and the Socialists generally gave him their support. But a year later when George ran for Secretary of State for New York, the Socialists had learned their lesson and made their support conditional on their principles being put to the front, declaring that the burning social question of the day was the abolition of all private property in the instruments of production." To this George replied that there could be no place for the Socialists in the new party if they pressed their principles.

When the convention met at Syracuse, the Socialists delegates from New York City "proposed their principles" and were refused seats. The whole movement ended in thorough reaction, kicking out everything at all progressive—from a workman's point of view.

Henry George, Jr., says of these debarred Socialists: "They consisted of a comparatively few men in New York City, but what they lacked in numbers they made up in earnestness and ability."

Hanging of the Anarchists

George's conventional and reactionary prejudices appeared in the matter of the Chicago anarchists. Louis F. Post had written an article in which he said that the accused men had not had a fair trial. George said: "The opinion there expressed was my opinion, simply because I had received it from him, until I found that the Supreme Court of Illinois had made a unanimous decision. On every land tax, but the abolition of all private property in the instruments of production." To this George replied that there could be no place for the Socialists in the new party if they pressed their principles.

George and his chief western disciple, Maguire, were a pretty pair of social redeemers. Compare these respectable, conventional, press-believing, court-sustaining, men with the Socialists, who are the only revolutionaries who spend half their lives in jail and exile, because they held in contempt the lies of a purchased press and the decisions of venal courts.

(Continued on page 5.)

Y. M. C. A. DRAWS LABOR PROTEST

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 10.—The Young Men's Christian association had a plan to get the excavating work for its new building done free of charge by the city. The association claimed that on account of a lack of funds they could not employ labor to do the work and offered the city the loan of the city's own labor to do the work. The city intended to use the earth for park improvements. The building trades council protested to the board of public works and pointed out that a large number of men are now unemployed. The work has been stopped for the present, but it is said to be on account of rain.

15-YEAR OLD BOY USES REVOLVER ON FOREMEN

Denver, Colo., Jan. 10.—Attached with bricksbats, clubs and stones by a gang of young ruffians, who for the past two months had made life miserable for him and have repeatedly threatened to do him bodily harm, Edward Elder, a 15-year-old newsboy living with his mother, Mrs. Barbara Hickey, at 2625 Kalamath street, in North Denver, fired three shots at his tormentors. One bullet struck Roy Dixon, the 15-year-old son of H. M. Dixon, a bricklayer, residing at 4230 Galapago street, in the neck, inflicting a painful but not serious wound.

Young Dixon had a very narrow escape, and a bullet entered his neck one-eighth of an inch to the left of the jugular vein would have been severed. Good Elder, apparently a boy of good habits, whose neighbors give an excellent reputation, is heartbroken over the affair. He admits that he fired the shots, but declares he did not intend to injure anyone. He claims that when he pulled the trigger of his revolver he believed all the cartridges were blank, and that he had so blank cartridges in the weapon. He was arrested immediately after the shooting, and is now awaiting the action of the juvenile court.

THOUGHT DEAD, HUGHES' WIFE WAS HUSBAND

Richmond, Va., Jan. 10.—Mrs. Addie Louther, living near Winchester, at the base of the Blue Ridge, knows what it means to be well-hung. Recently she was busy in the kitchen at her home, getting dinner for her husband, when she expected to see a moment from a hunting hawk, which black bear stole in behind her and took her in a general embrace. "I thought it was John coming up behind me," she says in describing the occurrence. "Without waiting to see what I was striking at, I whirled with a gasp and let it fly. It clapped Mr. Bear right over the snout and the snout was terrific. He ran for the door, but I threw several broad pans after him, landing an iron pan on the back of his head as he went down the steps. I think he's running now."

