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THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

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LAW-BREAKERS IN REFORM ACT Merchants' Club Heals Illinois St. ei Magnate "Cuss" Teachers' Union.

Chicago's public schools were discussed Saturday night at an expensive banquet given by the Merchants' Club at the Auditorium hotel. The Teachers' Federation was condemned for affiliating with other labor unions.

Proof of Law Breaking

In the Chicago Tribune, which said that Robinson's speech and others delivered, may end "trade union anarchy" in the public schools, there appeared the following on the same page with the banquet story:

"Failure to obey the orders of the building department for the installation of guard rails on a narrow bridge near a row of blast furnaces in the plant of the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago is said to have been responsible for the death of Joseph Prudner, 45 years old, 8588 Mackinac avenue, who was almost instantly killed yesterday afternoon at the plant."

Not "Union Anarchy"

This "failure to obey the law" by Mr. Robinson is not "trade union anarchy." It is plain lawbreaking to save a few dollars at the risk of members of the working class.

Prominent Members

Among other prominent members of the Merchants' Club are: One of the Thorne brothers, who manage Montgomery Ward & Company's business.

Capitalist Would Reform Schools

These are the men who want to reform the schools, stop "trade union anarchy" and perhaps save the "straight lease" the Chicago Tribune holds on school lands.

CLIMAX OF LABOR PLOT

Inside Story of the Teamsters' Strike by a Writer of International Reputation.

Representatives of the Chicago Daily Socialist interviewed C. P. Shea, now under indictment with other officers of the Teamsters' Union for practically every crime committed at the time of the teamsters' strike as well as a host of new offenses invented by the well-paid and fertile brains of the attorneys of the Employers' Association.

The methods used by the employers during the strike and the present plot of the employers to make every general or sympathetic strike a crime against the employer constitute the boldest and most dangerous assault ever deliberately devised against the rights of the American working people.

Defendants Are Innocent

The president of the second most powerful union of workmen in the United States is held up before public opinion as a common slagger and a thief.

Can't Do Anything

Without answering the question directly, the building commissioner ended his statement with this:

I'll Attend a Funeral

In the winter the employers hatched their plot, the boldest, most sweeping and dangerous ever prepared by enemies of the republic against the unions of the people.

DID YOU GET ONE OF THESE TELEGRAMS

How the Mine Stock Dealers Wash People for Their Savings. Sufficient facts have been printed in the Chicago Daily Socialist as well as in some other papers to show to what crooked schemes the fake mining stock companies resort in order to get the hard earned dollars of the workmen.

PRIVATE OWNERSHIP BREAKS DOWN

Captains of Industry Can't or Will Not Give Kansas Fuel. Topeka, Kans., Dec. 10.—Private ownership of railroads is the cause of a coal famine in Kansas. The railroads find it more remunerative to use cars for other purposes. The people are freezing for want of the precious black diamonds. There is just as much coal on the market as there ever was, but the greed of private corporations is greater than the cries of suffering humanity.

WANT TO CONTROL THE POLICE FORCE

Corporation Charter Joker That Will Influence Lives of Thousands.

Corporation influences in the charter convention have caused all civil service employees of the city to form a "league." That this league will develop into a union seems certain.

The Right to Discharge

The connection of public service corporations with this measure is clear after a short investigation. In almost every personal injury case, and there are thousands of them against street railways, gas companies, electric light companies, the steam railroads, a policeman is the chief witness.

How Thieves Operate

At one time every well known thief and some not so well known, was represented in city government, directly or indirectly. Recent municipal history has shown that this condition still exists and the connections between corporations and common thieves is in old party politics.

Force Policemen to Club Strikers

They could not be discharged for the case would have to be aired in a civil service court and the Employers' association could not stand that.

TO CONTROL SWEATSHOPS

Chief Sanitary Inspector Perry L. Hedrick, has drafted an amendment to the sanitary code designed to "improve the sweatshop."

Stamp on All Clothing Made in Living Rooms

Chief Sanitary Inspector Perry L. Hedrick, has drafted an amendment to the sanitary code designed to "improve the sweatshop."

CHURCH "LEAGUE" FLAYS TEACHERS' UNION

Merchants' Club Tools Gag Member of the School Board. The Church League of Austin, the latest organization to be formed as a dummy by the Merchants' Club "mob" held a meeting in Austin last night to denounce the Teachers' Federation and glorify Superintendent Cooley.

GLUCOSE TRUST POISONS CHILDREN

Standard Oil Concern Admits Responsibility for Deaths of Scores. New York, Dec. 7.—Fearing a wholesale poisoning of children by candy, the city authorities are trying to prevent the glucose trust from shipping here from Philadelphia tons of glucose which the trust virtually admits may have been responsible for the death of women and children from sulphites used in making glucose to lessen the cost.

GAS COMPANY WANTED OLD CARPENTER'S TOOLS

His Meter Showed He Owed \$17 for Light and He Complained. If you were a gas company would you take a nold man's carpenter tools away from him because he refused to pay a bill of \$17?

BOOK OF WILLIAM MORRIS SELLS FOR \$3,150

Works of Famous Socialist Agitator Author and Craftsman Go to Collectors. London, Dec. 7.—A library which is being sold at auction at Sotheby's contains many of the treasures of the late William Morris, which were sold at auction in 1898. They are now bringing two and three times the prices bid for them then.

STRIKE-BREAKER BEATS HIS AGED MOTHER

Thomas C. Griffin, 117 Orleans street, a strike-breaker, was arrested yesterday for beating his mother because she arrived home late and delayed his supper.

MOTHER JONES IN CHICAGO

Her Tireless Maternal Spirit Hopeful For "Her Boys" in the Working Class. Mother Jones arrived in Chicago last night and will remain in Chicago for a few weeks. She took part in the political campaign in Pennsylvania and will rest a few days before beginning her task anew.

GREEDY GROVER GETS THE GOUT

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 8.—An acute attack of indigestion has kept Grover Cleveland confined to his home for over a week. His condition remains unimproved. Dr. Carnochan said today Mr. Cleveland is not seriously ill, but he suffers much pain. His sole ailment, he insisted, is indigestion.

BUSINESS MEN

LOSE \$250,000 Facts on Ground Leases Show That it Cost a Quarter of a Million a Year to Have B. M. Managers.

Straight leases of school property made by the "business men's" school board are depriving the children of Chicago of \$250,000 a year.

This statement is based on figures obtained today from W. A. Somers, an expert working with the Board of Review.

Mr. Somers has made a valuation of the land in block 142, the block in which the Tribune building is situated.

According to his figures the value of the 144 feet held by the Tribune on Dearborn street is \$1,639,125. The Tribune is paying a rental of \$47,000. This gives the rate of interest on the land value as 2.9 per cent.

Estimate of Bankers

According to the most conservative estimates made by W. D. Kerfoot and prominent bankers, the rate on such a lease should be at least 5 per cent.

The Tribune is making \$37,000 yearly through the conditions of the lease that was secured for them by their attorney, A. S. Trude, when as a democrat he was appointed by a republican administration president of the school board.

The First National Bank of Chicago deprives the school children of \$18,000 a year of \$50 a day.

This statement is founded on figures obtained from the board of assessors of the value of property adjacent to the school land held by the First National bank.

The straight leases given by the school board to the First National bank, the Tribune, Rand, McNally & Co., John M. Smyth, The Daily News, Lehman and Hannah & Hogg, are made on terms that give a return from one half to one third lower than the money market calls for.

Others Want Some of the Graft

Those holding revaluation leases are paying on an average 4 1/2 per cent. These are the concerns that were not large enough to get into the deal when the straight leases were secured.

They are now attempting to force the present school board to do what former boards have done for the Tribune and other strong persons and corporations.

The firm of Stumer, Rosenthal & Eckstein have tied up the school board in the courts since a year ago last June. This is a test case and is being carried on with the ultimate object of having the revaluation clause struck out of all the State street leases.

ENGINEER GOES INSANE

Fear of An Accident and Responsibility Routs Reason. Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 10.—Michael Whelan has held a throtle on the Michigan Central for 22 years.

Whelan was adjudged insane Friday in probate court. Whelan became crazed through worry. He was haunted by the fear that his train would figure in some disastrous wreck and the hundreds of lives behind his engine would be snuffed out. He brooded over the matter until insanity was evidence in his actions. How long he has been actually insane is problematical. It is probable that during the last few days he was on his engine he was irresponsible.



# \$250 WILL SAVE A HUMAN LIFE

## Tuberculosis Can Be Cured if Taken at an Early Stage—How It Is Done at Dunning.

By MAY WOOD SIMONS.

"A human life can be saved for two hundred and fifty dollars," said Dr. Theodore Sachs. "Thousands of young men and women die every year of tuberculosis because a paltry two hundred dollars cannot be raised."

"This is less than many Chicago women pay for a single gown," Dr. Sachs continued. "It is a well known fact that if tuberculosis is taken in its first stage it can be cured in the space of six months. Tuberculosis is a social disease produced by the conditions under which men and women work and live. Its cure must be solved."

"The state of Illinois has done absolutely nothing for the prevention or cure of tuberculosis. The county of Cook, the wealthiest county in the state, is doing nothing. The city of Chicago is not even carrying on an investigation of tuberculosis among school children. Some work was done by the school board to look after this until last June. Then the inspectors were not reappointed. Nothing is being done by the board of education now."

Health department officials, when asked about the matter, replied:

"With ten inspectors we can not do a great deal toward the inspection of school children and besides tuberculosis does not prevail much among children, anyway."

Dr. Sachs says that out of fifty-one cases of this disease examined, twenty-six were found to occur before the age of 15, and in 840 cases 128 were children of school age.

According to Mrs. Nathan, "Fifty thousand children, mostly girls, annually contract tuberculosis in the textile factories of the south."

### How It Is Done in Dunning.

At the Dunning hospital there are 160 cases of tuberculosis. Over the door of the institution is written, "Let him who enters here abandon hope."

No treatment is given the patients that would aid a cure. Until recently each patient received one egg a week and one cup of milk a day, while the regular diet is miserable.

They are now giving patients one egg a day and three cups of milk, but only because they have been forced to do this.

There is one resident physician and one intern to care for these 160 patients. The patients are never examined after the first examination made when they enter the institution. There is an entire absence of sympathy on the part of the attendants. The patients are treated like criminals and are required to stand at attention and salute.

The patients at Dunning are working men and women. The positions in the institution are political positions. The main object of the Republican administration of the county is to keep down the cost of the institution. Food and care that would mean life to the inmates costs money.

Dr. Sachs with Dr. Ethan Gray, attend without pay, the twelve patients at Norwood Camp Sanitarium. There each patient is given twelve eggs a day and three quarts of milk. They can be kept here at a cost of \$10 a week and, if taken early, can be cured. They are not merely housed at the least possible cost until they die.

### UNION FARMERS MEET IN TENNESSEE.

Greenfield, Tenn., Dec. 11.—The state meeting of the Farmers' Union at Jackson, Tenn., which opened today, will be attended by farmers of every county in West Tennessee, and several of the middle and east divisions. State Secretary T. J. Brooks has made arrangements with the railroads for special excursion rates.

State President J. E. Montgomery states that about 1,500 farmers will be in attendance. Chas. S. Barrett, Atlanta, Ga., the national president; Ben L. Griffin, Conway, Ark., state secretary and treasurer of Arkansas; H. Bucher Lewis, state president of Arkansas; O. P. Pyle, Dallas, Texas, editor of *Natural Co-operator*; R. L. Barrett, Paducah, Ky., state organizer of Kentucky, have accepted invitations to be present and will take part in the program during the session. These gentlemen are leading lights in the national union.

Today's session was taken up by speakers, who discussed the farmers' union and its affiliation with city labor organizations.

### DO IT NOW.

In a suit recently tried in a Virginia town a young lawyer of limited experience was addressing the jury on a point of law, when, good-naturally, he turned to opposing counsel, a man of much more experience than himself, and asked:

"That's right, I believe, Colonel Hopkins!"

Whereupon, Hopkins, with a smile of condescending superiority, replied:

"Sir, I have an office in Richmond wherein I shall be delighted to enlighten you on any point of law, for a consideration."

The youthful attorney, not in the least abashed, took from his pocket a half-dollar piece, which he offered Colonel Hopkins with the remark:

### COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING.

Chicago, Dec. 9, 1906.

Regular session of the County Central Committee held at 55 N. Clark street, on above date.

In the absence of Chairman Thos. J. Morgan, Comrade G. T. Franckel was elected chairman of the session.

On roll call delegates responded from all organizations with the exception of the following: Wards 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and the 25th; town of Bloom, Cicero, Leyden, New Trier and Thornton, and the following foreign speaking organizations: Bohemian, Polish, Scandinavian, Jewish, Italian, Slavonic and Hungarian.

There being such a large number of the foreign speaking organizations and towns unrepresented at the meetings of the County Central Committee, the secretary was instructed to communicate with each and ascertain the reasons for same.

The following delegates were seated upon representation of credentials: 7th ward, B. Berlyn; 27th ward, Sam Robbins; 32nd ward, Henry Uhlhorn.

The minutes of the last regular and special session were approved as read. Applications for membership to the number of 77 were read and approved.

Following communications were read and acted upon:

(A)—From Workers' Publishing Society, enclosing certificate of stock for 500 shares in same in payment for good will and property of the Weekly and Daily Socialist, together with bill of sale for same. On motion matter was received and bill of sale ordered signed by the Executive Committee.

(B)—From 29th ward, preferring charges against Wm. Hunt for acting as delegate at a Democratic convention. Referred to Grievance committee.

(C)—From Chas. L. Breckon, resignation as County Secretary, with request that his books be audited. Resignation accepted and request complied with. On motion Jas. S. Smith elected as acting County Secretary to fill vacancy for balance of term.

(D)—From 15th ward, requesting that the election of a successor to ex-County Secretary be sent to a referendum vote.

(E)—From wards 15, 17, 22, 23, 34 and 35, requesting that the expansion of W. I. Wilcox be referred to the membership. On motion the Secretary was instructed to send the matter out with statement by the Executive Committee.

(F)—From Robert Sallie, a resolution on the Moyer-Haywood Supreme Court decision and calling for a mass meeting of the workmen of Chicago in protest of same. On motion the executive committee was instructed to make arrangements for a series of three such meetings.

(G)—From 21st ward branch, a resolution asking that the county central committee employ an expert auditor to audit the books of the retiring County Secretary handed by him, and such of the accounts of the state secretaries insofar as they may be needed for reference. On motion same was laid upon the table as matter has been covered by Section "A" of these minutes.

The minutes of the Executive Committee for sessions of Nov. 12, 16 and 26 were read and the following action taken upon the recommendations contained therein:

1.—Communication from 16th ward that judges of election refused admittance of duly accredited watcher. On motion Executive Committee was instructed to carry matter into courts.

2.—Opinion of E. H. Winston of Legal Committee to the effect that the party can legally have a permanent County Chairman for the signing of official documents and elect a chairman at each meeting of the County and Executive Committees for the session. On motion therefore, the 25th ward amendment to the County Constitution was ordered sent out.

3.—On motion it was decided that the County Constitution be revised, for which purpose a committee of three be elected. The following three comrades were elected as members to constitute that committee: B. Berlyn, Sam Robbins and Jas. S. Smith.

4.—On motion it was decided to issue call for primaries, the date of which was set for Saturday, Dec. 9.

5.—It was also decided to call a general meeting of the membership for Sunday, Dec. 23, at 2:30 p. m., for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the office of mayor, whose name will be placed upon the primary ballot. This meeting to be held at Uhlhorn's hall.

6.—The recommendation for the creation of the office of Assistant Secretary was not concurred in.

The following eight comrades were elected as a volunteer organization committee for the purpose of assisting the county secretary in visiting the branches and giving them all possible help to build up their membership: S. Robbins, B. Berlyn, W. E. Rodriguez, C. E. Kerkland, G. F. Franckel, H. H. Taft, H. E. Eldridge and John Weaver.

The Entertainment Committee reported upon the arrangements made for the masquerade ball in the Coliseum on Saturday, Dec. 15. Report received.

The financial report of the Campaign Committee was received and on motion the Auditing Committee was instructed to audit same.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

JAS. S. SMITH,  
Acting County Secretary.

### CLIMAX OF LABOR PLOT

(Continued from first page.)

field just as the employers' delegation reached the governor.

"Of course I stationed pickets and warned the union men not to come near the court house. There was no telegram and no troops. But you see now what kind of a murderous game the employers were playing."

"We will prove in court that the employers brought these men here without asking whether they were criminals or not, that they provided them with arms and told them to use them freely against the strikers. And we hope to win our case in court," Mr. Le Boskey said.

"But it is not a fight against us or the teamsters' organization," added Shea. "It is a fight against all the unions of Chicago and against the right of American workmen to be struck."

"The strike was conducted under the direction of all the unions of Chicago. The money came from these same unions and from our national organization. It was put in the hands of men these unions know they can trust and there has been no complaint of its misuse. It is the employers alone that have accused us of misappropriating union funds. The unions are satisfied."

### It Is a Fight of All Unions.

"The unions of Chicago know this is their fight and they are doing the right thing. Saturday night we got \$900 voluntary subscription from the cigarmakers. Sunday we got \$200 from the packing houses; the street car men and many other unions are helping us. The Chicago Federation of Labor is helping us now and will levy an assessment on all the unions of the city whenever it is needed."

"It is a case of The Employers vs. The Working People of Chicago."

Here is the theory of Attorney Miller of the prosecution—"A sympathetic strike is a conspiracy and every person that understood the design is a criminal before the law."

The Employers of Chicago accuse every individual unionist of the 200,000 composing the Chicago Federation of Labor of this crime. For every member of the Federation of Labor not only understood the design of making a sympathetic strike if it should prove necessary, but supported the strike financially before and after it began and is continuing to support the persecuted strike-leaders today.

If this splendid example of solidarity and brotherhood is not enough to win the case before the public opinion and the courts, organized labor will go into politics and elect its own judges as recommended by the American Federation of Labor and the Socialist party.

It was after the "lost" teamsters strike that the workmen of San Francisco re-elected their labor mayor. A combination of both the political parties at the two succeeding elections only led to a more crushing defeat at the polls of the San Francisco Employers' association and the union of the enemies of the working class, the Citizens' Alliance.

Let Chicago workmen follow the reports of this trial and prepare for action.

Let Chicago employers ask themselves in what city of the United States the labor organizations are most dominant.

The answer is—San Francisco. Next year it may be Chicago!

### The Wooing of the Muse

"How do you like my new girlie?" asked the Muse as she surveyed it with evident pride.

"Exquisite!" I exclaimed. "Made to order, I suppose."

"Oh, no; I got it at a special sale last Monday," she answered. "Why do you ask?"

"How could you buy one so small enough?" I inquired.

She presented me with this:

**When Everyone Heeds.**

Horrors! What a rushing! What an awful jam!  
Shoulders ever brushing; sharp the elbows slam.  
Inward, doorways gushing, more to swell the cram.  
Dreadful, this department store congestion!  
Male folks all repenting they had been so rash.  
Womankind lamenting as her bundles smash;  
Strugglers loud dissenting; salesgirls yelling "cash!"  
Tearfully, floorwalkers victims questioned.

"Mid the silks and laces, at the necktie booth.  
Folks with frenzied faces scramble nail and tooth.  
Lost their social graces, shoppers—'tis the truth—  
Play at tug-of-war with remnant pieces."

In the hardware section, where the toys are sold,  
Won, the best selection, by the strong and bold;  
While in sad dejection losers weep or scold.  
Vast the bunch of coin that crowd release!

This is Christmas shopping at its very worst.  
"Dips" their harvest cropping—many are unpared.  
Human flood 'er stopping—seems the walls will burst.  
Clerks and buyers weary, glum and sourly.  
Christmas eve! Far from it! 'Tis some weeks away!

Why so soon the summit of this yearly fray?  
Everybody's come; it is this they obey.  
"Warning—do your Christmas shopping early!"

—Logan E. Morgan.

### EUROPEAN GOSSIP

By GEORGE BATEMAN  
Special European Correspondent for the Chicago Daily Socialist

London, Nov. 28.—Berlin has just had a taste of election excitement that will interest the world. A vacancy arose in the Prussian Diet, and a by-election became necessary for the third electoral district of the city. Three candidates were nominated, a Radical, a Socialist and a Conservative. When the votes were counted it was ascertained that the first named, Herr Sagan, had polled 1,117, Herr Cadehour (Socialist) 1,112, and Herr Ullrich (Conservative) 211. There is now to be a second ballot and the Social-Democrats are pretty confident they will win. Of course a coalition of the reactionaries would defeat him, but much as the Conservatives hate and fear the Socialists their detestation and jealousy of Radicals will probably override every other feeling.

Paris had a momentary panic when placards appeared announcing "Paris without water." People rushed to see what and whether there were any hopes of a new supply. And there was a big sigh of relief when they found that the bill had been issued by men formerly employed in the water contractors' service and who had the impudence to ask 15 cents an hour instead of 14. A friend who was in Paris at the time says he heard one old bourgeois say, "Suppose all the men struck; what should we all do for food and water and things?" As a matter of fact the men had been thoughtful of the needs of the people, and two-thirds of them remained at work to keep the supplies going. But the others thought it a good opportunity to remind the employers and the thoughtless public how much they were at the mercy of the over-worked, under-paid, often despised working-classes, and to hint at the fact that they were quite aware of their strength and only at their mercy and perhaps only for a time held it in reserve.

John Burns has told a member of the German Reichstag that he is a Social-Democrat but not a State Socialist as understood on the continent. So that by way of Berlin we get a view of his present frame of mind. A few months ago, shortly after his appointment as president of the local government board and a member of the cabinet he was "as much a Socialist as ever was."

It was a private conversation and much as I should like to have published it, I could not at the time. I remember John's Socialism once took the form, in Hyde Park, of a threat to send members of the government of that day to Heaven, by what he picturesquely described as "the chemical process."

John has since, half in jest and half in earnest, professed he would form the first Socialist cabinet in a very short time.

### Capitalism Was Ever Brutal

Capitalism never bred "the meek"—they that "shall inherit the earth"; it never bred "the pure in heart"; it never bred "they that mourn," except as a product, that they shall be comforted; it never bred "the merciful"—they that shall obtain mercy; it never bred any one "persecuted for righteousness' sake"—they to whom the kingdom of heaven belongs; it never bred "the poor in spirit"—they to whom also the kingdom of heaven is coming.

From its inception one of its predominant characteristics has been to instill the most loathsome brutality into the human race until now with all our boasted religion and christianity, we lack sadly the spirit of charity, sacrifice and good will, and we are instead money-mad, prosperity-drunk, gain-crazed.

Capitalism was ever brutal! Read the following, taken from "Anecdotes," Vol. X, of "Modern Eloquence." It will warm your heart up with the fires of indignation: "In a train on a railroad which runs into New York, a scene occurred during the Civil War which could never be forgotten by those who witnessed it. A person dressed as a gentleman, speaking to a friend across the car, said, 'Well, I hope the war may last six months longer. If it does, I shall have made enough to retire from business. In the last six months I've made a hundred thousand dollars—six months more and I shall have enough.'

A lady sat behind the speaker, and necessarily heard his remark; but when he was done she slapped him on the shoulder and said to him: "Sir, I had two sons; one was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, the other was killed at the battle of Murfreesboro."

She was silent a moment, and so were all around who heard her. Then, overcome by her indignation, she suddenly slapped the speculator, first on one cheek and then on the other, and before the fellow could say a word, the passengers sitting near, who had witnessed the whole affair, seized him and pushed him hurriedly out of the car, as one not fit to ride with decent people.

J. M. C.

**WORK TESTING.**

Robert Clark, the artist, tells this story: One day, while out walking with a friend of his, this friend complained of a toothache, and asked Mr. Clark what he could advise him to buy, as they were in front of a drug store.

"Why," said Mr. Clark, "the last time I had a toothache I went home and my wife kissed it away for me." After a moment's pause his friend asked: "Is your wife home now?"

### BIG BARGAIN IN BOOKS.

For the next 60 days we will fill our orders for New Chivalry, 24-page pamphlet, at the following rates to all locals: 25 copies to one address ..... \$ 1.25 50 copies to one address ..... 2.25 100 copies to one address ..... 4.00 500 copies to one address ..... 17.50

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### IOWA TEACHERS FORCED INTO UNION

## They Have An Association, But Its Officers Are Not Working Educators.

(Special by Dell)

Davenport, Iowa, Dec. 11.—(Special to The Chicago Daily Socialist.)—The teachers of Davenport held an indignation meeting yesterday afternoon to protest against a ruling of the state board of examiners under the new educational law, which, if carried into effect, will send the old and faithful teachers to the scrap heap in a hurry. The law and the ruling take no account of long and successful service as a basis for renewal of certificates, but requires examinations in all branches, with a grade of 90 per cent or over. The teachers who have forgotten what they have found no use for will go to the wall.

There is much feeling against the state superintendent of education, J. P. Riggs, who fathered the present law and takes advantage of the discretionary power vested in him to "rub it into" the old men. Other provisions of the ruling hit the fledgeling teachers just as hard, and all insist that the law must be changed.

The school teachers have just discovered the reason why such laws are passed, in the fact that they cannot vote. They have also found out why they cannot use the State Teachers' Association to accomplish their ends, since the officials of that body are none of them teachers. Whether they will follow the signs of the times and effect a permanent fighting organization or whether they will think this is too much like a labor union to be respectable remains to be seen.

**RATHER CHILLY.**

At a reception in Washington some time ago one of the guests, a man with a poor memory for faces and, in addition, a little near-sighted, took the host aside and spoke to him in a confidential whisper.

"You see that tall man standing by the door?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Well, I was talking to him a while ago about the terribly cold weather in Nebraska last year, and he yawned in my face."

The host smiled. "Don't you know who he is?" asked he.

"No."

"That's Lieutenant Peary, the Arctic explorer."

An effort will be made by Bay State ledge of railroad carmen to amalgamate the machinists, blacksmiths, car workers and all other employes of the Readville (Mass.) shops of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, in one lodge or else bind them together in some form of general council.

### ARE YOU READY FOR YOUR

## Holiday Attire?

**Y**OU'LL surely want to spruce up for Christmas, and by making your selections now you'll secure the choice picks.

Our black thibet suits at \$15 are the biggest snap of the year. They are the latest styles of double-breasted square cuts and single-breasted three button suits, strictly hand tailored and lined with imported Venetian. Made to sell for \$18.00. **\$15**

Now

**STRICTLY UNION MADE**

Quite a few of those new "Gifford" overcoats left—still selling at \$15. Also a number of the stylish "Paddock's" at \$30, and don't forget that we press and keep in repair all garments purchased here.

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A Fight to a Finish

The Merchants' Club of Chicago has called for outside help in its fight against the teachers.

They called Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, who told them that there was too much discussion about the public schools. He gave it as his opinion that an ideal school board should be able to gather quietly about one of these tables...

We can tell Dr. Butler that the day is past when a school board can sit down around a table and quietly and secretly vote away millions of dollars of school property, tie the schools up to the book trust, sign hoodlum coal contracts, and victimize the teachers who dare to protest.

THESE THINGS HAVE BEEN DONE IN THE PAST. THEY HAVE BEEN DONE BY SOME OF THE MEN TO WHOM HE WAS TALKING.

Those "good old days" are gone, never to return. There is a press, an organized labor movement, an educated working class that do not propose to permit the Merchants' Club to steal the educational heritage of the children.

The climax of Dr. Butler's speech was rightly reserved for denunciation of the idea of a union of teachers. The height of his tirade ended in the suggestion that "if the teachers affiliate with the labor unions why not the firemen? If the firemen affiliate, why not the policemen; and if the policemen, why not the soldiers of the standing army?"

THEY WILL SO AFFILIATE, DR. BUTLER.

They may not know this themselves yet. The teachers did not know where they were going five years ago.

But the time is coming when firemen, policemen and soldiers will all realize that they belong to the working class.

The time will come when all workingmen will refuse longer to work to produce plunder, or fight to guard it for an idle parasitic class.

When that time comes you will be on our side, too, Doctor Butler. You will not be there until then. But when the workers are victorious you will cringe and crawl and bark for us as you do now for the ruling capitalist class.

But we will not ask you to do this. We will give you an opportunity to be a man, to use your intellect and scholastic abilities in the increase and diffusion of knowledge, and not in the concealment of facts and the confusion of men as at present.

You might as well make up your mind now—you and your listeners of the Chicago Merchants' Club—that the working class is going to rule in this and every other country. That class will control government, industry, education, everything.

IF YOU WANT TO SHARE IN THAT RULERSHIP JOIN THE WORKERS.

Roosevelt's "Mob"

Whom does Roosevelt mean by the "mob" that he tells us in his message is threatening to "plunder the rich?"

Not once, but again and again in his published writing we meet this same sneering, insulting reference to "the mob."

WHO MAKE UP THE ROOSEVELTIAN "MOB?"

They must be a majority of the population or there would be no danger of their capturing the government.

They must be an overwhelming majority of the population or else there would be no danger of their "plundering the rich," who are now entrenched behind every form of political, judicial, legislative and military bulwark.

Since the "mob" includes the majority we can perhaps find out better who compose it by examining the minority.

We may be fairly sure that Rockefeller and Rogers and Hartman and Hill are not in it. They are already "plundering the poor."

The directors of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, the Guggenheimers, the Clarks and the other land, timber and coal thieves who are attempting to judicially lynch the officials of the Western Federation of Miners do not belong to the mob. They wish to steal or murder or plunder they do not need to organize a mob. They use the regular governmental machinery.

The "mob" cannot include Paul Morton, who plundered shippers with rebates, or Platt and Dewey, who plundered the stockholders of the life insurance companies, for they, too, have the government at their disposal and do not need to form a mob.

NO! ROOSEVELT'S "MOB" CONSISTS OF THE GREAT MASS OF WORKERS WHO ARE ASKING AND DEMANDING THAT THE PLUNDER WHICH HAS BEEN TAKEN FROM THEM BY THE "MOB," OF WHICH ROOSEVELT IS NOW THE HEAD, BE RETURNED TO THOSE WHO PRODUCED IT.

It is just because this "mob" is not ignorant and disorganized and confused that it is feared.

It is because this "mob" is becoming a trained, disciplined army that Roosevelt is calling it a "mob."

So long as the workers of this country were willing to follow in a blind, unreasoning mass at the heels of the capitalist politicians, they were "intelligent, law abiding citizens." Now that they are proposing to organize, educate and train themselves for the purpose of controlling the government under which they live and the industries whereby they live, they become a "mob."

Just in proportion as the Socialists shall succeed in educating



TEDDY'S "MESSAGE"

and organizing the workers of the United States for the work of freeing themselves from the "mob" of legalized plunderers that now control our political and industrial life, will Roosevelt's "mob" grow and flourish.

HERE'S TO THE GROWTH AND VICTORY OF THE ROOSEVELT MOB.

Legalized Kidnaping

A few days ago the Supreme court of the United States handed down a decision in the Meyer-Haywood case which wipes out one more long established "right."

These men were seized at midnight in Denver without warrant or requisition papers and hurried away to Idaho by a special train furnished by the same interests that are really prosecuting this case—the Standard Oil corporations of the Rocky Mountain States.

The Supreme court said that the manner in which the men came into the custody of the court in Idaho was something with which the Supreme court could not concern itself.

Understand thoroughly what this means. It means that any body of ruffians under the direction of an officer from one state may invade any other state and seize any citizen whom they may wish to judicially lynch and carry him away.

It wipes out completely the whole system of extradition that has been built up during the life of this government.

It is one more step toward "mob rule" by the rich and powerful "mob" that now controls the governmental machinery.

We have waited before commenting on this subject to see what might be said by the other daily newspapers of this city.

THEY HAVE NOT ONCE MENTIONED THE FACT IN ANY MANNER IN THEIR EDITORIAL COLUMNS.

The great friend of the "common people," William Randolph Hearst, has been as silent as Victor Lawson, or the reactionary Chronicle.

The only paper in Chicago that dares to comment upon this decision is the Daily Socialist.

What do you think would have happened if a few years ago when John D. Rockefeller was indicted by the state of Texas, and when the governor of New York refused to issue requisition papers, a mob of deputy sheriffs, Pinkerton men and policemen had kidnaped him at midnight and rushed him across the country to Texas.

Would not the daily press of America have rung with denunciation of such an outrage? Would not the whole power of the national government have been set in motion to restore him to his native state?

If the supreme court had attempted to justify such an action—it is too hard a strain on the imagination to conceive of such a thing, we admit,—would there not have arisen throughout the editorial rooms of this country a mighty army of knights of the pen who would have demanded that the Supreme court be abolished?

But these men are workingmen, union men, men fighting for the betterment of their class. For them there is another law, another justice, another public opinion.

Take care, gentlemen, you are teaching dangerous doctrines to the workers. The time may come when they will remember your disregard for the forms of law.

The Bellamy Store incident has shown once more that Roosevelt is one of the most unscrupulous liars that the competitive system has produced. There is not a newspaper correspondent in Washington who does not know, and privately say, that Roosevelt is the most tricky and deceitful proposition that ever occupied the White House. But they all write letters telling of his "high moral purposes."

Reform movements are the "setting up exercises" by which new recruits are drilled for service in the army of the revolution.

DO YOU REALIZE

That the beet trust is still doing business at the same old stand, apparently in the same old way, prices of live stock uncertain, as usual, and meat products as high or higher than ever, while the government is paying three million dollars to see them do it?

That the railroads are charging higher freights and are having more "car famines" since the rate bill became law, than ever they did before?

That denatured alcohol will cost more than Standard Oil products, and that nobody but the big distilleries are allowed to make it?

That adulterated drugs and food articles are just about as conspicuous and as harmful as ever?

That even the department of agriculture, of Pennsylvania, speaking of the oleomargarine law, declares that "such laws are not so framed as to give to the dairy interests of the country the protection they were intended to secure?"

That if the masses, especially the farmers, get relief from the evils that confront them everywhere, they must organize so as to carry a "bigger stick" than the other fellow?—Up-to-Date Farming.

TOLSTOI ON FREEDOM

The "Strana," a St. Petersburg daily, prints the following statement from Tolstoi relative to the various promises of freedom and reform recently made by the Czar:

"I have no faith in the promises of freedom which the Czar makes until all religious beliefs are tolerated in Russia and men of all creeds enjoy equal rights. I know what the promises of freedom made by the government amount to. Today freedom is granted and the next day censorship is strengthened. Today personal freedom is guaranteed and the next day Cossacks are sent to murder right and left without discrimination.

"As soon, however, as all citizens of this country will be granted equal rights, the government will have shown that it is sincere in its talk of reforms and its promises can be relied upon. Along with this discrimination on account of race or creed, the old passport system will also have to be abolished if Russia should be a free country."

As a result of the negotiations that took place between the employers in the engineering and allied trades in Manchester, England, and their work people, 20,000 men will receive an advance of 25 cents a week.

Sydney (New South Wales) Labor Council is arranging preliminaries for forming unions among the local wood and coal cutters, agricultural implement workers, soap and candle workers and theatrical employees.

The Brownsville, Hidalgo & Northern Railway is considering the extension of its line up the valley of the Rio Grande from Brownsville, Tex., to Eagle Pass, about 350 miles.

THE SCHOOL LEASE STEAL

By C. L. THORPE

The following letter was addressed to the school board in 1904. It particularly to the point just now.

To My Fellow Members of the Board of Education:

You have received from time to time newspaper clippings and other matter pertaining to the lease question, intended to depreciate the value of the school fund property in your mind.

Newspaper articles are inspired and misleading statements, very unjust to the Board of Education, are industriously scattered. Good people who would otherwise support us in our efforts and in our plea to be permitted to ask and obtain as good prices for this public property as is obtained for private property are led to believe that the Board of Education is obstructing improvements in the downtown district.

These good people are induced to write to the board on this subject, but are kept in ignorance of the fact that the board has for the past some years been very willing and liberal in granting straight ninety-nine-year leases. That more than half of the frontage in block 142 (State, Madison, Dearborn and Monroe streets) has long since been let on long-term leases without revaluation. The greater part of the State street frontage has been so let years ago.

How many of them have built? In block 142 only the Tribune. They have all had abundant time in which to do so. In some cases the liberal time of five years or more has not been considered enough, and the lessee has later again come in and pleaded for more time in which to get ready to build, and has got it.

No sooner have we relinquished our valuable property—the revaluation clause—than the pressing necessity for improvement seems to be relieved and the old buildings still remain.

Is it then fair to scatter the impression that the Board of Education is obstructing improvements?

The members of the board, although believing in the further advance of this property, have yet in a spirit of fairness and liberality recognized a merit in the position of the lessees, when they have pleaded that the revaluation clause has prevented them from financing and building.

The Philbin lease on State street (72 feet front) was cancelled in 1898, and new straight lease was made at an average advance of only about 12 per cent, perhaps enough to equal the advance in the market since 1895, but no compensation for the revaluation clause. The lessee agreed to build in five years, later came in and pleaded for more time, got it and sold the lease for \$85,000 to Stumer, Rosenthal & Eckstein. The old building is still there.

In 1901 the corner of State and Monroe streets, 96 feet front by 120 on Monroe street, was leased to Stumer, Rosenthal & Eckstein for ninety-nine years straight. The old building is yet there.

In 1901 the Otis leases on the corner of State and Madison streets, 48 x 120 feet, were changed to long-term leases without revaluation. The old shanty is still there, but they say they will build now.

In 1895 (nine years ago) the lease of Caroline Wilson, 40 feet front on Dearborn street, was changed to straight lease for a ridiculous consideration of a few hundred dollars per year additional rent. The old building is still, after nine years' waiting, doing business.

In 1902 the Chapin & Gore lease, on Monroe street, 54 x 192 feet, was changed to ninety-nine years without revaluation. They were very anxious to build, and must have a straight lease. They sold the lease to Mrs. Lehman at a price said to be \$200,000.

In 1902 the lease of Catharine Boomer, 27 x 190 feet, on Monroe street, was

BOBBY ON THE SENATE

Pa sez the senate is the vermillion appendix of the american government. An appendix is a little sack wat grows inside of people on the rite side. It aint no use except to make trouble and expense. If it gets soar and soar and tend to it, it gets soarer and soarer and mortally and you get blue poison and die.

The only way to cure a appendix is to cut it out. After it is cut out you never miss it and wonder wat you ever did with it. Pa sez in the evolushun of the species the human appendix has lost its funkshun and that in time it will disappear but that the applikashun of the surguns wife in its removal is an ade ratham than a hindrance to natures natural ame. He sez thear is a strong analogy between the senate and the appendix but the disposishun to use herok measures to dispose of the senate is not as pronounced as in the case of the appendix.

A senator soon turns to be a diplomat. Wen you call a man a diplomat you call him the polite name for lier. Pa sez diplomashy and duplicity are identikal.

After a senator has turned to be a diplomat if you ask him reel quick is 2 and 2 for he went say yes. He wood say juding by the evidence at hand and all arithmetikal precedents heretofore established. I shoold rather inkline to

changed on the same plan. We have heard of no contemplation to build on these two sites in the near future.

The sites are all in block 142.

On Madison street, opposite block 142, the lease of 80 feet front was in 1895 held by Hammah & Hogg. They pleaded that they must have a straight lease, that they wanted to build, and they got what they asked for without any advance at all for ten years, and only a lamentable advance of 5 per cent for the remainder of the term. They almost immediately sold the lease to Netcher for \$235,000. Think of it! That is what they wanted—the straight lease for and the taxpayers of Chicago furnished the sum. Mr. Charles Netcher, who assumed this lease, should, under the terms of the same, have built inside of five years—in 1900. Nine years have elapsed, and the old building is yet there. He is paying \$4,000 annually in penalty rather than build. Is this consistent, and is it just to the Board of Education? That lot is adjoining the city lot also leased by Mr. Netcher for ninety-nine years, and it is worth to-day between brothers, at least 60 per cent more than we are getting for it.

This is only a sample of how the Board of Education has fared in these matters.

I could continue thus enumerating many other leases which we have changed as shown, and I could mention examples in which the lease has had up to eleven years in which to build, but the old unsafe building is yet there.

On the leases thus cancelled during the last nine years and new straight leases made, the taxpayers of Chicago have lost between ten and twelve million dollars, figuring the rental obtained as compared with rental obtainable today. And yet the press and other good people are told that we are obstructing improvements.

Regarding compensation for the elimination of the revaluation clause, Messrs. Kerfoot, Bond and Fetzer rendered an opinion for the City Council that 20 per cent ought to be added to the cash valuation when making a 99-year lease without revaluation.

The market value at the present time, as fixed by numerous private sales and leases on State street, Madison street, Monroe street, Dearborn street, Adams street, indicate an advance in cash appraised valuation over the School Board appraised valuation of 1899 of about 60 per cent, to which should be added 20 per cent for long leases; total, 80 per cent. I have figured only 60 per cent advance in all, in order to be on the safe side, when I say that our loss is ten to twelve million dollars. The loss is really over fifteen million dollars. On the seven leases changed in block 142 I have figured it out exactly and on those alone the loss is \$6,709,822.

Seeing the insincerity on the part of many of the lessees, is it any wonder that many of the old members, who have held and are holding the highest positions on the board, think it is time to pause and go a little slow. Can they be blamed for feeling that, since the lessees have not built anyway, and since we are to be blamed for their failure to do so, we might just as well have kept our old leases and saved the ten to twelve million dollars.

Since there is to be a revaluation under the terms of the leases, next year, is it not a sound policy to have the few old leases which we have left undisturbed this year, join hands in an effort to secure an honest and fair valuation by the appraisers to be named, and then offer all the lessees in that block new straight leases, with a fair and equitable compensation for the elimination of the revaluation clause; for instance, on the basis established in the city lease referred to, upon the opinion of the three appraisers above mentioned?

the belief that your surname has sum basis in fact and that in all human probability you mite venture to assure without fear of competent contradiction that such is the case, and wile I wood hesitate long before I wood refuse to consider in ad its bearings the proposishun you advance, I am constrained to believe you hav korrekctly stated the matter but before farther kommitting mysel I shoold prefer to konsult sum authority as I hev long made it a practise never to give out a statement without being thurroly konvised of its akkuratay.

Rem a senator is a good job. You get five thousand dollers from the government and all you can from the trusts, and ware a bir hal. Pa sez the senate is a good goke.

I sez pa is thear any working men in the senate and pa sez my sun that no goke. Dont ask foolish questshuns.

The Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg Railway, which runs from Rainy Junction, Minn., north to Gheen, has begun work on a northwesterly extension to a connection with the Canadian Northern at Fort Francis, Ont. The road will also be extended south from Rainy Junction to Tolstol, about sixty miles.

Journeymen bakers of the Manchester (England) district have asked the master bakers for an advance in wages of 50 cents a week, and the reduction of working hours to fifty-four a week. The men have now dropped the demand for a reduction in hours, but are pressing for the advance of 50 cents.