CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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PRICE ONE CENT

POSTOFFICE THE HARD SWEATSHOP

How the Benevolent Uncle Sam Treats His Nephews in Chicago.

SILENT STRIKE IN PROTEST

Federal Officers Violate the National 8-Hour Law and Work Clerks Fifteen Hours a Day-Description From Inside.

BY P. O. MARK.

Mail in enormous quantities. Mail by dumped into the post office by mail orde bouses and other business men, while the underpaid mail clerks have to work al-

The Chicago general post office is the city's greatest sweat shop. The eight bour law is violated the year round and in spite of the enormous increase of busiss and large sale of stamps, the majority of the clerks work for starvation wages, for nine and ten, and often twelve hours at a stretch.

Clerks are compelled to stand on their feet, under the strong electric light, in a dust laden atmosphere, with the clash of awkward machinery increasing the

For this work the clerks are paid \$50, \$58 and \$66 a month, the greater number getting only \$50.

The greatest and richest government in the world expects its employes to pay the increased cost of living and be efficient and do good work under such con

The man entering the service is expected to give up everything and think of nothing but "the good of the service."

Always on Duty.

One of the old superintendents used to say. "The postal clerks are on duty twenty-four hours a day and can be worked that long if necessary."

This idea seems to hold good still. If he had any friends before he will loose them because he never has time for diversion. To attend meetings or go to church is out of the question as he must continually study schemes for handling mail if he is not actually at There are bad features in every de-

partment but he long hours, brutal treatment, incompetency of bosses, etc., the mailing department has them all "skinned." According to an old clerk, for years the mailing division has been the general dumping ground for all those unfortunates without a pull or friends. A man once in the mailing division is titterly lost to all promotion and has a very hard life ahead of him unless merciful death relieves him. The insanitary conditions and overwork relieve a great many every year.

Wants Bright Men.

master, "The postal department wants the pick of the young men, the most intelligent and physically developed are

the city's young men to come in. When a candidate has passed the examination and gone through all-of the "red tape connected with it, he gets in as a s stitute for a few months, in which period he barely makes his salt unless be gets on during the busy seasons.

ceives the magnificent sum of \$50 a month. After a year or more, if he can learn a mailing scheme he is raised to vanced to \$66. After that to expect a raise is like playing a lottery. If he has friends or "stands in" with some official he might get another raise in a few years

As soon as a clerk is put on steady work he is given a scheme to study, either one large state or several small ones. He must memorize from 3,000 to 5,000 post offices, the connections and the roads which cover his territory. If he doesn't pass with ninety-eight per he gets a fine of from \$5 to \$25. These fines have lately been discontinued,

After having learned his scheme (at home on his own time), he is supposed to keep up with the weekly changes and appear once a year for exami Between working long hours and study-ing schemes at we're there is very little time left for recreation

Swarm of Straw Bosses

It would not be just to say that there are no competent superintendents or foremen in the post office, but that a large number of them are hopelessly in-

It could not very well be otherwise

hen green men without any knowledge work or otherwise worthless, can be to sperintendents and foreness if there's the pull, while old experienced men remain in the back ground

It often looks as though everything done by the great official family is done with the intention of making things harder for the men and no matter how short the working force is, the official force is ever on the increase. One often won ders how this swarm of foremen, assistant superintendents and straw bosses manage to use up the time. From the time of entering the office

the clerk is ever under the watchful eye of foremen, inspectors and spotters; it is so arranged in the offices that a man is unable to make a move without being

While no open strike has ever existed in the post office, there has been a silent strike going on for the past two years Whole divisions have been crippled by wholesale resignations. So the officials are calling for men and instead of one examination being held this year as usual there have been eight. At the last exam ination only thirty-nine applications were received instead of six hundred as was expected.

The officials are forced to accept such material as Hinky Dink is able to supply them with

All of this terrible exploitation has not been without its good effects. It's making Socialists out of its victims There are more class conscious Social ists in the Chicago post office than in factory in the city. At least onehalf of the men in the mailing division voted the Socialist ticket last election and nearly all of them will vote it next

Years ago when conditions were good in the post office and every man had a pull, the clerks as a rule had swelled heads and looked down on the man with the overalls or the pick and spade, but that feeling has nearly passed away as they see the trend of natural events which is bringing them down to the lowest level instead of taking them the other way as they had always thought they were going.

FRAGRANT FLOWERS AND NEW CHAIR FOR BOSS

Little Girl Workers "Invited" by Foreman, Give Liberally to Fund

When H. B. Franklin reached his nonunion cigar factory, 210 Madison street today, after a trip of three months in Europe, on his desk reposed a bunch of fragrant flowers. In front of the deal there was a new chair with a new soft cushion

As the proud employer turned, he saw in his shop forty wage workers, a majority of them girls and many of them apparently under twelve years of age These workers supplied the money to buy the fine chair, soft cushion and fragrant flowers for Mr. Franklin, who had been in Europe while they were in Chicago making money for him.

Several days ago the foreman of the scab shop received a telegram saying his boss would be home in a few days. The foreman at once conceived a brilliant idea. He circulated a paper and "invited" each empiois, even to the smallest girl, to "give" something for the presents. They all responded, for none desired to resign, and so Mr. Franklin had a pleasant recontion.

AND IT ALL COMES TRUE.

Denver Story That May Be Part Fiction, But Johnson Has the Mine.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 10.-Harry John on, a Swedish tailor of this city dreamed that he had found a gold mine He paid no attention. The dream repeated itself in exactly the same manner about six months later. The location and picture of the mine was revealed to him This time he told his wife, but she ridi

About ten months ago the dream presented itself to him again, this time he decided to investigate and upon investigation he found that he was the discoverer of a gold mine through a dream. He filed claim and prospected.

Now Johnson will not have to make clothes any more, as he has enough of the precious metal to let some one else do his share for him.

SCABS ASSAULT BRAKEMAN.

Nonunion Workers, Probably on Orders, Make Deadly Assault

[Special Correspondence.]

Toledo, O., Dec. 13.-According to the story of the victim, four strikebreakers, employed at the Pope Motor Car Co., jumped upon Perry France an Eric brakeman, on Tuesday night, and, after fracturing his skull with heavy wrench, jumped into a cab and left him unconscious in the street.

Later the four returned to the scene of the assault in the cab and placed under arrest by Patrolman Robison and Detective Dele-

France is in a Toledo hospital and



AS CHRISTMAS GETS WITHIN SPEAKING DISTANCE

ANOTHER CASE OF LAWYER ETHICS

A NEEDED BRACERS.

Donald L. Morrill, Once School Board Attorney, Drew Land Lea es He Now Tries to Break.

This story shows how the attorney for the school board became the attorney for the holders of school property under

From the year 1891 to 1899 Daniel L. Morrill was the attorney for the board. He was the attorney for the "business school board" of 1895, which permitted the business men who held leases on school property to get school land at one-half its value. This robbed the children of Chicago of millions of dollars in the last ten years.

The time for revalueing the school property in 1905, found Attorney Morrill out of the employment of the school boar 4, but not out of a job.

so faithfully had he watched the interests of the "business school board" that tile year 1905 found him the attorney for other "business men" who want a renewal of their leases of school property at less than half value.

The court records show that Mr. Morrill is the attorney for the following lessees of school property, who are fight ing for more profits at the expense of the school children:

Stumer, Rosenthal & Askstein, 152

A. Bishop & Co., 156 State street.

J. K. Sebree, 151-153 State street. It is stated on good authority that Mr. Merrill is also interested in a dozen other revaluation cases which as attorney for the school board, he helped draw.

In revaluation of school property in 1895 the "business men" proved they were "good business men"-they not the money that belonged to the children of Chicago in a "fair" trade.

In 1906 the newspapers are raising ar "awful howl" because of the lack of a "business" school board.

The present "unbusinesslike board" is simple minded enough to attempt secure justice for the children of Chicago. How absurd from the standpoint of the business man, the business man's newspaper and a "business" school board.

Lawyer ethic does not condemn a man for drawing land leases one day and next day going into court against his loose moral standard of lawyers, however, would condemn a man for drawing land leases especially to be broken.

MAY RETURN PART OF THE GOODS

New York. Dec. 13 .- Reports are current here today that J. P. Morgan is to make New York city a donation in connection with art, which will far surpass any gift the city has

STREET CAR MEN

GETTING SELFISH

Demand that Traction Settlement Consider the Men Who Do All the Work.

All street car employes in Chicago have united in a demand that any settlement of the traction problem in cludes an eight-hour day and 33 1-3 per cent wage increase for all opera

Mayor Dunne heard the committee the transportation committee of the council heard them, and then the workers were turned over to the "expert engineers.

If the demands are incorporated in the proposal to the car companies, the city must stand the cost. Mayor Dunne fears that the taxpayers would The car men, however, pro pose to look out for themselves and try to get wages large enough to enable them to become taxpayers. All organized labor and the Socialist party will support the men.

CONGRESS LOOKED AFTER ITS OWN OIL FRIENDS

Joker in Rebate Law May Show Just How Sincere are "Statesmen" in Washington.

United States District Attorney Sims uncovered a national scandal in the Standard Oil case, which may be far reaching in its effects. Mr. Sims produced the congressional record to show how the railroad bill and its 'sister joint resolution" were passed

The indictments against the Stand ard Oil Company are based upon violation of the Elkins amendment to the interstate commerce law and were returned June 29, 1906. The railroad bill was passed on the same day. The joint resolution, however, that suspended the operation of the law was passed on June 30, 1906. Thus one full day elapsed between the approval of the rate bill and the approval of the joint resolution, during which period the Elkins law has been repealed. The Standard Oil attorneys now claim that all offenses committed under the law were pardoned by the repeal of the

HEROIC FATHER AND CHILD ARE DROWNED

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 13 .-Strapping his four-year old boy upon his back, Charles H. Headrick sought to swim out of a roar flood at Mc Cays, Tenn., but became exhausted and both were drowned. The bodies were found yesterday floating on the abated Hiawasse river, I short dis-tance below McCays. That of the boy was securely straped to the back of his father. Headrick was connected with a large copper smelting con-

HOLIDAY BOOKS.
Full supply of Socialist literature at office of Chicago Duily Socialist. Bargains in pamphlets. Choice books for Christmas presents. Marx Capital, new edition, \$2.00; by mail 25 cents extra.—Adv.

DISSOLVE REICHSTAG: SOCIAL REVOLUTION

Report that Kaiser Billy is to Chastise Parliament Not Credited-Fear of Socialists.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Berlin, Dec. 13 .- Emperor William's action in authorizing Connector Von Bulow to dissolve the Reichstag and order new elections unless parliament votes the supplementary appropriations asked by the government for German Southwest Africa, has developed an acute crisis in the quarrel between the rown and the legislature.

Prince Vou Bulow's effort to effect a compromise between the kaiser and the Reichstag have been completely

Amid the greatest excitement the Reichstag to day began the discussion of the African estimates. If the house confirms the report of " budget comconfirms the report of mittee, refusing the funds asked it will precipitate an open conflict with the kaiser.

Great crowds filled the galleries to

[Special Correspondence.]

Berlin, Dec. 13 .- The best informed persons here take little stock in the story that Kaiser Wilhelm is about to dissolve the reichstag because it has refused to vote his South African an propriations. It is pointed out that to do this would simply be to send back a largely increased Social Democratic faction in the reichstag. This is about the last thing the kaiser de-At the present time there are 81

Social Pemocratic members, backed by over three million votes. Bebel has recently predicted that at the next election for the reichstag, which would normally take piece in 1908, the Social Democrats would pall over six million votes. At the present ticklish stage of the

Russian revolution a general election in Germany might easily prove the match that would touch off the revolutionary movement all over Europe Taking all these things into consideration, it seems probable that the emperor is simply bluffing.

WATCH THE MGET IT BACK. Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 13 .- (Special.)

-To make up for the 10 per cent inthe New York Central suilroad cut the wages of the machinists in the car shops. The machinists are doing piecework, and, while the wages were cut something like a mill on a piece it will nevertheless fully make up the 10 per cent which the company is giv-

WALL STREET SENTINELS

Spooner and Aldrich Want to Know for Sure Who is to Run Treasury,

Washington, Dec. 13 .- President Roosevelt told Senator Aldrich and Spooner today that Postmaster Gen eral Cortelyou will succeed Secretary Shaw at the head of the treasury department on March 4. The senators called at the White House to learn just when the change was to tak place, in order to straighten out the case, which worried the executive session of the senate yesterday. When the president sent Mr. Cortelyou's nomination to the senate, he said he was to take the place of Mr. Shaw, who would "resign soon." Just how early "soon" meant the senators were not able to teli.

FRENCH PRIESTS **DEFY GOVERNMENT**

Refuse to Obey Law and Urge Their Followers to Riot Against the State.

[Special Correspondence 1

Paris, Dec. 13.-Great crowds are gathering in the vicinity of the churches this morning, where mass is being said in violation of the law, which requires that the Cabolic church should be treated as all other churches have been treated in France for years.

All the ecclesiastics are clinging to their palaces in violation of the law, waiting to be driven out by force. The report has been persistently circulated that the free thinkers and Masons were to be encouraged by the government to enter the churches and precipitate disturbances, but, on the contrary, the police have been given orders to prevent any hostile action or disorder by the opponents of the Catholics

The rank and file of the Catholics are in favor of obeying the law, and in many places have atready made application for registration. But the clergy, acting under orders from the Vatican, are de termined to maintain their attitude of definance of the government

There were some riots in the country particularly at Nantes, vesterday, but so far as learned no lives were lost.

A strong guard has been posted around the Chamber of Deputies, as threat, against the lives of the members of that body have been freely made by the

Priests Summoned.

In hundreds of communes outside of Paris priests were summened for having said mass this morning without legal authorization.

In Bordeaux laymen at the last mo ment sought and obtained the govern ment's authorization. Whether or no any priests have encouraged these ap-plications and so defied the Vatican's orders is not known. That Catholies in important centers like Toulouse and Bordeaux should have submitted to the law makes a serious breach in the

iw makes a hurch forces. Anxiety now centers on how far the overnment will proceed against recalcitrant priests.

NO RUM FOR HIM.

Hopeful Heir to Income of \$114 a Minute Presides at Ice-Water Banquet.

New York, Dec. 13 .- The world to day knows John D. Rockefeller, Jr., doesn't drink. He announced it last night at the tenth annual banquet of the Young Men's Bible Class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, of which he is leader.

Ice water flowed freely at the banquet and every one felt the influence

Young Mr. Rockefeller said: To drink a glass of beer is not in itself more harmful than to eat some kind of indigestible food. The single action is not a sin, but it is the abuse that the first glass leads to that is the sin.

'I believe, not only in temperance but in total abstinence, and this for two reasons: First, because both my father and his father, and my mother's father were strictly temperate Second, my nature judgment is that, while there may be no harm in one glass, that one glass may lead on to

Rain, Snow and Colder. Rain to-night, turning to snow to-day

Colder Friday.

HOLIDAY BOOKS

Full supply of Socialist literature at office of Chicago Daily Socialist. Bargains in pamphlets. Choice books for Christmas presents. Marx Capital, new edition, \$2.00; by mail 25 cents extra.—Adv.

IS ROOSEVELT A MORMON SUPPORTER?

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, Shows Teddy is Opposed to Moyer and Haywood.

Washington, Dec. 13,bois of Idaho, in a speech in the senate this afternoon, urging that Reed Smoot be driven from his seat. charged that President Roosevelt had knowingly and willingly aided the Idaho Mormons in the last state elec-

He declared that Gov. Gooding, the republican candidate for governor, was the recognized Mormon candidate, while his opponent, who, as chief justice of Idaho, delivered the opinion, refusing the writ of habeas corpus for the three labor leaders, charged with murder, stood on a radical democratic platform opposed to Mormon dictation. Notwithstanding this, he says, the president sent Secretary Taf into Idaho to rally the republicans to the standard of Gov. Gooding.

"The non-Mormon citizenship of Utah and of Idaho think they are entitled to the apport of the law-abiding citizens everywhere in their efforts to maintain American citizenship in these Mormon states," he declared, "and if they cannot receive that, they have the right to demand that the president of the United States shall not use the great power vested in him in the interests of this law-defying

and un-American organization. The senator stated that he had been lighting Mormonism for twenty-five years and had finally met defeat at its hands. He declared that from its inception the church had been a menace to our form of government and said that every president from Buchanan to McKinley had called attention in their messages to congress to the necessity for the most stringent legislation governing the practices of the

No Opposition to Mormonism

"I call attention to these messages of the presidents," he said, "in order to mark the contrast between them and the present occupant of the White House. Mormonism is more insidious. more dangerous and a greater menace to our government and civilization today than it was at any particular period when these messages were addressed to congress. Yet President Roosevelt does not deem the subject worthy of mention in a message filled

with suggestions. "No president heretofore has made Mormonism a matter of partisan poli-

tics. President Roosevelt has." Continuing, he said:

Those who followed the testimony given in the Smoot case here cannot arrive at any other conclusion than that the Mormon authorities constitute a band of conspirators, whose aim is to make the state subservient to the church. By being an apostle of the church, Smoot is a member of

this high conspiracy."

He said it made no difference whether Smoot was or was not a

polygamist.
"He is a pillar of the Mormon

church," declared the senator. "His selection as an apostle and a senator indicates conclusively his harmony with the hie, teachings and practices Joseph F. Smith. He represents the church and not Utah,"

DISARM COLLEGE STUDENTS' ARSENAL

Oxford, Pa., Dec. 13 .- South American revolutionists and members of 'black hand" societies may be bidders for an arsenal of assorted wea

ns, which the aculty of Lincoln University wants to dispose of. There have been many fights recently between the two hundred colored studen s in the institution, and to prevent further trouble an orde rwas issued that any student found carrying weapons would be expelled. When the students laid down their arms the faculty had several basketfuls of revolvers, razors, knives and dirks.

SWITCHMAN KILLED;

William Mease, 701 Forty see, the street, a switchman employed by the Calcago Junction company, was killed early to-day as a result of falling nuder a train at the Forty-seventh street crossing. 'The man died after removal to the Mercy hospital. Mease regained consciousness after reaching the hospital and begged that his iffe might be saved so that he might end Christmas day with his family. A defective mafety brake entering the accident.

THE RECORDING ANGEL

By EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ

It was nearly midnight when Chandler said, "That finishes it. I expect. There isn't an easier charge to make than undue influence—unless it be mental incompetence—and both are as difficult to disprove as they are easy to make. Most of us think that we are perfectly sane; nevertheless, most of the things the sanest of us do look crary to somehody or other, especially if it hits the somehody somewhere."

But they had not been working on legal documents exclusively. Among

But they had not been working on legal documents exclusively. Among other things that were accomplished during the rest that Chandler insisted on Mr. Endy taking at 9 o'clock was a parer which read. "Sequel to the Great Strike Inaugurated at Steelton To-day!

"At 10 o'clock to-night we learn of an effort to prove the insanity of Robert Endy, Sr., because he has made a will which devotes a large portion of his wealth to the aid of the strikers.

"Charles Arndt, one of the advisory committee that ordered the strike has been improved on a trumped-up charge—See Editorial.

The editorial was likewise prepared at

that was fortunate enough to get this hall brigor to tell his traders of that fact). It read:

"TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

"We have a word to say, and especially to the rich.

"The time has now arrowd when the business methods which were mangurated by the fathers are being operated by the sons. se methods produced much evil,

as every man knows, even when oper-ated by men who, because of long and intimate association with the working-men, had still a feeling of brotherhood This feeling is totally absent in their

I has reeing is totally absent in their

Beared in intury, educated at seprivate schools, with leisura for any
l every annisement, they have a feelof contempt for every man who has
made what they call a success in
—not realizing that under present
ditions success is possible for the lew
v

"They have lost every sentimen which should mark the difference be tween an American citizer and a member of the aristocratic classes of Europe There are few rich men to-day in this country who do not know this to be true of their own sons. Mr. Fndy has found it too true of his, to his sorrow; and to-morrow's session of court will see a hale and hearty mate, of undoubted sanity, called to the witness stand to prove that he is able to make a testament that will hold in law.

"Who will be the next rich man to share his fate?

"Who will be the next rich man to share his fate?

"The young men who are running business to-day are the ones that are insane, or at least mentally unbalanced. They stop at noth og in their mad effort to excel each other in the piling up of dollars which most of them do not need forgetting that these dollars are often the price of blood. There are those among the people who suspect that this suit is only a secret method of striking at the workingmen, since it is Charles Arndt, a labor leader, who has been imprisoned. The Iron pud Steel Company will have a chance to disavow all connection with the matter and we expect them to do so promptly, as the people are deathly tired of such methods—and have said so, time and again."

This was sent by telegraph to the paper having the largest circulation in the United States, "The Plutocrat," and also the "Clyde Daily Clarion"—a Socialist paper, that, of course, favored the strikers. The "Plutocrat," was assured that it would be the only paper in the east to get that matter—thus insuring its publication. It was almost I o'clock when Mr. Endy and Arthur went to a hotel and secured adjoining rooms with a doorway between; and at least one of them slept soundly the remainder of the night.

Arthur, however, had been up a long.

night.

Arthur, however, had been up a long time before he called Mr. Endy—2.8 o'clock; and those who know him; all be certain that he would have been ready for any emergency at any mon-un.

When the party assembled in the courtroom they found it crowded to the doors, the space set apart for the bar could not nearly hold the attorneys present, and Arndt looked anxiously at Chandler—fearing that his friend might be disconcerted. But Chandler seemed to be enjoying the best of spirits; and when Mr. Endy caught Arndt's expression he leaned over and said, "Chundler is all right—never you fear for him. I tell you when a man's heart is in his cause the fear of man departs from

"Amen," said Arndt.

But, in the end, the people and the lawyers were cheated out of their expected legal battle, and Chandler lost his chance to make a speech which would certainly have made him famous for all time.

For the magistrate, on calling the case, said briefly, that the information lodged against the prisoner had been withdrawn with the consent of the state's attorney and that Mr. Arndt was therefore at liberty.

liberty.

Chandler jumped to his feet and wanted to make a fight on certain legal informalities, in the whole proceeding, and also advised Arndt that he could recover heavy damages from Robert Endy, the informant.

But Arndt said emphanically, "We stop this case right here, Harry! Robert Endy will pay dearly enough for this, if he has not already done so.

"That newspaper work of yours was a masterstroke. I don't think you need regret the loss of that speech—you can get it off some other day anyhow; for this fight has only begun."

Now the fact was that Robert's father-

set it off some other day anyhow; for this fight has only begun."

Now the fact was that Robert's father had not fully realized the import of what was occurring until he found himself in the courtreom; then the thought flashed across his mind in all its hideous reality that his child, his son Robert, was going to have to stand there before that multitude and appear to doubt the san'ty of his old father. So, when the magatrate made his aunouncement and dismissed Arndt, a great wave of relief and thankfulness swept over himsonly to be instantly checked by Chandler's words and advice to Arndt.

It was characteristic of the man that he never gave a sign of what his wishes would be; for he knew that the advice was sound—and also just; but when he heard Arndt's emphatic words he grasped the young man's hand and in a moment transferred his own to the arm of Arndt, and so the two went out of the courtreom arm in arm in the sight of all men.

And as they passed from sight the significance of the art dawned on the assembled people, and then a wave of feel-

all restraints, and cheer followed cheer. There was no attempt made to stop the disturbance, for a judge who is "Amenab" to Reason" does not always have to have his reason in the shape of dollars.

Mr. Endy then went with Chandler to look over the will and probably draw a new one. "For," said he, "I am obliged to confess that I have serious doubts whether a will that was drawn by a corporation lawyer—who openly said that he did not like it—will hold to

whether a will that was drawn by a corporation lawyer—who openly said that he did not like it—will hold together and do what I want it to.

But there he was wrong; for the will and codicil were technically perfect, as Chandler assured him. "And." he continued, "I expected nothing else. The professional instinct is strong. Many lawyers do perfectly illegal and unjust things in the interest of their clients things in the interest of their clients— but not against them. It was certainly not Mr. Johnson that betrayed you. Nevertheless, I advise that you have an entirely new will drawn at once; every added codicil is just that much added weakness to the instrument."

So Mr. Arthur had a chance to make up for some of his lost sleep while two were engaged on the will; they arrived at me station and met Arndt just in time to board " train." "Upon their arrival." Steellon they

Upon their arrival Steelfor they were met by John with carriage who reported that Rollins be instructed him reported that Rollins be instructed him to say that Miss News, had not been doing so well as the doctor had expected owing to some anxiety about Arndt which their assurances of his safety had not been able to quiet.

Accordingly, Arndt was driven to the MacDonald house, where he found it necessary to make his home for the present, and Mr. Endy went to the mansion to meet his angry and disappointed

"Do them-or they'll do you!"
-Business version of the Golden Rule.

The person who in the year 1900 traveled over the state of Missouri, or looked on its map, would not have found the city of Clyde or the smaller municipality of Steelton.

With their usual foresight the rich men who ewned the different from and Steel plants had consolidated and consolidated again, until at last, further con solidation was impossible.

The great improvement in the methods of rendering the ores and manufacturing the invaluade it cheaper in the long run to abandon many of the plants in the Atlantic coast states, and new mills and furnaces with the latest improvements Atlantic coast states, and new mills and furnaces with the latest improvements were erected—and always farther west and south. The completion of the Panama canal found the central plant of the Consolidated Iron and Steel Company located in the almost central state of Missouri, where an unexcelled amount and quality of ore and everything needed in the manufacture, and water as well as rail transportation for the finished rail transportation for the finished product, gave them additional leverage for multiplying their vast wealth.

Little cared they for the workingmen who by a lifetime of saying had purchased homes in the eastern states, and who now, in order to secure work had to sacrifice everything and move west. The corporation made money even out They located the works on the site of

those previously owned and operated by Robert Endy, Sr. He, seeing the use-lessness of resistance had made the less a promise that his old employes should be given employment. This promise was kept in the manner that we have seen.

The company owns all the surrounding country that they could purchase. There was but little they wished for that they did not find some means to secure.

did not find some means to secure.

The mineral resources and manufac

tures of the state were already, in 1900, well developed; and the country was then full of flourishing towns. As far as the towns are concerned they, soon after the putting of Mr. Craggie's plans in operation, became a thing of the past; for those that found favor in the sight of the officers of the corporation soon swelled to the size of cities—and the others ceased to grow or died of stag-

. At the close of the last century the hardship of the farmer's life was al-ready having its effect in this same direchardship of the farmer's life was already having its effect in this same direction, and as the consolidation of great
masses of humanity in the cities chimed
in exactly with Mr. Craggie's plans he
facilitated the killing off of the small
towns—regardless of the suffering and
loss entailed on individuals. The company made more millions than even they
would ever own up to in the founding
of their new city. Clyde, situated on the
banks of the Mississippi. The way for
it had been silently prepared by the
smart men who once in a while secured
a personal interview with Mr. Craggie
to report progress and receive new
orders, and it was fully fifteen years
after he said the first word about it to
any of them before the public, or those
who had formerly owned the land, became aware of what was going on.
Then the scale on which the city was
laid out and the open announcement by
Mr. Craggie that he intended to dwarf
St. Louis and, in fact, any other city
in the world was made public. And
those who knew Mr. Craggie's record
did not doubt either his intention or
ability to do as he promised. So they
bought.

And it was these purchasers who really paid for the city; for every dollar they spent in improving their own property was only another excuse for increasing the price of the model lots, of which the empany had fained—at the start—every other one.

every other one.

It is true that the charter of the L. & S. Co. did not permit it to do anything but manufacture iron and steel; the stockholders did not get a penny of these profits—they all went into the pockets of the president of the company, the Honorable Gustavus Craggie, and a few of his pets. But the plans were made, and the executive work was largely done, by the company's clerks and officers—and those bills and numerous others the company paid.

No sooner was ground broken at Clyde

others the company paid.

No sooner was ground broken at Clyde than Mr. Craggie had a straight line of track laid over the sixty odd miles that separated Steelton from the metropolis; and the time he allowed for the trip was forty minutes—if he was not in a hnrry.

He, with a few others, owned this road; and the company paid exorbitant freight charges on their product, ostensibly te crush out competition, but really to fill the coffers of the owners.

The Hon. Gotlieb Voss was then elected president of this and several other roads; and he understood perfectly

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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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All subscriptions should be forwarded to The Chicago Daily Socialist, 163 East Randolph street, Chicago.

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that he had to thank Mr. Craggie for

the position.

Therefore Mr. Craggie carried in his pocket an order signed by Mr. Voss giv-ing him the right of way at any and all times. So what could one expect all times. So what could one expect but that regular trains would have to wait when Mr. Craggie received a certain telegram announcing the death of MacDonald and the circumstances attending it. He was at that instant at Pittsburg, Pa., inspecting the plant there, and he proposed to remain in that vicinity for at least a week longer.

By his side when he received the telegram was his private excretary. Archivater was the private excretary.

By his side when he received the tele-gram was his private secretary. Archi-bald Chambers, a remarkably fine look-ing man with the quietest manner and the palest face imaginable. The way in which the heads of departments spoke to him convinced everyone at once that Chambers was no ordinary man. The president treated him as he did every one; that is, in a curt, ungentlemanly way—and Chambers never paid the slightest attention to the tone or the His reply was always clear, conwords.

cise and courteous.

After reading the telegram Mr. Craggie handed it to Chambers with the remark, "What did that infernal fool send such a piece of information as that to me tor. People have to die some time, don't thee?"

don't they?"

Chambers met his augry glance and said quietly, "Shall I order the car to be ready to start at the earliest possible moment, sir—say in half an hour? If you think well of it I will send the man a check for lifty dollars; he has served

you we?"

No one was within hearing, yet Mr. Craggie made a pretense of reading the telegram again. Then he said, "Yes, yes, you are right—there is apt to be trouble. There is really nothing to keep us here."

So although at the geometrical was

So, although at the moment all was quiet, they started west.

On the road home he received another

telegram amouncing the beginning of the strike, and later one telling of the arrest of Arndt and giving the "edi-torial" in full.

The special train had never in all its fast runs covered the miles in fewer seconds than it did during the darkness of that night after the receiving of that last telegram. They had just made a stop in order to lay in some provisions which had been ordered by wire. These were not on hand at the moment of their arrival; for they were away ahead of schedule time—a clear track having been secured for them. The cook left the car to attend to the matter. In the meantime the last telegram arrived and Mr. Craggie gave no further thought to cating. He was furious, and had to have some one on whom to lay the blame. The only person in the car—besides himself—since the cook had been left behind—was Chambers.

He turned on him and fiercely said, "I can't for the life of me see why this important piece of news comes so late, and has reached me in this way after it is too late to prevent its publication." The special train had never in all its

is too late to prevent its publication."

Chambers looked up from his writing and very quietly replied, "Robert Endy and very quietly replied, "Robert Endy evidently expected to have that man Arndt make some sort of compromise with him, and so he kept it quiet in the first place. I know Endy well, and that's just him. Then, Jones made the arrest—that's plain—and we haven't a hold on him—and he could prevent its getting into the evening papers. Moreover, three days ago you gave me orders not to open any mail or telegrams that came marked "Private"—I always obey orders, to the letter. Some operator may have sent you a notice that way. Here are some that came while you were sleeping. The critical strength of anything."

or rator at Steelton wouldn't send you notice of anything."
"Wouldn't, eh? Well we'll attend to his case by and by,"
"Yes; here's the telegram from that fool operator at Clyde. I think he's expecting a reward. He's taken special pains so bring himself to my notice. Well, I'll pay him. Have him discharged! News that don't get to me in time is worse than none. Blacklist the idiot."

And so they sped on through the

idiot."
And so they sped on through the night; and, as Chambers said to himself as he step; d from the car the next morning, "If there was a moment of the time that you weren't making this earth a hell for some one—mostly for me, old gentleman—I don't know of it."

But we, however, must leave those two to finish their journey while we go back a few hours in order to account for the reason why Mr. Chandler did not get a chance to make the speech of his life, which speech would, in all probability, have cast most of the odium of the suit, at least in the popular mind, upon the Iron and S'eel Company.

(To be continued.)

BIG BARGAIN IN BOOKS.

For the next 60 days we will fill 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 4.06 500 copies to one address. 17.50 Address,

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Labor Union News

The Countess of Warwick addressed the Shop Assistants' Union recently at Leeds and told them some plain truths, for which she was applauded. And the plainer she taked the more they applauded. She made them understand that unionism is a good thing, but Socialism is something better. She said to them that "simple trade unionism only amounted to a continuance of the present system of things." She then called out nearly applause by telling these "hermy-fisted sons of toil" "that Socialism existed to end the present system." As things are now, "a fair day's pay for a fair day's labor" means a continuance of the relation of master and servant. It can't be any other way as long as one man serves another and allows the employer to take a part of his earnings. A fair day's pay is all you earn. The time will vary secording to the necessity.

The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada met in convention at Van couver, B. C., on Nov. 29 to form a la bor party, but decided that the Social bor party, but decided that the Socialist party represents their political interests. A band of thirsty spoils-seekers was frustrated in its attempt to capture the convention under the guise of "A Straight Labor Party." The delegates declared the Socialist party enjoyed their confidence and correctly expressed the labor movement in standing for the abolition of capitalism and the wage system. wage system.

The Allied Printing Trades Council is perfecting a plan whereby workmen will get a rebate from stores on all union label goods they buy.

The legislative committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor will meet to-night to take up the school board ques-tion and decide what action should be

John J. Walt, secretary of the Bridge John J. Walt, secretary of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers Union Local No. 1, reports that the unic, voted to pay the 1 cent assessment levied by the Chicago Federation of Labor to carry on the fight for control of the public schools by the people and not by business interests.

A resolution to support the Teachers', Pederation and the school board in their struggle with the graft interests which seek to control them, was passed at a meeting of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union. Over 400 men were present. Louis F. Post, J. C. Harding and Miss Margaret Haley made

TRADE UNION MEETINGS.

Brass Workers No. 766, Machinists, will hold a regular meeting Friday night at 122 W. Lake street. Special order of business to elect a shop steward. Important. All should attend.—A. Johnel, Secretaly.

Unity Lodge No. 134, I. A. of M., meets Friday seeming Dec. 14th at

Unity Lodge No. 134, I. A. of M., meets Friday evening, Dec. 14th at Jefferson and Madison streets. All should attend.—J. Bee, Secretary.
Apprentices, Keppler Juniors No. 5, meets Friday evening, Dec. 14th, at 206
LaSalle street. Important business.—E. Behlmeier, Secretary.
Truck Drivers' Union, Local No. 5 of U. T. of A.—Important business and nomination of officers at 2 o clock Sunday at 19 S. Clark street. Thomas McCormick.
Carpenters' Local No. 141 will hold a meeting Tuesday, December 18, at 7050 Cottage Grove avenue to discuss the school question.

question.

A special meeting will be held by the Lithographers' Suburban Organization No. 4 tonight. A communication received from the General Association will be read.

Bakery, Crackers, Pic and Yeast Drivers' Local No. 734 will meet Saturday, December 15, at No. 145 E. Randolph street. Officers for the ensuing year will nominated. J. Teepelt.

15, at No. 145 E. Randolph streef. Officers for the ensuing year will nominated. J. Toepelt.

Cab and L. C. Drivers—A meeting of Local No. 701 of the U. T. of A. will be beld at 10 S. Clark street Monday night at 9 o'clock. Promisent speakers. All hack and cab drivers invited. By order of executive board. John Sheridan.

Plumbers' Union—Election of officers will take place at an important meeting Monday night. John J. Bushnell.

Bottle Beer and Liquor Wagon Drivers and Helpers' Union. Local No. 744—Meeting at Haisted and Harrison streets at 2 o'clock Sunday. Officers to be nominated. Thomas Barry.

Sanitary, Cinder Teamsters and Helpers' Union, Local No. 736, I. B. of T.—Meeting at Haisted and Harrison streets at 2 o'clock Sunday. Officers to be nominated. Thomas Barry.

Sanitary, Cinder Teamsters and Helpers' Union, Local No. 736, I. B. of T.—Meeting Naturday right at 12 S. Clark street. Business agent to be elected. Folls open Saturday from 10 a, m. to 10 p. m. A. C. McGregor.

Sheep Butchers' Union, Local No. 118—Important business meeting Friday night at Forty-seventh street and Ashland avenue. John Splinski.

Brick, Sand and Terra Cotta Teamsters' Curon, Local No. 714, I. B. of T.—Meeting Saturday in the sit 45 Randolph street. All attend. Thomas Wilson.

Woman's Lifon Label League—Very Important business meeting tonight at 40 Randolph street. All members attend. Chass Graffe.

Meeting tonight at Thirty-farst and Fifth avenue. Election of officers. A Camutz, secretary.

Meeting tonight at 404 Milwaukee avenweeting tonight at 404 Milwaukeeting tonight at 405 Milwaukeeting tonight at

Meeting tonight at Thirty-first and Fifth avenue. Election of officers. A Camuta, secretary.

Machinists' Liberty Lodge No. 220— Meeting tonight at 404 Milwaukee ave-nue. Election of officers. E. Phillips, sec-retary.

Machinists' Lake View Lodge No. 390 meets tonight at 1351 Diversey street. Election of officers. J. Weydert, secretary.

SOCIALIST NEWS.

Prof. George R. Kirkpatrick will speak in Allegheny county, Pa., from Dec. 21 to Dec. 25.

The monthly report of the Socialist party secretary of Allegheny county, Pa., 85 ws 764 members in good standing.

The party at Philadelphia is preparing a mailing list of all persons known to be interested in Socialism or who have expressed a desire to have literature sent to them. Persons sending in names are requested to give the ward and division in which the person lives, in order to facilitate distribution.

The Central Labor Union of Phila delphia has promised its support to the Socialists of that city in their fight for free speech. A subscription list for a fund to defray legal expenses is being circulated among the affiliated unions. HOLIDAY BOOKS.

Fall supply of Socialist literature at office of Chicago Daily Socialist. Bargains in pamphlets. Choice books for Christmas presents. Marx Capital, new edition, \$2.00; by mail 25 cents extra.—Adv. ORDER NUTRITO FROM

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HEARST'S MINERS **GET 8-HOUR DAY**

Homestake Last to Make Concessions-Effect of a Strong Union on Business Men.

Lead, S. D., Dec. 12.-As labor conditions here have been greatly misrepresented by the press, here are a few

facts:

The Homestake mine, owned mainly by Mrs. Hearst, mother of William R. Hearst, is perhaps the most valuable mine i the world. It is valued at \$50,000,000 and yields \$7,500,000 per year. The Homestake company was organized by Senator George Hearst of California, who immediately put in his own poeket more than one-half the stock, which cost him not a dollar.

The balance of the stock was bought by present owners on an average of less than \$6 per share. For the past sixteen years the holders of these \$6 shares have received \$6,50 annually in dividends. In addition to this, a mighty plant costing \$10,000,000 has

dividends. In addition to this, a mighty plant costing \$10,000,000 has been built up out of the product of the men who toil in the mines and mills. With present facilities, it will take fifty years to exhaust the ore now blocked out down to the 900-foot level, and it is known to the 900-foot level, and it is known by boring that anothelike block lies beneath.

The Men that Dig.

The men whose work has produced all this wealth now ask an eight-hour day. This was granted this week, but the Homestake management was the last to grant the demands of the workers. The men met yesterday, 1,500 strong, at Miners' Union Hall in Lead, and proceeded from the lead of and appealed from the local manager to the directors of the company.

It was quite interesting to note the

awful fear and consternation of the parasite class in this community on ac-count of the threatened strike. They all at once "tumbled" to the fact that labor is the whole thing. Of course, they were extremely bitter at the toilers because they objected to long hours in the bowels of the earth at the most laborious toil. The lawyers, preachers and the small tradesmen seemed to realize for the first time that labor pro-duces all wealth and that as soon as labor quits the parasite class is liable to go hungry.

They resorted to all kinds of intimi-

They resorted to all kinds of intimi-dation to prevent the strike, and, with their usual lack of common sense, the means used have had the exact opposite effect from that designed. They sent out reports that the mi-litia and the regulars at nearby posts were ordered to hold themselves in

readiness to move at an hour's notice. They imagined that these reports would deter the strike.

Threats of No Avail.

But the miners are not made of that kind of stuff. They belong to the Western Federation of Miners and have been stuffing in the rugged school of Moyer and Haywood for the past ten years. They are strongly tinctured with Socialism, having c. st 1,111 Socialism to the stuffing that all the powers of government will be against them until the working class seizes the functions of government at seizes the functions of government at the ballot box. Every crisis like this is a mighty educator and accentuates the necessity of workers uniting at the polls to soize the powers of government which are now all exercised to rob labor for the enrichment of parasites. The threat of a strike was enough. The company granted the demands.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Enamored Youth—Your father seems worried about something to-night.
Sweet Girl—Yes, poor pa has so many

business cares.

Little Brother—That isn't it. He's mad because the big dog he bought didn't come.

A LEADING OSTEOPATH of St Louis, Dr. Crevshaw, writes the Girard Cereal Co. as follows: "I hank you for the sample of Nutreto. I believe the best advertisement for Nutreto is— Nutreto." The sign of superiority: Made in Girard. Your grocer will get it for you if you ask him and tell him he can obtain wholesale from Sprague-Warner or Ill. Brokerage Co., Chicago.

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BOOKS, ETC.

CONFESSIONS OF A DRON. BY PAT-terson, a book by London, and are by Sin-clair, with other Socialist literature, in all 226 pages, malice for 10c. Charles H. Kerr & Co. 204 Kinzie St., Chicago.

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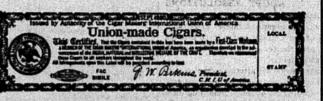
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THOTS TO MAKE

THINKERS THINK "Agricultural products grown last year amounted to \$9,794,000,000. Uncle Sam were only rich enuf give us all a farm."-Chicago Socialist,

Dec. 4, 1906.

Say, Comrade: Don't you know that Uncle Samuel IS RICH ENUF TO GIVE US ALL A FARM? There are tens of millions of acres of good land lying idle, tens of millions more not half tilled, and millions of underpaid, underfed, under educated, shabbily clothed, poorly housed wage slaves with their suffering wives and unfortunate clothed, poorly housed wage alaves with their suffering wives and unfortunate chidren herded in vile city slums, not nearly so comfortable as the farmer's cattle. Their only evident object in life—in fact, the only reason for their being permitted to cumber the ground, offending the eyes and especially the nostrils of the rich—is that they make the Landlord, the Coal Dealer, the Department Store Owner, the Stock Gambler, the Politician and other exploiters rich.

We have purchased and optioned enuf land to furnish good farms to 500 families; we have 300 members already. We want 200 move. Then we will get more land for more people, help our fellows to help themselves and each other, until all who join us are economically independent.

until all who join us are economically independent.

A farm is n "safe, sane," and sure investment for our money, our labor and our brains, a "safe, sane and conservative" bome for our children, a perfect insurance against want in our declining years. No strikes, lockouts or evictions.

One of our neighbors landed three

or evictions.

One of our neighbors landed three years ago with \$14 in his pocket. He now has a nice home and made \$500.00 per acre during the present season from two crops, on an expenditure of \$40 for seed and fertilizer. You can do likewis. Why not do it now?

We have nothing to sell. We are not capitalists, exploiters or speculators, JUST SOME FLAIN PEOPLE CLUBBING OUE SMALL MEANS TOGETHEE FOR THE CO-OPERATIVE OWNERSHIP AND CULTIVATION OF PRODUCTIVE LAND, and other industries.

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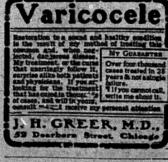
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EMPLOYERS KEEP POLICEMAN-CRIMINAL

Officer Kelly, Witness in Shea Trial, Partner of Lavin and Self-Convicted Acid Thrower.

Former Inspector Lavin kept a confessed thrower of acids; an employe of the notorious Turner Detective Agency, on the police force.

This was brought out in the Shea trial yesterday when Witness Michael Kelly testified that in June, 1906, he told Lavin about having thrown acid during the teamsters' strike. Yet Kelly is still upon the police force, and no charges have been made against him

Lavin is the same man who was recently accused before the police trial board of having arranged for the blowing up of a safe in order that he might first share in the booty, and then getting the reward for "capturing" the mer.

Owing to the pressure brought to bear by the "vice trust" of the first ward no action was taken on these charges, although the evidence presented was apparently absolutely conclusive.

The Real Conspiracy.

Thus one more link is being forged in the chain of the Shea conspiracy entered into by the police, the Employers Association and the detective and scab bureaus of this city.

It is becoming more and more evident that during all the time that Kelly was acting as a picket for the union and nitting his deeds of violence, of which he now boasts, that he was also in the employ of a detective agency, and was being paid by them for this work.

When Kelly was first appointed a po liceman-he was summarily suspended for "union sympathy." He recanted, however, and now is on the force a con-

MASS MEETING OF OFFICERS ADOPT RESOLUTIONS

Exposure of the scheme of corporate, saloon and organized thieves to get control of the Chicago police force through the new charter appeared in these col-Late yesterday afternoon the police-

men of Chicago held a mass meeting and adopt a resolutions confinitting them to opposition to the proposal and confirming all the "muck" in The Chicago Daily Socialist.

The resolutions which show how po-

made to the charter convention that it is advisable to amend the civil service law so as to allow the heads of city de-partments broader powers in discharging employes who serve under them; and, Whereas, We believe that such a change in the civil service laws would

results in nullifying the law, bring about a return the spoils and graft system and result in building up political ma-chines with the bosses in control;

Preserve Right of Trial,

members of the charter convention, the "thy council and the star, legislature to preserve the right of trial for city em-ployes inviolate as it now stands, for the following reasons: That polisemen are and have been in

the past particular victims of both political bosses and the pull used by the great corporate interests of Chicago.

Here Is the Link. where policemen were wit-

nesses in damage suits against corporations they were summoned before the corporation attorneys and knew that it meant the less of their jobs to dare to testify to the truth, because the corpora tions supplied the political campaign Secondly: That the entire p funds.

force would again be used to defeat the will of the people at the political pri-maries and elections, if their positions are dependent on heads of department who owe their positions to officials elected by political bosses.

Graft to Be Restored. Graft to Be Restored.

Thirdly: If policemen are uncertain from day to day that they will retain their positions there is great danger that the old system under which graft was collected from gamblers, keepers of disreputable houses and others was collected by unworthy members of the department will be restored.

Fourthly: The incentive now existing mader which every policement on the

ing under which every policeman on the force is striving to make a good record that will entitle him to promotion will disappear and be destroyed. Formerly the burglar or thief "who was a good moneymaker" enjoyed the protection of nity, according to well authenticated reports, and to make such an in road into the civil service law as is proposed will tend to bring about that disgraceful condition again.

Minneapolis, Minu. Dec. 13.—Cummings Commission Company failed to open its offices for business this morning. The secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, of which Cummings was a member, received this telegram;
"Please announce my enspension

A. J. CUMMINGS.

A J. CIJMMINGS.

Cummings could not be found. This company had more offices in the west and northwest and more lased wires than any other commission company this side of Chicago. The company was called a bucket shopping firm in a recent article is a prominent magazine. They did an immense business.

STREET CARS FOR WORKERS.

na Avenue Has New Ones-An Investigation of the Service.

Street car transportation facilities in Chicago confesedly are the worst of their panies apparently have come to believe that, with strap hanging, overcrowding and dirty, dingy cars eliminated, the pat rons would feel lonesome and only stand and stare and wonder what had hap

Of all the intolerable conditions under which street car patrons in Chicago have to suffer, the conditions of the lines patronized by workingmen and workingwomen of Chicago are such that self respecting cattle would hesitafe to ride on them. The question most often asked by workingmen is: "Why is all the worst and most dilapidated junk rolling stock, by courtesy called cars, always placed on the lines traversing the working class districts?"

This should not be very difficult for the traction officials to answer. An investigation made by a reporter for The Daily Socialist today revealed that the oft propounded query is founded on fact. Nowhere in the city are so many dirty, dingy, uncomfortable and out-of-date cars seen in service as on the lines covering the territory in which workingmen

On the Elston avenue line, which is patronized by thousands of workingmen and women every day, the cars are of the small, old-fashioned type and should have been relegated to the junk pile long

During the "rush" hours, a condition created by the capitalist industrial system, it is a p. tive torture to tired, exhausted men and women to be compelled to ride in these cars.

From one end of the line to the other, it is a continuous pushing, scrambling, jamming, straphanging, toestepping, gymnastic performance that these wage earners have to go through before they can reach home for their frugal "sup-

Some of the trailers used in the rush hours simply are a disgrace. Old, rickety horse cars, which were in service years before electricity became a motive power for traction systems. Similar conditions were observed on the Grand evenue line. Milwaukee avenue, Armitage avenue and other thoroughfares in which the Union Traction company operates street cars.

The observations made disclosed the fact that the workingmen of Chicago bear the brunt of rotten traction conditions, just as they bear the brunt of every intolerable condition inherent in the capitalist system of which they are the victims.

SECTION HANDS LIVE IN BOX CARS.

Old Workmen Discharged and Foreigners, Ignorant of Law, Are Hired.

Springfield, Ohio, Dec. 11.-The Pan handle and the Big Four are discharging all of the old section hands and putting Italians in their places. The Panhandle lets these men use the old box cars for living and sleeping apartments, while the Big Four has the Panhandle "skinned a

Instead of using old coaches and box cars they erect something which looks like a cross between "a pig sty and a cowshed," in these the Italians are expected to eat and sleep.

Safety gates have been demanded on certain of the streets but all the demands have been of no avail and so the undertakers, doctors and coroner are kept busy taking care of the victims, maimed or killed on these crossings. Trainmen on these roads out of here are forced to work from twenty-four to forty-eight hours without rest.

BREAK LAW TO GET STRIKE BREAKERS.

Employers Advertise for Lithographers in German .

In direct violation of United State law there appeared an advertisement in the "Allgemeiner Anzeiger fuer Buch-druckereien," a paper rablished in Germany, for lithographers for Buffalo, N. The advertisement offered \$22 a week, the week to be fifty-three hours.

The call for lithographers by the Buf-falo concern is not due to the lack of men in this country, but to the fact that the lithographers are on strike for an eight-hour day, and the employers are determined not to grant an eight-hour day, no matter how much their business suffers thereby. They know that if will be the gainers in the end. For such a noble cause, therefore, the law of the United States can be disregarded.

BUTLER REACHES HOME.

New York, Dec. 13. (Special.)— Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, has returned from his trip to Chicago where he told the people how to run their schools. He is ewhat alarmed over the growth of Socialism in his own institution. And Socialism in his own institution. And what is more depressing to him is the statements made by some that he himself has fostered interest in social questions by his frequent addresses in which he said that "money alone does not constitute success and that the educated man owes certain duties to the state."

owes certain duties to the state."

The authorities of the university decline to discuss the growth of Socialism at Columbia, some because they are themselves in sympathy with it and others because they do not know what to say without having received orders from alove.

NATIONAL PLAN TO SAVE JAILED MINERS

Executives of Socialist Party Will Hold Conference for Moyer and Haywood.

National Secretary Barnes of the Socialist party has issued a call for a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the party for next Saturday to decide what action shall be taken in regard to the recent decision of the Supreme court in the Moyer-Haywood

A number of suggestions as to the best means of arousing public interest in the abolition of the right of extradition and habeas corpus which this decision implies will be discussed. Among those which are recommended to the consideration of the committee by Secretary Barnes are:

That every Socialist, trade, labor or liberal paper be requested to previously announce and within a certain week issue a special Moyer-Haywood-Pertibone edition containing all the facts obtainable relating to the case.

Call Special Town Meetings.

That town meetings be called for all citizens; that said town meetings request local papers to publish the purpose, intent and scope of the writ of habeas corpus as guaranteed by the constitution of the United States: to the end that the people may know the law and in that knowledge know the conspiracy already

The nation might be districted and prominent speakers assigned to such territory as could be thoroughly covered within the limit of time allowed

Labor Jury at the Trial.

The publication and wide distribution of the brief submitted to the United States Supreme court by the attorneys for the defense, the Supreme court's decision and the dissenting opinion of Justice Joseph McKenna should be given a consideration. A suggestion made some time ago when the trial seemed imminent by Comrade Debs that; "A popular jury composed of six or twelve men selected by the labor organizations be authorized to sit in court throughout the trial and render reports thereof to their constituents."

BRITISH LABOR HELPS TRANSVAAL

London, Dec. 12 .- Letters patent were issued to-day granting a constitution to the Transvaal. The terms were fully outlined by Mr. Churchill, undersecre-tary for the colonies, in the House of

ommons July 31.
The new Transvaul constitution, as sanounced in parliament on Aug. 1, provides for a legislative assembly consisting of sixty-nine salaried members elected for a period of five years.

Basis of Representation.

Voters, and not population, are taken a basis of the distribution of seats in the new assembly, and as a result of applying this principle, the Rand gets thirty-four seats, Pretoria six and the rest of the Transvaal twenty-nine. The franchia is given to every male of 21 years of age who has resided in the Transvaal for six months and is not an officer or soldier of the British gar-

MAY BE BREAD FAMINE.

Jewish Bakers Strike When Union Agreement Is Broken by Employers.

A general strike involving all Jewish bakeries on the West Side is expected by the end of this week. Thirty bakers are on strike now and the other 130, who are members of Bakers' Union, Local 237, will probably walk out Saturday to enforce their demands.

The strike of the fhirty men was caused by six shops discharging two men each, breaking a contract. The other employes of the six shops protested and the bosses informed them that they will no longer be bound by union agreements and will henceforward run as open shops.

Another grievance of the union which came through this declaration for the open shop is that the employers who operate their shops with strictly union men, selling bread to these six scab shops as struck shops, cannot produce half their normal out-

The striking bakers met the officers of the union this morning and decided that, unless a settlement is reached before the end of the week a general strike will be called.

BLACK HILLS MINERS WIN COMPLETE VICTORY

Strong Organization and Determination All that Was Necessary.

Lead, S. D., Dec 13 .- All employes of the Homestake mine, including mill and foundry workers and diggers, have been granted an eight-hour day. This victory was won without a strike, it will effect the entire Black Hills mining district.

All the union diggers had to do was to threaten to strike. Business men are rejoicing that the expected fight is averted. RADICALISM IN OKLAHOMA.

Farmers' Union and Other Labor Bodies Get Pledges That Promise Reform.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 13 .- (Special.) -The initiative and referendum, with the right to recall, which Socialists are fighting for, will become a reality in the new state of Oklahoma.

Sixty of the delegates to the constitutional convention at Guthrie, signed pledges to the joint legislative board of the Farmers' Union and to other labor bodies affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, which, among other radical measures, provide also for the initiative and referendum with the right to recall.

A few of the other measures which the pledges include are the "blanket primary," covering every office in the state and operated under the Australian ballot law: the state to engage in any industry or enterprise; and employers liability and voiding of any contract wherein the employe has signed away his right to collect damages for injuries.

The pledges also provide for an eighthour workday in mines and in state, county and municipal work, compulsory education, and free text books.

BIG CAPITAL TO USE POWER ON POLICE.

Organization of Piremen and Law Officers to be Bitterly Fought.

All the forces of the Chicago Employers' association and their name is legion, now are being focused upon the police and fire departments.

It is certain that brutality of police officers will be investigated by the city council, not to protect citizens from ignorant and inexperienced law enforcers, but to have a club ready for any "copthat says anything in favor of unionism in the department. Every union fireman must look to his

job for mysterious influences, and all the daily newspapers, excepting this one, are opposed to labor organization in the fire department. This opposition is not based on the fear that unionism would destroy the efficiency of the fire fighters, but because it is a menace to the control of capital.

All efforts to organize policemen and firemen and postal clerks failed for many years, but a new day appears to have dawned and reactionary policies are doomed.

MYSTERY OF MARGARET BURKLE

What Is the Matter With Judge Carpenter?-Refuses to Talk That Judge Carpenter either is incom-

petent or worse, seems to be apparent the more the disappearance of Marga ret Burkle is investigated. Her betrayer ,the man who held her

a prisoner in the Hotel Rensu, is a millionaire, and the influence of his money has been seen and felt in the case ever since the raid on the hotels. The penitentiary seems very near to A. L. Streeter, the guilty person, and

he has called to his aid mysterious influences Judge Carpenter admits that he pa roled the girl to a "cousin," who

turned out to be a friend of Streeter. As the case now stands Streeter i in Canada and cannot be brought here for trial because of a technicality Miss Burkle has disappeared and her father fears she has been killed to hide the crime and remove a witness.

AN HONEST JUDGE, A JUST JUDGE, A MOSES

Federal Jurist Decides a Man Does Not Have to Work.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 13 .- (Special.) --Labor, after all, is not without "friends" among capitalists' judges. Federal Judge A. L. Sanborn of this city is one of such "friends."

While he fully believes that capitalto crush a they possibly can, he nevertheless finds that even under the capitalist conception of law, workingmen can not be de nied the right to strike.

This decision was rendered by Judge Sanborn in the famous Milwaukee molders' strike which has been on for the lats eight months and in which 1,200 men heroically carry on the struggle for better conditions in spite of the constant injunctions and contempt proceedings brought against them by the "law abiding" employers.

THE LOCAL PHASE.

At a meeting of the Catholic Exten-sion Society held at the official residence of Archbishop Quigley yesterday, resolutions were adopted, denouncing the French government for adopting the American principle treating the church exactly as all other bodies are treated. The resolutions were cabled the vatican and also sent to all the foreign ambassadors and President Roosevelt.

Visitor-Won't you shake hands, my

son!
Little Boy—Naw!
Visitor—Don't you like me!
Little Boy—Naw! Didn't I have ter
have me face an' hands washed 'cause
von come!

you come?

Bluffer Bill—Say, Pete, be ye goin' ter hang ap yer stockin' to-night?

Piper Pete—Naw; tain't wet.

My place is open every evening until Xmas from 7 to 10, Sundays from 9 to 1. I can save you money on watches and jewelry. Room 25 McVicker. Thea-tre Bldg. Conklin. "This is the sauce age," said Armour as he rea, some of Sinclair's replies to his articles.

ALL READY FOR THE MASQUE BALL

Largest and Happiest Dancing tarty of the Season on Saturday Night.

What promises to be the largest and happiest social affair of the winter season is the second annual masque ball of the Socialist party at the Coliseum Saturday night. When the band begins to play 2,000 young people, the flower of Chicago society, will join in the grand march led by Mrs. Paul Pierce on the arm of Barney Berlyn, famous as a "so-ciety" man and orator. In the boxes 3,000 admiring parents

and friends will watch the brilliant and friends will watch the brilliant spectacle. Some of the costumes are said to be the most pleasing ever designed for any function of similar character in Chicago.

One new feature will be the awarding of prizes to groups of dancers. The culture of working class philosophy has been drawn upon for ideas by many of the groups, and it will take judges well versed in economies. history and liter-versed in economies. history and liter-

versed in economics, history and liter-ature to get all that will be suggested by the costumes.

List of Prizes.

The list of prizes to be awarded is exceedingly fine. The good fellowship and the well-known hospitality of So-cialists will all go to make the evening ong to be remembered.

The following cash prizes will go to

The following cash prizes will go to the winning groups:

First prize, men's group, \$20.
Second prize, men's group, \$10.
First prize, ladies' group, \$15.
Second prize, ladies' group, \$5.
Best single costume for gentleman, \$25 gold watch.
Best single costume for lady, \$25 gold watch.

Besides the prizes mentioned above

there will be sixty others, among which there is a suit of clothes and an overcoat.

The following well-known Socialists will act as judges of costumes: Thomas J. Morgan, William Bross Lloyd, John Collins, Mrs. Charles Erickson and Mrs. Otto Beselack.

tto Beselack.

The music will be furnished by the colong Military Band and Charles Kellogg Military Band and Charles Erickson, Otto Beselack will be in charge of the floor.

Adolph Harrack, chairman of the arrangement committee, is the most sought after and busiest man in the

party to-day. He says everything is

ready.

Hard On McGregor Folks; They Can't Go to Prairie du Caien.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Dec. 13 .- (Special.)-This city and the country between here and McGregor, Ia., offers an excellent opportunity to a company ooking for an opening for a line of air-

ships to carry bassage and passengers. The Milwaukee & St. Paul road, which has been doing this work for the com munity until recently, has had no trains running between here and McGregor for over a week. The floating ice of the Mississippi is shaking the antiquated bridge of the railroad across the river. For years everybody in this city and vicinity was hoping the company would build a new bridge.

The old one will some day topple over with a train. But the company noted for its love of antiquated articles and modern dollars, kept on putting off the building of a new bridge and renair ing the old one until nothing remained of the original bridge except the repair

Citizens of this city and of McGregor are now wondering who will come to their assistance and re-establish the broken intercommunication.

GATE GAUED GIVES UP HIS LIFE AT POST

Kennedy, boarding at Fourteenth and Wabash avenue, gateman at Grand Crossing, was fatally injured last night by an east-bound Lake Shore train. The gates were against the Lake Shore traini, which had been flagged down, but brakes were not applied quick enough, the train smashing into the gate and catching Kennedy between the gate and the engine. He was taken to St. Luke's hospital, where he died during the night.

A collision between the Lake Shore and Illinois Central narrowly was averted.

EXPLOITERS OF CHILDREN GET SMALL FINES

Big Capitalists Fighting New Laws

for Protection of Little Ones

Toledo, O., Dec. 13.-Employers of child labor in this city, who were arrested as a result of the investigations of the inspectors of workshops and factories, aided by public schoo authorities, were arraigned in police court Wednesday and fined by Judge Brough.

[Special Correspondence.]

Every person arraigned, twenty-six in number, among them representatives of the largest department stores, factories, mills, bowling alleys and groceries, were fined \$20 and costs upon one count, except where more than one representative of a firm was arrested. Where more than one case was presented against a defendant, Judge Brough imposed a fine in one case and disposed of the others by making an entry of "no sentence until further order.

The cases are thus left open so that at any time further violations are discovered the defendants may be teken into court and fined.

Heretofore fines have been imposed and sentences suspended. At the last session of the legislature labor made strenuous efforts to have a new childlabor law enacted.

The National Association of Manufacturers had the legislation pigeonholed. Non-enforcement of the present law was an interesting topic at the Ohio Federation of Labor convention.

Labor refuses to be consoled for the failure to pass this legislation and is aroused.

The fines were imposed on the "si lent partners" as none of the individual's represented by the firm names were arrested.

News and Comment

In discussing the Japanese question in the senate, Senator Rayner of Mary-land handed Roosevelt the following: "In fact, the president, upon page 29 of his message, anticipates the cradle and makes a recommendation upon the state of the union that tends to place state of the union that tends to place in his hands the establishment of the birth rate of the country. Now if we can only supplement this function by giving him complete jurisdiction over the death rate we will then have a ruler whose ubiquity is uncircumscribed and whose unlimited possibilities are beyond the reach of human contemplation." The city of Chicago is trying to force

The city of Chicago is trying to force the public utility corporations to pay their share of taxes by "arguing" be-fore the stare board of equalization. That board can hear "arguments" but not oral or written ones. Col. J. Ham-ilton Lewis, the city attorney, appears to be a sincere reformer, but he runs against vested interests and big money at every step.

It is not likely that Royal Billy of Germany will dissolve the Reichstag. New elections would give the Socialists a larger representation than at present. It begins to look as if German affairs may shape themselves so that the kaiser can retire and take a job at Newport, R. L. as a star guest at the parvenues' varties. Victor Lawson, good man, publisher of the Daily News, has a new 'fake' advertisement. It says 'drunkards cured in 24 hours. Any lady can cure the most violent drunkard secretly at home.' In the same issue Lawson publishes two or three whisky advertisements. So between the two he should give his advertisers good service.

The difference between a labor union grafter and kany members of the Mer-chants' Club, is that the worker is ashamed of his crime and the clubman, like Theodore W. Robinson, is so ignor-ant he thinks he is honest.

Sidney Smith of Cambridge, Mass., has sued to recover 180 acres of land in Chicago. The land is now valued at \$2,500,000.

The most sweeping police order of the many made by Chief Collins, and the largest in number of mea promoted and shifted, went into effect to-day.

The women of Chicago have organ-ized a "no seat no fare league" in the hope of foreing the street car com-panies to provide better service. There will be a special meeting of the league Friday night at Buc.'s Hall, Center and North Clark street.

DO NOT WASTE THIS BLANK.

Cut it out, get a name on it and send it in today. Not one single reader but can do that much. If all do it the circulation will be doubled this week.

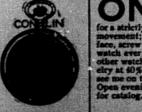
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COLISEUM

SECOND ANNUAL SOCIALIST MASQUE BALL

Saturday Evening December 15, '06

Greatest Event of the Season \$300.00 in Prizes for Groups and Individual Costumes

MUSIC KELLOGG'S BAND

Tickets 25c a person

Typical Costumes of Inter-

National Socialist Movement GALA EVENT OF THE SEASON

Tickets on sale at 163 Randolph St. Room 14



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You can make one more fighter for Socialism inside the next three months if you will get a subscrib

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DO IT NOW!

23" Ward Club Socialist Party MEBTS EVERY SUNDAY BETWEEN AND 12 A. M., AT 576 Larrabee St., Cor. Wiscomb

THOMAS J. MORGAN

The facts which we are printing on the school question are known

in every newspaper office in Chicago.

Every newspaper in Chicago knows that the school fund has been looted, school property wasted and stolen, and the schools demoralized that capitalistic greed may be fed.

Not one of the editors of these papers would deny these facts in private conversation.

Yet there is not a single one of them that dares lisp a word on the

It is not alone the Tribune. Record-Herald, Post, News and Chronicle that have joined the howling pack at the heels of the Teachers'

Hearst's Chicago American is as silent as the rest. Once or twice it dared to feebly protest.

THEN THE MERCHANTS' CLUB TOOK UP THE FIGHT. THESE MEN ARE THE HEAVIEST ADVERTISERS IN CHI-CAGO.

Hearst closed up like a clant. He has not whispered since.

HE DARE NOT.

YET THIS IS JUST THE SORT OF A STORY THAT HE WOULD LIKE TO EXPLOIT The teachers are not Socialists. Not one of the members of the

Board of Education is a member of the Socialist party, or votes the Socialist ticket so far as we know.

Most of them are supporters of Hearst's policies. YET HEARST HAS NOTHING TO SAY

His muzzle is clamped down tight. It will stay clamped down as long as the State Street stores have the key.

This paper, on the other hand, is bitterly opposed to the political beliefs and tactics of the members of the School Board and the officers of the Teachers' Federation. It has nothing to gain by supporting

But at this moment, whatever their political beliefs, they are fighting the battles of the workers and of the school children of Chicago. They are fighting for the right of labor to organize in its own defense. They are battling against the capitalist mob that has so long controlled and exploited the schools of Chicago.

When they took up this fight they loosed against themselves all the fiends of the capitalistic hell. Consciously or unconsciously they had stumbled upon the CLASS STRUGGLE.

THEY ARE ON THE WORKERS' SIDE IN THAT STRUGGLE.

Therefore every newspaper in Chicago save this one is closed to them. Therefore they are insulted when they appear as invited guests of the gentlemen of the Merchants' Club.

Therefore they find themselves gagged in the churches of which they are members, while made-to-order resolutions are hurled at them from the pulpit.

THEREFORE THIS PAPER IS WITH THEM, AND WILL BE SO LONG AS THEY FIGHT ON THE WORKERS' SIDE OF THE GREAT CLASS STRUGGLE.

Good and Bad Men

Some would criticise us for supporting Shea, because he is said to be a grafter and to have encouraged violence to Others would have us support him because the Team-Owners' Association is composed of taxdodgers, council-bribers, coal-grafters, etc.

We know perfectly well that there are "good" and "bad" men on

both sides of every struggle.

We know that the teamsters probably beat up scabs, obstructed traffic and committed many other things that are down in the statute book as "crimes." Yet we are not against them for this.

We know that the team-owners hired spies to incite to violence, that they brought in ar . d negro cut-throats and turned them loose like wild beasts upon our streets, and did a host of other things that are also ranked as "crimes" in the books of even their own lawyers.

YET IT IS NOT FOR THESE THINGS THAT WE ARE AGAINST THEM.

We do not defend any of these methods of fighting. We would rather see them laid aside. We do not believe that when used by labor they are apt to lead to success. We believe that labor has other and more powerful, yet legal, weapons at its disposal.

BUT WE DO NOT CHOOSE THE FLAG WE SHALL FOL-LOW BECAUSE OF THE WEAPONS USED BY THE FIGHT-

We are against the Employers' Association and for the teamsters because we believe that the former are fighting for the perpetuation of injustice and exploitation and slavery, and because the latter are fighting for freedom, and better conditions of life for the workers and their children, and ultimately, though blindly, for human progress and human freedom.

In the same way we are perfectly willing to admit that Mr. Cooley may be just as honest and truthful and soher and sincere as any member of the Teachers' Federation. WE DO NOT CARE WHETHER HE IS OR NOT.

WE ARE NOT CONCERNED ABOUT "GOOD" OR "BAD" MEN AS INDIVIDUALS, BUT ABOUT WHO AND WHAT THEY ARE "GOOD FOR.

We believe that Mr. Cooley is "good" for the capitalists and "bad" for the workers. We believe that the Teachers' Federation is "good" for the workers and "bad" for the capitalists,

So long as we believe this to be true we shall be against Mr. Cooley and his followers, and for the Teachers' Federation and those who are fighting with them.

Exit Leopold: Enter Harriman

Exposures of the horrors of the administration of the Congo by King Leopold have for several years been a steady source of supply for magazine articles

Now it is announced that King Leopold is to step out and King Harriman to enter.

This is fitting. The less must ever give way to the greater.

The kingdom over which Harriman reigns is infinitely larger than Belgium. His power as an exploiter is far more perfect,

In the practice of crucities also he is infinitely ahead of Leopold. Where the soldiers of the King of the Belgians cut off dozens of heads and feet and hands, the railroads of the King of American trans-

portation have cut off thousands. Where Leopold has scourged the Congo with whips, Harriman shall

beat them with scorpions.

Do not forget for a moment that this paper lives and grows only by the efforts of its readers. For years the Socialists of America have dreamed of the day when they would have a daily paper. If that dream fails of its full perfect realization it will be because some of those stood back who might have helped.



CAUSE AND EFFECT

READY MADE THIEVES

By JOSEPHINE CONGER KANEKA

Have you ever visited the John Worthy Reform" school? Have you ever seen the child prisoners there? Youngsters who should be learning the simple laws of a high and noble life at the mother's knee. It is one of the saddest of society's sad sights to see these young boys held behind iron bars like ferocious beasts. To see them uniformed in the prison garb, to know why they are thus held.

But how many know the truth about the boys being there? One is told that they are "very bad boys, criminals, a thim. menace to society." Therefore they must be locked up. And the average individual-too indolent to think for himself-accepts such explanation and thanks heaven that we have prisons in which "desperate characters". locked away from the good and law abiding citizen

But who makes the "desperate char-

On a crowded street where ancient houses present a grim and dismal front to the passerby, in a room already crowded, a boy baby is born. He isn't wanted From the first hour of his arrival he is in the way. When he begins to crawl about the floor he is a nuisance and is frequently stepped on. He toddles into the hallway, and is spanked. He plays on the staircase and is cuffed off. He finds his way to the street, swings on the area railing, and with rude hands is pulled off. He is hungry, dirty, and perpetually chased away from places and He joins a gang. Gangs seem to get along better than individuals, and one learns so many ways of "beatin' de " In other words of living and finding some enjoyment in life. He puts

some of his learning into operation, is caught, and handed over to "the society. In his "reform school"-it is truly a

school, but too seldom one of reformhe meets hundreds of youngsters of his own kind who give him "pointers" that often surpass those learned from the "gang." After a few months of imprisonment he is turned loose with the prison disgrace upon him, to mingle again with the old crowd, and to put into operation the "pointers" the boys in the school gave

What will manhood mean for this boy? Litterly without discipline either mental or physical, learned only in evading the law, wise in nothing save crime-what is his end? And what his cost to so-

Better a thousand times that his mother had been provided with means for his coming. Better that he had had a decent home in his youth, and the ministry of loving hands, not overtired. Infinitely better had society prepared a welcomfor him; then would have been useless the immense expense of police and court and prison for him

But foolish society has no idea of either financial or moral management, and so-called wise men pat themselves upon the back and think proudly of their civilized institutions for punishing crim-Long ago Sir Thomas Moore asked the question: "I pray you, what other thing do you, than make thieves and punish them?" And we may ask today-provided we are interested enough

"What other thing does CAPITAL-ISM do than make thieves and then tax society to punish them?"-Josephine Conger Kaneko.

WHICH IS WORSE?

The man who casts aside social dis tinction and runs a bawdy or gambling house for a profit is looked upon as being contemptible beyond utterance. But the man who runs a department store or factory and underpays his hands, macerates them and crushes them down-exploits child labor, he is a social hero.

Question: Which one does more

No doubt he who robs childhood of its chance to blossom into manhod and womanhood is a greater blight than he who helps cultivate the passions and vices of adults-no matter what the prevailing opinion is.

San Francisco after the quake was without liquor and disorderly houses for two or three months. The inhabitants stopped working for a profit. They all had to rustle for food and clothes, and all were on that hateful level you hear the capitalists prate against so much And, strange to say, all were happy Not until the cancer worm of profit making came back to eat away the bouyant spirit of the people did we begin to hear about graft, dishonesty,

drinking and vice and crime.

The results slow clearly not only what is the matter with San Francisco, but what is the matter with the people everywhere under capitalism. And that is greed gets the upper hand of good

Where profits are the main end, character gets a body blow. You may pretond that education and the growth of manhood and womanhood is the aim of the present civilization, but it is not, Profitmaking is the main end, even to the sacrifice of these other aims. The good things flourish in spite of capitalism, not by virtue of it.

Under Socialism profitmaking being impossible, there being no property in one man over another-no labor exploitation, which is the rule now under the private ownership of public property-men, women and children's main business will be to develop their utmost capabilities. Then are, music, literature, the drama and the social graces will univer sally flourish and not be confined to a Il per cent of the population.

Then there will be no rich grafters or suspenders.

living off the poor, and the cheap and petty grafters will be put to work. Pauperism among the rich and poor will merely cease to exist

All will be workers a part of each day, and all will be enjoyers and learners the rest of the day.

MY NEWSPAPER By KIICHI KANEKO

take along with me my Hugo or Each morning when I go to work,

And I read it in the car-in the lunch Instead of the "Tribunes" and "Heralds."

I find more news in it than I do In the newspapers of the modern day

I hardly understand why people Are crazed after the press of capitalism, The papers that are filled with the lies

of the liars; The papers that are graft-ridden and

Put aside the lying papers and read your books of truth. And you will, one day, be better in-

HAL, BABY SOCIALIST

The precocity of children is amazing Some of them seem to bring from the author of being by the stork route more wisdom than is possessed by grizzled doctors of divinity, who do not seem to have really seen the living God in many years. Hal, was a good baby, and when he had one day made a neat pile of a lot of kindling wood, the good mother said: "What shall I do for my dear little boy, who has done all this work so well for me?" And the baby answer puts to shame the philosophy of people who say that it is contrary to human nature to work without profit: "All I want is a kiss and a hug, Mommer."

It is an open question whether we need more elasticity in our currency

A Laugh or A Smile By P. B.

Wonderful Man.

"There goes Screech, the joke writer

Fixes up some funny things, does

"Oh, not particularly. But in his whole career he has never written a joke about a poor actor counting ties."

Mrs. Fish says the Paris dressmakers are no good. However, this information really doesn't interest the plain common

A new York man has invented an au-

tomobile which he calls a "helicoptere." Judging from its name it is a shade more deadly than the ordinary motor car. Mrs. Storer says she created Presi-

dent Roosevelt. She thinks so little of him that it is a marvel she should thus acknowledge her responsibility.

Both sides can quote William McKinley in the Roosevelt-Storer controversy Being dead, he can't defend himself.

Shaw has come to the rescue of another financial stringency. Is he trying to qualify for a Carnegie hero medal?

Saving His Energy.

Griggsby owes nearly everybody money, but it never seems to worry

"No, confound him. He leaves that for others to do."

Just in the middle of the Storer scrat the Norwegian storthing awards Roosevelt a \$40,000 peace prize.

The eyes of the whole world, includ-

ing the eyes of Russia, are just now focused in the direction of the promised French revolution. The senate has held up the nomination

of Attorney General Moody made by President Roosevelt. Has the nerve shown by Bellamy Storer given the senate new ambition?

The Language.

"I never can understand your peculiar language," says the foreigner upon our

"What now?" we ask.

"I was told that a certain man went all to pieces while making a speech, and I saw him next day and there wasn't even a finger missing."

Caruso has shaved off his mustache Next time he visits the monkey house that troubleso poinceman won't recog-

A wise man once said: "Never write a letter and never destroy one." It applies to people who live in white houses as well as to people who live in brown

France may find out too late that it is a very bad thing to argue about relig-

Secretary Shaw says there is a short-age of small bills, and tells the banks how to remedy the matter. Don't you

Ouite Right.

"Blinker came to me to-day and asked the loan of my automobile." "Ah, that's what you call borrowing

trouble, isn't it?"

The latest thing to break the monotony n San Francisco was a hurricane. San Francisco is certainly a bad town for

on the spelling reform issue is to appropriate about a million dollars to build a monument to the late Noah Webster.

monotony to get along in.

Somebody has circulated the report that Rockefeller's income is \$60,000,000 a year. Whoever circulated the report is no friend of Rockefeller's.



A recent census bulletin announces that the horse power employed in manu factures in 1905 amounted to 14,464,940 as contrasted with 10,409,625 in 1900. This does not include transportation by railroads, street cars, steamships or othpower used for lighting purposes, or on farms. All these items will considerably more than double the above figures. It is therefore safe to estimate the

total horse power employed in doing the work of the United States at over thirtyfive million. Each horse power is equivalent to the work of eight and many of these iron and steel slaves work night and day. That means that million mechanical slaves, tireless and willing to do the work of America. That makes about eight slaves to each family. Yet there are those that work to exhaustion for a pittance.

It might not have been a big stick that hit Bellamy Storer, but the former am-bassador felt dizzy for awhile, anyway

THE GRIP, SIGN, SYMBOL AND PASSWORD

By SEYMOUR STEDMAN

There are one hundred and seventy-one recognized fraternal societies in America with 91,434 lodges, tents or courts. They have 5,203,255 benefit members and 333,428 social members; the latter are largely those who do not possess the physical qualifications necessary to carry insurance. The endowment certificates out or insurance in force Jan. 1st of this year amounted to \$6,836,045,693 and the paywients made during the year of 1905 amounted to \$65,620,319.

The cost of operating fraternal societies amounts to 8 per cent of income as against 19.6 of regular life insurance companies; in other words it costs private enterprise 11.6 per cent more on every dollar's business than it does the co-operative method. In the near future some fraternal societies will fail. These were

organized many years ago and the assessment rate was too low for a growing mortality; in all lines the quick and early failers; precede the permanent and more stable form of organization. These societies, comprising over five million members, have paid

out over \$1,189,472,225 in sick, disability and death benefits. They are composed mainly of workingmen, men at the anvil, the plow, in the counting room and engine room. These societies are democratically organized; the members elect all officials either directly or through conventions, fix their terms of office and the amount of their salaries, the same varying from \$1.00 to \$10,000 per year. These societies are not great corporations organized for profit and

for gain, but co-partnerships wherein all have equal rights, equal vote and equal opportunities. They make no contributions to the campaign funds of political parties and do not pay \$50,000 a year salaries or waste eleven to twelve million dollars a year for new business, as was done last year by the Equitable of N. Y. and the New York Life Insurance Co.

These societies are distinctively socialistic in their nature, for tiry eliminate profits and they are mutual, co-operative and democratic.

The obligation at the altar, the spirit of the ritual and sermons are filled with sentiments and expressions of brotherhood, fraternity. co-operation, concord and mutual help. THINK WHAT WILL HAPPEN when these five million men, realizing what they have done in the field of fraternal insurance, extend their principles to all

You members have assumed the obligations and listened to your invocations of co-operative fraternal insurance with approval, and have taken a great step toward the triumph of Socialism; FOR EX-TENDING YOUR THEORY TO ALL INDUSTRIES IS THE PURPOSE OF THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT.

The Brother of any Fraternity who fails to espouse the cause of Socialism does not grasp either the spirit of his society or its economic basis, or HE HAS NEVER HAD SOCIALISM PRE-SENTED TO HIM.

What do you want? Sick, disability and death benefits and the social benefits of your brothers' society. Mutual fraternal insurance and co-operative WITHOUT PAYING A PROFIT TO A MAS-TER. Suppose we should ask you to sell your society to us that we might make money out of your needs, what answer would you make? -You would cry out "Charlataus, we will have none of your interest, profits and robbery."

Why can't you who advocate co-operative insurance be big enough, be great enough, be strong enough and TAKE A WORLD WIDE GRIP AND JOIN US IN ESTABLISHING the fraternal CO-OPERATIVE AND COLLECTIVE OWNERSHIP AND OP-ERATION OF ALL INDUSTRIES, and thereby LET YOUR PRINCIPLES LIVE, GROW, BLOSSOM AND TRIUMPH IN A LODGE AS WIDE AND BROAD AS THE RACE OF WHICH YOU ARE A KINDRED PART?

The Machine

In the ancient times, when neighbor Slew his neighbor for his lord, When the sullen slaves of labor Toiled to glut their master's hoard, In the midst of desolation, called by tyrants, sweet accord.

Suddenly appeared a giant, In full armor all arrayed, On his lip a song defiant, In his hand a battle blade, And he blew a blast of terror, making all the land afraid.

I am come, it rang, unwilling Though the slaves I serve may be; I am come, the law's fulfilling, And I bid you yield to me

I, the great Jehovah's envoy, I am come to set you free.

Slowly then the monster, stalking With a deft and deathly tread,-As the kestral swoops when hawking,-Where their humble board was spread. Fearless of a mortal's balking, laid his hand upon their bread.

Up each man springs, bold and eager To resist with tumult rude;-The state of the state of Should a stranger take his meagre THE WAR MARKET SHE Portion of the toiler's food? In the midst of desolation should a giant's strength intrude?

While the women wept, bewailing, With their long dishevelled hair, While their tender hearts were failing, Pouring out unanswered prayer,

Grieving for the little children that their nature bade them bear.

When the fallacies that wrangle Overcome themselves and die, Truths shall rise like stars that spangle All the blue-black arening sky. And the "Thus" of Progress answered slowly all who question-Why?

So the giant's potent glances To the nations point the ways, And to-morrow's light advances With the waning of to-day's,

Till the world grows glad and gladder, for the might of yesterday's. Till the toil of labor dwindles And the giant's work is done; All the reapers and the spindles

By his mailed hand are run;-Till a child shall touch a button for the throttle of the sun.

William J. Roe, in "Unity."