CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

1.--NO. 76.

STATE STREET MEN

Spend \$10,000,000 to Cripple

Teamsters and Effort **Fails**

PAID BY BIG BUSINESS?

Le Boskey Makes Startling Charge -Jurors Divide on Class Lines as Does the Entire Com-

munity

State street merchants were tecling The big teamsters' strike cost them

about \$10,000.000, including \$1,000 a day

to Levy Mayer, who cooked up the

strike for conspiracy.

scheme to indict the leaders of the big

The vast investment would have been

well spent, in the opinion of the merch-

ants, if organized labor in general could have been crippled. The disagreement of the jury in the coupracy trial, however, leaves them an amothing to show for their \$10.000,000

That they will fe co another trial of C. P. Shea and the other defendants seems certain, although the jury stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction.

The jury divided on class lines strictly, the near-bosses siding with the state and the workers with the defendants.

Jurors Paid by Big Business

The jury split on the conspiracy charge. The unionists and workers on the jury were for acquittal.

the jury were for acquittal.

To show how interested asi big business was in this trial, not to punish. Shea, and the others for alleged crimes against their own fellows, but to strike organized labor a deadly blow, the following by Attorney Le Boskey is interesting:

Attorney Le Buskey created a sunsation by declaring that three jurors, who held out for conviction, while serving as jurymen, were paid salaries by three corporations. These three jurors, he de-

el red, were: Rudolph Schultz, in the pay of the Chicago Telephone Company. John O. Roberts, in the pay of the Deleware, Lackawanna & Western Rail-

Fred Bauman in the pay of the Lake Shore & Michigan railroad.

The Startling Fact

The Startling Fact

"A remarkable and significant fact just discovered by the lawyers for the defense," said Mr. Le Bosky, "is that these three men were paid their salaries while they served as jurors."

"The inference is that the companies I have named were vitally interested in prosecuting the defendants and knew these three men were in a position to help them do it. This action has exit the taxpayers more than \$60,000 corporations convicted of tax-dods ag will never repay."

WAY TO PANAMA

New York, Jan. 22.—Coolies who are being brought over to work on the Pauama Canal arcreported in a state of consternation over the large death rate to which the sea journey subjects

Out of 800 coolies, who left Calcutta, on the British Steamer Indus, only 777 reached Trimidad safely. Twenty-three of them died on the way.

The doctor and officers of the ship say that they died from measles and pneumonia and that the officers of the ship were compelled to cast the dead bodies into the sea without any formalities owing to the large number, of deaths.

The coolies are now in a state of panic as a result of this experience and are ready to break out in revolt almost

are ready to break out in revolt amost any minute.

The transportation of these Chinese workers recalls the horrors of the old slave-trading days.

The steamship Canada arrived in Colon under convoy of the French gunboat Clover with 412 Italians and Spanish laborers for the canal. A mutiny almost broke out among the laborers on the steamship because they were fed on rotten beef. The French gunboat was called upon to assist in crushing any uprising among the laborers. So even France joins in defense of the beef trust.

THOUSANDS WITNESS EXE-CUTION OF RUSSIAN REBELS

Odessa, Jan 22—Thousands of peo-ole witnessed the/hanging of three errorists who were condemned to leath by a drumbead court-martial-fley were hanged in the city park. The crime for which the terrorists were executed was the appropriating of property from a local merchant to he value of seven roubles.

Charged With Stealing Seven Roun Three Terrorists Are Hanged in Public Park

COOLIES DIE ON

WERE THREE JURORS

JUDGE SAYS FUNNY UNCLE JOE IS A GRAFTER

Bitter Foe of Organized Labor in. Congress Is Lambasted by a ALL FEEL BLUE

Sidney, Ia., Jan. 22—Judge W. R. Green of the Fifteenth lowa judicial district, last night in a talk on "The Church and the Law," secred Speake Joe Cannon of the house of represenfatives in impassioned terms, accusing him not only of political corruption but also of bribery in accepting money from breweries and others to prevent the passage of the Hepburn-Dolliver bill.

Judge Green said that if the church people in Speaker Cannon's district were familiar with the situation in Iowa and would exert their influence in a political way there would be a different story to tell.

"The speaker has held his present office for several years, but does not seem to realize that his political career has been one of bribery. The fact that he won his office by corruption, and the fact that his constituents are ignorant of this, do not speak well for their intelligence."

BLACK HUNDRED CHIEF TO VISIT THE U. S.

Czar Sends Prince of Murderers to Win Roosevelt, Bankers and Citizens

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.-General Spiridovitch, president of the Panslavic league, an organization composed mostly of the members of the "black hundreds," is on his way to

black hundreds, is on his way to the United States.
General Spiridovitch goes to Ameri-ca to present Roosevelt with a cup-for his efforts to bring about peace between Russia and Japan. He will also make a tour through the United States and try to win the friendship of the American people for the Rus-sian government.

sian government.
It is understood that Spiridovitch It is understood that Spirielovitch is sent by the Russian government to offset the effects which the tours recently of Russian revolutionists in America, and notably the tour of Gregory Gershn. I have had in setting the American people against the Russian government.

To Platter Teddy

The government, always anxious to keep up some sort of appearance in the eyes of the civilized world, is amazed at the enthusiasm with which Russian revolutionists are received by

the American people.

General Spiridovitch is one of the most trusted members of the reactionary part. He was always one of the first advocates for a struggle with the "inner foe," the revolutionists, rather than with outer enemies.

The experiment and the reactions

than with outer enemies.

The government and the reactionary party lay great hopes upon his tour. They expect that this contresy shown to President Roosevelt may soften the feeling of hatred for the Russian autocracy and may possibly have some effect upon the American bankers who have of late been shy in advancing any money to Russia.

OHIO FLOOD ABATES

Destitution, Pitiable and Heartrend-

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Cinciunati, Jan. 22.—The Ohio river is slowly but surely receding, and conditions about the city are rapidly becoming better. The relief work in the submerged district is being prose-

the submerged district is being prosecuted with vigor and capability.

There is not a portion of the city affected by the flood that has not been thoroughly canvassed by the various workers. Cases of destitution, pitiable and even heartrending, have been discovered, and the wants thus made known have been quickly supplied.

The scarcity of coal is being felt by factories everywhere, and it has caused great suffering among poor people who were in the habit of buying fuel by the bushel as they needed it. Thousands of tons of coalsare tied up in the yards along the river front, but it cannot be got out to alleviate the suffering.

Many factories have been forced to shot down as much on account of lack of fuel as of the high water ac-tually in their buildings. Railway traffic is still seriously interfered

RAIL WORKERS ARE AFTER HIGHER WAGES

Demands for an eight-hour day and a 15 per cent advance in wages were considered to-day by committees representing the railways and conductors and trainmen. The conference was held in the Railway Exchange building. The railways elected the same committee that concluded negotiations with the engineers to represent them in this conference.





THE RAILWAY BOGEY MAN "Run, run, here comes the Bogey Man,

He'll surely catch you if he can!"

"NOBLE" IS CRUEL TO QUAKE VICTIMS

Groans and Blood Annoy Him and the "Ladies" - Sufferers Denied Attention

AMERICAN WOMAN WIT-**NESSES HORRIBLE** ACTS

"Wine and Dance" in Pace of Suffering, and Injured Are Expelled From Sir Alfred's Yacht

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] New York, Jan. 22.-Serious accusa

tions of having shown marked cruelty toward victims of the recent earthquake in Kingston against Sir Alfred Jones and members of his party of titled and prominent Englishmen are made by Mrs. Chalmers M. Craig, wife of a wealthy retired broker of this city, who was a witness to the disaster. She declares Sir Alfred Jones ordered from his steamer, the Port Kingston, many injured victim who had been carried there for treatment, because their screams and groam annoyed the "fineladies" of his party Even the slightest aid to these victims

Even the slightest aid to these victims was denied by the English party, according to Mrs. Craig.

Her version of what occurred in Kingston also throws a new light on Gov. Swettenham's action in asking the withdrawal of the American sailors and marines from Kingston. Mrs. Craig believes it was a desire on the governor's party to curry favor with Sit Alfred Jones, which led him to send his pow famous letter to Admiral Davis.

After the shock many wounded were carried on board the Port Kingston, described by Mrs. Craig as "Sir Alfred's own vessel."

Fine Ladies and Gents

Fine Ladies and Gents

There the susgeon and two young Englishmen pressed into service worked for hoars ampatating limbs. Amaesthetics gave out and many victims were operated on while they were conscious. Some died under the kmile.

"And through it all Sir Alfred and his fine ladies and gentlemen wined and dined and made merry." Mrs. Craig is quoted as saying.

"The high-bred ladies tripped across the bloody decks regardless of the dreadful scenes about them.

In the morning some of the ladies complained to Sir Alfred that the shricks and groans of the sufficers disturbed their rest. To please them Sir Alfred ordered every stranger, well or injured, removed from the vessel. His surgeon pleaded with him to no purpose, and we saw the poor victims of the earthquake carried from the vessel and laid in lines on the wharf.

FIGHTING FOR TRADE

Japs May Keep Commercial Interests Of Other Countries Out of Manchuria

FOR ITS BOOZE

and It Appeals the Case -- What Is Club Life Without "Suds"

WABASH RIVER BREAKS TERRE HAUTE DIKE

Hundreds Are Homeless and Vast Amount of Property Is Lost

[Seripps McRae Press Association.]
Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 22.—With a roar which could be heard for miles, the Wabash river levee opposite the southern part of the city gave way at 10:10 o'clock last night. The water tore away one hundred yards of the embankment and a torrent poured into Taylorsville, a suburb on the west side of the city.
Thousands of dollars' worth of property was damaged and between 300 and 400 residents of Taylorsville were forced to abandon their homes. As soon as the predicament of isolated residents was known all the available boats were taken and rescuers went down through the backwater west of Taylorsville. It is believed that all were rescued.

CITY TOO POOR TO **GET STOOLS FOR GIRLS**

Dr. Whalen, City Health Commissioner, Says He Has "No Money to Enforce the Law"

YOUNG WOMEN STAND ALL DAY --- OFFICIALS USELESS

"We Must Have a Special Fund," Is Cry of City Doctor When Urged to See That Store Employes Have Seats

The city of Chicago is too poor to enforce the laws against State street merchants, with the result that employes of these stores are compelled to stand at their work ten hours a day when the laws passed by the city council demand that chairs be provided—one for every four feniale employes. Dr. Whalen of the health department

Dr. Whalen of the health department made the statement of the city's poverty to the Chicago Daily Socialist after his attention had been called to the wholesale infraction of this law.

"Unless there is a special appropriation made by the city council to my department there will be no prosecutions against the State street merchants," he said. "You must understand, my good man, that this department does not go and four must importance, my good man, that this department does not go out after people. We are perfectly content to handle such cases as are brought to us, then we handle them and handle them well."

How it Might be Done

How it Might be Done
Under the present municipal court
laws all that is needed to carry such
a prosecution to a head, is to apply for
a warrant from the municipal judge,
and there is not one cent needed to
prosecute the offender. The city flas
a prosecuting attorney, paid by the
month to do that and he is stationed
at the courts cach day.
When Dr. Whalen was told this be
waxed uncommunicative and declined
to make furthe, remarks.

14-YEAR OLD GIRL

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)
St. Louis. Jan. 22.—Theodore Cabrillice reported to the police that three men kidnaped his 14 year old daughter, Mary, from her home 1412. North Thirteenth struct, last night.

The father told the polife that one of the men had been a frequent caller to see one of his cider daughters, and celled last night to are the latter. Left alore in the parlor with Mary he enticed her out of the bouse where, with two other men, they entered a carriage and drove away with the struggling girl.

MILWAUKEE HAS UNION

Young Women Join Organization and Will Struggle for Higher Wages

Will Struggle for Higher Wages
Milwankee, Vis., Jan. 21.—Nearly
1,000 waiters and waitresses have
formed themselves into a mion and
are preparing to at once ask for better
working conditions and hours.

It is said that this is the first move
in a titanic struggle between employers of this city and the new union.
Members of the union stated last night
that during the last few months obstacles of every conceivable nature
have been placed in their way, and
from this they judge that they will
soon have a live fight on their hands.

FARM AND TOWN TOGETHER
ON ANOTHER PROPOSAL

'Sympathize' with Striking Telephone Workers in Brownsville

Brownsville, Tenn., Jan. 22 .- A re obition expressing their sympathy with striking employes of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph company, in Memphis, Tenn., was adopted by the Hayward County Farmers' Co-operative Union at its annual meeting here. This is the first step of the union to

This is the first step of the union to come in closer touch with the city work ers. The union has at this meeting adopted several resolutions, all of which tend toward closer unification with or ganized labor in the cities.

HOW IS THIS FOR **BROTHERLY ACT**

Painters Wish to Work Only Six Hours a Day So That All May Have Jobs

German Painters L.cal. No. 275, began an agitation for the establishing of a six-hour day for painters during the winter months. This will not in any way concern the bosses. It is purely scheme to give as many painters work during the slack season as possible.

job instead of nine or ten hours, a is now done, more men will be employed on the same job. In several places they are already working not more than seven hours a day. But the union feels that during 4 slack season six hours work is the only fair proposition to establish and give as many men as possible a chance.

BLOODY YEAR'S REC-ORD FOR RUSS CZAR

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22—Statistics ued by the government in its official per "PraviteIstvenny Vyestnik" show activity of the police for the year

truly be proud of, and one which ought to inspire the civilized world with re-spect for and confidence in the Russian antocracy. During that year, which was of course, a year of constitutional government in Russia, the government put to death 1252 revolutionists.

To Siberia she exiled 2,029, and for a lifelong imprisonment in Siberia 186

In the prisons of the interior of Rus-ia, 5.945 men are being tortured. The sia, 5,945 men are being tortured. The small number of 563 newspapers were suppressed, and the still smaller number of 73? editors were arrested.

These statistics do not include the thousands of people who were killed by drunken soldiers, gendarmes and other officials "mofficially." Neither does the list of those exiled and imprisoned include the tens of thousands of people who were deported to Siberia under the administrative order, nor the hundreds of thousands of people who throng the Russian prisons for minor revolutionary charges or on mere suspicious.

SCIENTIST MAKES **GREAT DISCOVERY**

IScripps-McRae Freas Association.]
London, Jan. 22.—Announcement toary by the Daily Chroniele that Sir
William Crookes has discovered a process by which nitric acid may be extracted from the air has aroused the
greatest interest among scientific and
commercial men. It is claimed sufficient quantities of the seid can be extracted by Sir William's process to
make it available for commercial purposes. [Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

HARRY THAW TREMBLES

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]
New York, Jan. 22.—Nervous and greatly distraught. Harry K. Thaw awaits his trial to-morrow for the killing of Stanford White. The complacent manner and firm composure which have marked his demeanor the last few months have given way to extreme nervousness, and to-day he paced constantly up and down the coeffines of his cell. Naturally of a high strong temperament, the actual approach of his trial has filled Thaw's mind with fears of the outcome. [Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

DRAWING DESPOTIC LINES STILL MORE TIGHTLY

Denver, Col., Jan. 22.—A libel law on the lines of the Pennypacker law of Pennsylvania, containing an anti-cartoon provision, which was introduced by Representative J. J. Lator of Denver, was passed by the house to-day by a vote of 34 to 18. The bill now goes to the scarte.

REFUSE TO BURY SLAIN EMPLOYES

PRICE ONE CENT

Union Pacific Finds It Expensive to Pay Funeral Expenses and Stops Leak

HARRIMAN SCHEME TO INCREASE DIVIDENDS FOR WALL STREET

Notice Sent to All Undertakers That Company Will Not Be Responsible For Interment Cost

(Spe lal Correspondent.)

Denver, Cole , Jan. 22 - Harriman has found another way to save money and add to the flow of dividends into Wall

The Union Pacific railroad, by general order, has refused to pay the funeral expenses of employes killed on its lines. It has been the custom for years for the company to pay the fu-neral expenses of the hundreds of men who invest their lives in the industry and then fight the widow's damage suits the rest of her life.

Bury Your Own Dead

Following is the official order: Union Pacific Railroad Company,
Colorado Division.
Office of Assistant Superintendent.
Circular No. 198.
Denver, Colo. January 15, 1907.
All Agents and Conductors,
Colorado Division:

Hereafter, in cases of employees being killed in performance of their duty and the body is turned over to the undertaker, you will please arrange to motify said undertaker to simply bold the body subject to the order of the friends, letting his or their friends make arrangements for the funeral and pay their own funeral bill.

W. C. McKeowi,

Assistant Superintendent.

The plan already is saving the Union Pacific a lot of money and other roads are preparing to introduce the same retorm.

TOBACCO, UNIONIZED, FROM PLANT TO STORE

The first and most tangible effect of the farmers' alliance with organized labor, to free themselves from the claws of the trusts, will be felt by the tobacco trust of this country.

A movement was inaugurated in this city yesterday by the independent cigar manufacturers, cigar dealers and the international Cigar Makers' Union to but their tobacco from the larmers who be

ternational Cigar Makers Union to but their tobacco from the farmers who be long to the union.

For years the tobacco trust has been buying the tobacco from the farmers at the price it chose to pay. The farmers claim that they had to sell large quantities of "wrapper" tobacco for the same price that they sold the "birders" and "fillers." Yet wrappers are worth at least four times as much as any of the other grades of tobacco. This they had to do or else let the tobacco rot in the barns. the barns.

The farmers are now willing to sell the tobacco crop of this year to the small cigar manufacturers exclusively and in this way strike a blow at the to-

and in this way strike a blow at the tohacco trust.

This proposition was at once taken up
by G. W. Perkins, President of the
Cigar Makers International Union.
President Perkins conferred with some
of the largest independent cigar dealers
in this city and arrangements will be
made for the buying of the tobacco from
the farmers.

Officers of the Cincago Federation of
Labor and of the Cigar Makers' union
think this the most important immediate
result of the alliance of the trades
unions with the farmers organization.

MAKE BREAD OF STRAW

Russian Officials Mock Famine Strick-en People With Advice

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22. — "Eat straw" is the latest solution which the Russian government offers to the 25,000,000 peasants who are literally

25,000,000 peasants who are literally starving.

The weekly issue of the "Pravitel-stvenny Vyestnik," which is the official paper of the Russian government, prints a series of articles showing how bread can be made from straw, and advises the peasants to do the same to save themselves from starvation.

The articles printed are of a semi-scientific nature, and give also instructions how this bread baked from straw can be made fit for the use of even invalids.

All of St. Petersburg is diagnisted with this advice of the government, and thinks it either mockery or else stapidity.

Mrs. Craig says food was denied the sufferers by Sir Alfred, and that workers who applied to him for refreshments were refused.

Of Gov. Swettenbam, Mrs. Craig said: "I think by action was somewhat induced by a desire to stand well with Sir Alfred Jones, who dominated lamated."

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)

Mukden, Manchuria, Jan. 22.—Serious consequences are threatened by the complete failure of the Chinese government and the sforeign consuls to reach an agreement in regard to the opening of Manchuria to foreign trade.

The Mukden viceroy declares that only foreigners importing foreign goods shall be given treaty port treatment inside of the foreign concession. The Japanese and American consuls declare the commercial treaties of 1903 opened all of Manchuria.

SHORE CLUB FIGHTS

Judge Fines the Organizat on

Judge Dupuy yesterday handed a fine to the South Shore Country club of \$500 for the violation of the state dramshop

for the violation of the state drainshop law.

The members of the club, however, after a hurried consultation at the offices of Attorney George P. Merrick decided that club life without "red eye" was no life at all, and instructed Attorney Merrick to appeal the case to the State Supreme court.

In the meantime thirsty members of the club can order and receive all the boore their throats desire at the home of the club.

The decision mightily pleased Arthur Burrage Farrell, who has been actively posecuting the case.

The decision is just," he said. "There should it is be one law for the dress suit and another for the blue jeans."

THREE MEN KIDNAP [Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

By EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ

It was noteworthy that not one of them seemed to be in any doubt as to there being at least two sides to that question; and Hartleigh expressed the state of mind of most of them when, after a little hesitation, he said: "I will confess that if you had asked me that immediately after hearing the Johnson interview I should have thought you were losing your minds. At first I was were losing your minds. At first I was congratulating the Socialist cause with all my heart; but a thing of this kind can be too big. It is like the chemist and his combinations—he don't know and his combinations—he don't know what the next one may produce. Now, I, for one, think that, especially at this time when Trueman has sold out the workers and Martinvale has most of them fooled, it would be the height of folly to publish the book or even to let more than a trusted few know of its existence. I will say that I for immeasurably stronger as a Socialist succe hearing the machine talk. Always, there are many things that we editors know well emough but would find it difficult to prove, and as things are now we are prove, and as things are now we are compelled to simply bint at them or pass them by Hercatter I shall not hint. And the mere fact that I speak boldly will cause our opponents to fear to call our hand. But let us let it rest at that until the dawning of the day that inaugurates the Co-Operative Commonwealth. Then it may all be published, to be handed down as the only unimto be handed down as the only unim-psychable history ever known in this word. The people of this country lack education in the fundamental principles of Socialism; we are working day and night to give it to them; and they are getting it and absorbing it about as fast as we could reasonably expect—for the mass of men are, and continually show themselves still to be, very like the cows and borses, and bors on my little farm; and horses and hogs on my little farm; not content with plenty, but fighting to get more than plenty for fear that they will not get eneagh. That is the direct result of capitalism, and I can blame no man for trying to insure his own future and the future of his children in the and Joe Huste of the Children in the old one only way possible under capitalism. But we wast couract them to the better way, the way of Equality. Now, the revelations of this book would divert their minds from that education -and it is fundamentally necessary to them and to the permanent success of them and to the permanent success of our cause—and would, in all probability, when they realized that under the plans and purposes of the rich they were in the fature to secur, plenty for themselves or their children, stir them up to open revolt. This, of all things, the Socialist dreads and deprecates. This will never be if he can prevent it. Those who refuse to distinguish between him and the anarchist are either ignorant tools or deliberate fors, or, perhaps, poid knaves. I run up against all three of them every day, and some days the latter are by far the nost numerous."

Robert said: "I would like to hear

Robert said: "I would like to hear how it appears to you, Doctor King, You have not mixed in politics and will be able to give us an unbiased opinion as a men of trained scientific mind, and as a rite."

a men of trained scientific mind, and as a vite 1.

"Only replied promptly." Perhaps 1 can best artiswer son by telling how the hearing of that mass, of vestimony affected me. You know that I have here tofore withstead all arguments are sented by the Socialists—and simply because I believed that reform was still possible. Well, I am with the Socialists from this name, heart and soul. So iar, so good! But I have always been a hearty and wholesonied Peace-man, and yet I reached a stoge while instening to that eviderie, where, if the call to arms to resist such men as Cragge had been somiled in any ears. I would have enlisted on the spot. I still love and believe in peace; but there is not and cannot be peace where there is stavery. A man had better be dead than be a stave—or a stave driver! And I want to call your attention to the fact that I reached the fighting stage first. Now, I am rather cool blooded, and if it affected me in that way I ask you to consider what would be its effect on the Now, I am rather cool blooded, and if it affected me in that way I ask you to consider what would be its effect on the inflammable mass that tolerates present conditions in the hope of a morrow that that testimony shows it is the intention of the rich shall never dawn for the workers. I think Mr. Hartleigh's advice is admirable, and I hope that those to whom the care of the machine and hook and papers have been entrusted will see their way clear to following it."

Hartleigh caused a smile and a little

will see their way clear to following it."

Hartleigh caused a smile and a little amusement by shaking hands with King and immediately offering bim a membership blank. "I never miss a chance, Doctor—cfrry them about with me day and night—but I had no idea that I was going to bag such big game to-night. And he then and there had each of the others sign and till out his application, except Arndt, who had already a fended to the matter when he consulted with

Before they retired for a few hours rest Chandler drew up a paper which he and Arndt afterward executed which assigned the machine and the book and papers to the Co-Operative Commonwealth and added the names of all these wealth and added the names of all these present as trustees and custodians of everything left by Chambers. The paper stipulated that the successor of each or any of them should be chosen by a majority vote of the others, but that a three-fourths vote should be required to authorize the publication of the book or the "Recording Anugel" out of the place determined on for their safe keepingwhich, for the present, was to be in the box in the wall of the Deposit building at Clyde, where it had so long rested in silence.

After the others had gone to their soms Arndi said to Robert, "I sup-After the others had gone to their rooms Arndt said to Robert. "I suppose you are right: in fact I am convinced that you are: but it certainly does seem a great pity that the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth cannot be told at once. But I will confess that I have had quairns all along about using information secured as this was. There is a quality of treachery about it that I ind very impaliable. It is true we are virtually in a state of war; and Cham is evidently thought so—and that ar justified anything that would beat your esemy. Now, we want to convert ours and bring them into our ranks, if it can be done—and the old method of education is the best."

Robert heartily agreed, but ended by mying: "But if they bring about a year of actual war, I, for one, will certainly vote to use the weapon Chambons has placed in our hands; and by actual war I mean carrying their tactics,

scruples are suited to the Socialist state; but under capitalism you will find them unworkable. I agree that for the present the truth must be suppressed—but it is certainly hard on us and on the

"Yes," said Arndt sclemnly, "if their plans for disfranchising the workers materialize, they must be convicted of this infamous conspiracy—and to do that the words of their own mouths must rise in condemnation against them. The 'Recording Angel' must then, regardless of consequences, be given free course."

CHAPTER XXIV.

Dust to dust! Ashes to ashes! And then the New-Life morn

The next day Robert passed in alcompelled to go with Chandler to

the body of Chambers, which still lay at the morgue, and to distribute the money left in their care.

When they came to that part of their duties they recollected the widow of the operator killed by the sheriff, and although his same was not the list although his name was not on the list furnished by Chambers they immediately went to see the woman. They found that her husband had been buried on the preceding day; that she had spent almost her last dollar in funeral ex-penses, and that she had nothing to depend upon except her own labor to sup-port herself and three children.

It did not take them long to reach the decision which appropriated a third of the money left by Chambers to her permanent relief, and when they had divided the remainder among the parties named on the list and sent checks for the amounts to the recipients of his bounty they drew a sigh of relief. "What an accursed system it is!" said

Chandler. 'How it breeds vice and crime and hatred, revenge and remorse. Time and again I have been heartsick while prosecuting criminars in the courts, and often I have felt the utter

futility of the whole procedure."

Arnot made no reply; but after a few moments, and just before taking leave of his friend, he said. "I have a leave of his friend, he said. "I have a bittle the bitterest thing of all yet to do. The works start tomorrow, and I shall not be in them—and I find myself just about bankrupt. There is a little coming to me on my pay from Mr. Endy; but I cannot escape accepting Robert's proposition. He wants to a broad at once and come in contact ing Robert's proposition. He wants to go abroad at once and come in contact with the leaders of the Socialist move-ment in foreign lands, and study, for, say, six months or so; and he invists that I shall go with him, saying that the money we will use belongs as much to me as him, since it was left in frust for the cause; and I suppose that if we are to do effective work it would be a wise move. But you, who have known a wise move. But you, who have known me all my life, can imagine how I feel about going on such terms. I am wild to be doing for the cause, not receiving from it. But Hartleigh says that Robert is right; that it will be best for the cause to have things quiet down for a while and let the workers find out for themselves just what Martinyale is going to do with and for them, and that both of us need rest and change and time to forget the bitterness which we are at present bound to feel. Well, are at present bound to feel. Well, certainly my own sense of my ignorance of how to go to work at this new business and of what is best to do and not

to do, is great enough, God knows!
Still, of all the bitter things that ever
I had to do, this is the bitterest."
"What about Nettie?" his friend in-

Then Arndt told him all and added "So far as she is concerned there would be little difference between my being across the Atlantic or being at Steelton. And, in fact, I could not nake a living in Steelton today. I am blacklisted, you are aware. I shall feel easier about her are aware. I shall feel easier about her and Annie, knowing that you and your good wife will do all you can for them while' I am away. I shall give my pet to Nettie before I leave."

And then he said good-bye and has-tened to the station.

(To be continued.)

NO MASS MEETING

Twenty-seventh Ward Would Keep Watchers on Duty by Removing Temptation.

The Twenty-seventh ward branch, at its ward caucus, held Jan. 19, chose Carl Strover as its candidate for alderman in the spring election. The caucus breaght out a large attendance and the enthesiasm shown is a very hopeful sign. It is evident that the Tweatyage to the seventh ward is determined to poll an immense vote this spring, and, incidentally, maintain its lead as the strongest Socialist ward in the city.

As the Twenty-seventh ward is part of the Twenty fifth senatorial district—

Socialist Section Company, Robbins would

which district Comrade Robbins would now be representing at Springfield if he had not been counted out—the branch is naturally much interested in seeing that every polling booth manned by e-impetent watchers. cussion brought out the fact that on the night of the election the Brand's hall mass meeting induced many watchers to leave the polling booths long before they were absolutely sure the Socialist candidate was getting a "square deal." To meet this situation,

"square deal. To meet this situation, the ward caucus unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas. It has heretofore been the custom of the Socialist party of Cook county and Chicago to have a general mass n. eting at Brand's hall on election night, and to urge the watchers at the polls to make returns of the vote cast in person or by tele-phone to such mass meeting; and, "Whereas, This custom has rended

whereas, this custom has founded to induce many of our watchers to leave the poils before completion of the count and the scaling of returns for the purpose of attending said meeting, or of telephoning New, therefore,

"Reselved, by the members of the Twenty-seventh ward in cancus as-sembled. That we recommend to the party the discontinuance of general mass meetings on election night and the enjoining of the duty upon all watchers not to leave the pulls for any purpose ontil the whole count for all parties is completed, and the returns are signed and sealed."

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Charles 20

A standing committee of three was appointed by the Painters' District Council of Chicago to we that all work done by the city of sounty is done by

LABOR UNION NEWS

union men.
No trouble is reported by the council to exist between them and the ci not watched non-union painters may be put on a job instead of union men. The committee will see to it that the city or county employs union men exclu

Bakers and Confectioners' Union, Losakers and Confectioners' Union, Lo-cal No. 2, reports that it had the most successful ball last Saturday night that it ever had, in spite of the disagree-able weather. The chief feature of the ball was the presentation of the ex-pions of William Voigt, the Berlin ashoemaker who ridiculed the German army. The proceeds of this ball go to the union sick and death benefit fund.

Over 200 stevedores went strike in Havana. They allege that the understanding which they entered into with the military government under General Wood had not been enforced.

TRADE UNION MEDITINGS.

Teamsters' Joint Council—Meeting Tuesday night at 145 Rrudolph street. Nomination and election of officers. All delegates attend. J. B. Casey.

Bridge and Structural from Workers' Inlon. Local No. 18-Reportant meeting Tuesday night at 145 W. Madison street. Vote on local assessment. Clark Johnson.

Shoe Workers' Union. Local No. 298. Sole Fasteners—Meeting Friday night at Bush Temple. All members attend. Vote will be taken on holding convention in June. F. W. Lee.

taken on bolding convention in June. F. W. Lee.
Lecal No. 7, I. W. W.—Meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at 455 E. Randolph street. Election of officers. All should be present. Machinists' Plisen Lodge No. 84—Meeting Wednesday night at Eightsenth and Laftin streets. C. Janda, secretary.
M. Thinlats' Prosperity Lodge No. 128—Meeting Wednesday night at Ninety-second and Eric atreets. C. Millar, secretary.
Machinists' Maywood Lodge No. 185—Meeting Wednesday night at O. F. Hall. Maywood, Ill. C. Schaffner, secretary.
Machinists' Freiett Lodge No. 857—Meeting at 55 N. Clark street. H. Dose, secretary.

DEGENERATION HOLDS THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Religious Worker Rebukes Churches for Secular Entertainments

Chicago churches received a sharp chicago churches received a sharp rebuke from Henr. F. Cope, secretary of the Educational Religious associa-tion, yesterday, for their "saerilegious neglect" of the Sunday school. He said the Sunday school in Chicago had be-come sunken to a depth where an oyster supper was considered of more importance.

importance.

New methods used to interest the Sunday school children were declared by him to consist of "tinkling, trashy music and bizarre effects" in an effects once a year. fort to gain popularity. Once a year, he stated, the church has a "special spasm," in which it induces as many as possible to "join."

Mr. Cope's remarks on the Sunday school were made in the afternoon session of a conference upon the church and religious education, held in Mandel hall, the University of Chicago. He spoke on the subject of "The Present Condition of Sunday School Work in Chicago."

A Cold Fact

Boy-"Is three-dollars a week all I'm

Superintendent-"Oh, no, besides your salary, you will learn the business." Boy-"And when I learn the business do I get more pay?"

Superintendent-"Oh, dear, no. When you are worth more we shall let you go and take another boy and let him learn the business."

It Was the Other Boy

Johnny," said his mother, "I see you have been fighting again." "Does it look like it, mother? Look

at my face, will you. It was Willie Punch who did all the fighting." The doctors, on account of the in-

crease in the cost of living, have boosted their fees, thereby increasing the cost of

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CIVIC MAC YEAGH AND HIS OWN EMPLOYES

Forced by Competition He Adds An Hour a Day to Work-The Union's Experience

Fanklin MacVeagh, the patron saint of the Chicago branch of the Civic Federation, is, according to officers of Wholesale Grocery Employes' Union No. ., one of the few men who have systematically sought to disrupt that organization.

"We approached Mr. MacVeagh four times in the last three years," said an officer of the union, "to induce him to unionize his shop. To this he would

Mr. MacVeagh is one of the signer "Mr. MacVeagh is one of the signers of the agreement which we made with the wholesale grocers of Chicago in April, 1906. But this agreement is only referring to those who are already members of the union and are at present in Mr. MacVeagh's employ. This, however, is a very small number. Less than a third of the men employed by Mr. MacVeagh are union men. The others are non-union.

others are non-union.

"Rollin A. Keyes, Mr. MacVeagh's manager, does all he can to weaken the

From Nine to Ten-Hour Day

"When we entered this agreement with the company some five years ago, Mr. MacVeaugh worked his men only nine hours a day, while the other firms worked their men ten hours a day. Ac-cording to the agreement those firms working only nine hours a day must pay for extra hours. Mr. MacVeagh not only got out of paying for this ex-tra hour, but even made the men return

to a ten-hour day.

"The agreement, which he consented to sign last year, meager as it is in its bequests to the men, would not have been signed by him were it not for the fact that he with the rest of the firms

fact that he with the rest of the firms feared the noise might spring an agreement upon them in the busy season.

"According to this agreement 'spesialty' men in Mr. MacVeagh's employ get, as the highest wage for their tenhour day, \$16.

"There are, however, many ways and means of cutting a man's wages down by shifting him from one department to another or by taking him on the list of temporary employes when he comes from another place.

The wages paid by the wholesale grocers of Chicago to their union men for strictly skilled work is divided into six classes and runs as follows: Class 1, \$16 per week; class 2, \$15 per week; class 3, \$14 per week; class 4, \$12.50 per week; class 5, \$11.50 per week; and class 6, \$10.50 per week. The \$16 wage is for expert men in manufacturing departments,

WHO ARE THESE REFORMERS?

They Plan to Give You Nice Men to Vote For and are "Disinterested"

At last Chicago will have an ideal city administration. The City Club of Chicago has decided to bring this about by helping elect "honest, efficient, virtuous, faithful, law-abiding, safe-sane and-conservative, all-around husiness men," to the city council.

One of the men who heads this movement for a "clean honest administrative."

ment for a "clean, honest administra-tion," is John P. McGoorty, who only made a quarter of a million on personal injury cases during Arthur J. Ryan's injury cases during Arthur J. Ryan's term as city attorney. The other reformer at the head of this movement is a man who is equally well known to the public. It is Major Tolman, corporation counsel under Mayor Harrison, who revised the municipal code of Chicago and has stricken out every line, sentence or paragraph that might hurt a corporation.

Reformer Tolman is known among the fellows of his craft as the man who has "drawn the teeth out of all the traction ordinances." Yes, Chicago will be reformed. As you sow, so shall you reap.

VOTE FIGURES OF LAST ELECTION

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

Following are the official returns from the Ninth Ward in comparison with the vote of 1905:

WHAT THE PRECINCUS TELL. NINTE WARD



The nominal loss sustained between 1965
OS. due entirely to the lethargy of all 12roters, amounted to 17 votes, or 4 per cent
11 precierts showed losses, 2 were stationar,
and 11 made gains. Almost all the in
tensety Jewish precincts, those about 160
street, lost; almost all below 16th street,
gained. The four strongest precincts now
are located in the vicinity of Canalpor
ayonue.

Campaign propaganda satter should herefore be published in the American, Gerann. Jewish and Lithuanian languages. The lews are especially misserous: there are nove of them in the Ninth than in any other are. There is great sail smearest them or the cause of Socialien; they bring it resh from Bussia; every new arrival car-



At the recent session of the national executive committee a letter was presented from Local Scattle. Wash, containing a proposal for the establishment of a lecture chart covering the larger cities of the West and Northwest. Said letter, by direction of the national executive committee, was published in the minutes (which appear in the Official Monthly Bulletin for December), together with the request that the locals notify the national secretary if they are willing to co-operate in carrying out the suggestions. State Secretary Graham of Montana reports that five cities in that state will join such a lecture circuit if it would be established. Locals are again called pon to give this a consideration.

national committeeman of Minnesota, rejorts having filed his resignation with Sta's Secretary J. E. Nash, the same to take effect as soon as a successor can

John M. O'Neill, editor of the Miners' Magazine, is tilling a number of dates in the Eastern states, speaking at Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone protest

Local Globe, Arizona, reports having adopted drastic resolutions condemning the Colorado-Idaho capitalist conspiracy and that they are preparing for a mon-ster protest meeting on Feb. 17, the anniversary of the kidnaping of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Mother Jones will be one of the speakers, and efforts are being made to secure Debs and O'Neill.

By a recent referendum in Connect. cut, Ernest DeWitt Hull, at Naugatuck, and Samuel Eiy Beardsley, of Shelton, were elected members of the national

CLASSIFIED

For the assistance of such readers as may be looking for work, we will, for a limited time, publish bona fide advertise-ments for "Help Wanted" free of charge. No advertisements of employment agencies, or where there is a strike will be inserted, and we ask the help of our readers to see that this rule is not vio-

BOOKS, ETC.

CONFESSIONS OF A DRONE, BY PAT-terson, a book by London, and one by Sin-clair, with other Socialist literature, in all 228 pages, mailed for 10c. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 264 Kinnie St., Chicago.

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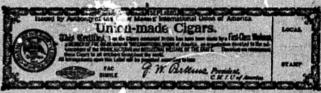
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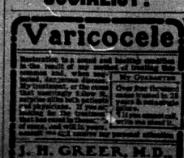
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RADICAL IDEAS IN STATE AND NATION

Reformers Busy Trying to Repair the Poor Old Wagon-Capitalism—All Working on "How Not to Do It"

A deluge of radical ideas affecting the control of railways and industrial corporations has come with the assembling of state legislatures this month,

Radical legislation proposed in Indi-

A bill making it a misdemeapor for a railroad to carry the products of a trust. A bill authorizing the State Railroad commission to fix freight rates absolutely and to compel the carriers to deliver freight within a certain time, with a penalty of forfeiture of right to operate within the state in event of persistent violations.

Bill reducing passenger rates within the state to two cents a mile, although the railroads have recently reduced the fare to two and one-half cents a mile. Governor Hanley is under pledge to sign such a bilt.

One Cent a Mile

Very Icw of the interurban roads charge more than two cents a falle and many of them considerably less; a bill is prepared imposing one cent a mile on all these inter-city roads which penctrate nearly all parts of the state.

Doing in Kausas:

The railrods have dismissed the suit contesting the validity of the statute creating the state board of railroad commissioners and will make freight reduc-

missioners and will make freight reduc tions aggregating \$1,500,000 yearly. They
will carry coal at one mill a ton a mile,
and grain and grain products at seven
per cent of the present rate.

In Michigan:

In Michigan:
Governor Fred M. Watner recommends investigation of the freight car shortage; placing electric lines under the supervision of the state railway commissioner; fixing the passenger fare at three cents a mile in the upper penunsula, and at two cents in the lower peninsula, except in cases of a few independent lines earning less than \$1,000 ner mile; and power to scrutinize and per mile; and power to scrutinize and approve the issuance of all railway stock and bonds for the purpose of pre unting

Hughes for a "Commission

Hughes for a "Commission"

In New York radical ideas are expressed as follows;
Governor Hughes recommends the abolishment of the present board of railroad commissioners and the commission of gas and electricity, and a new commission with all the present board of the old boards and such additional powers as may be needed to ensure proper management and operation. It should have power upon its own initiative as well as upon private complaint to pass upon the issue of stocks and bonds, to examine properties, books and accounts to require detailed reports in prescribed form, to prescribe reasonable rates, to require adequate and impartial service, to provide for the safety of employes and for the projection of the public and generally to direct whatever may be necessary or proper to safeguard the public interests and to secure the fulfillment of the public obligations of the corporations under its supervision.

Miscourt has some radical ideas, also,

Missouri has some radical ideas, also:
Governor Folk recommends a law proibiting giving free transportation by railroads to anyone except, possibly, employes; and a reduction in passenger fare from three cents to two cents a mile; also that the maximum freight law now contested in the courts by the railroads, be amended so as in apply to persons, corporations and railroads, instead of to railroads exclusively, as at present, and in addition to include coal, lumber and other products.

Will Try to Jail the Rich

Governor Folk favors a bill providing penalties for railroad corporations or the directors, amployes or agents of any railroad giving rebates on altoments within the state.

Nebraska legislators will consider bills of the following nature:

An anti-pass bill, a two-cont fare bill, and an anti-lobbyist bill.

An anti-pass bill, a two-cour fare bill, and an anti-lobbyist bill.

New Hampshire: Governor Floyd recommends an anti-pass law.

Rhode Island: Governor Higgms advocates a stringent anti-lobbying law.

Colorado: Anti-trust legislation along the lines of the Ohio law is recommended.

ed.

Idaho: Governor Gooding recommends the creation of a railway commission with power to fix maximum rates and correct railway abuses; also the prohibition of all persons except employes from accepting passes or franks from railroads, telegraph or telephone communics.

panies.

Tennessee: Bill making it unlawful for any railroad, telephone, telegraph or similar corporation to support an organ in the form of a newspaper. Bill reducing passenger fare from three to two cents a mile.

Washington: A bill recommended levying a gross earnings tax on express companies.

Oklahoma Ahead of Them Oklahoma: Wants to acquire coal

Oklahoma: Wants to acquire coal lands.

Texas: Penalty proposed by Texas railroad commission against underbilling or misdescribing shipments of freight for the purpose of securing an advantage of the railroad.

Massachusetts: Bill presented seeking to annul the lease of the Boston & Albany to the New York Central railroad, made in 1900.

Senator Carter has introduced a resolution providing for a joint committee of four senators and five representatives to investigate and report to cougress before January 1 next as to the cause of collisions on railroads and the best means of obviating them. The committee is to sit during the recess of congress and have a fund of \$25,000 to defray expenses.

Bill to amend acts relative to adver-sing contracts between newspapers and

tive to car shortage in transportation of

live stock.

Memorial of Cattle Raisers' Associa-

tion of Texas and others, relative to shortage in cars for transportatio of

Bill providing for inspection of mail

cars.

Joint resolution to require lighting of

Joint resolution to require lighting of cars by electricity.

Resolution of majory in house relative to weighing of mails.

A bill providing that hours of service of certain employes engaged in operating any steam railroad in the District of Columbia shall be limited to not more than eight hours in any twenty-four consecutive hours.

Last Days of German Cam-

paign-Red Flag Men Are

Prosecuted

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Berlin, Jan. 22.—Political excitement is at fever heat throughout Germany,

German electoral campaign is

peculiar in that there are few outward tokens of the contest. This is due

There is only limited freedom of speech in Germany. Forty-eight hours' recent must be given the police before a meeting can be held. The police may prohibit all meetings. Statistics printed today show twenty-six Socialist gatherings were prohibited.

All meetings are also supervised by

the police. At every gathering an offi-cial stenographer takes down every word uttered, and a uniformed officer

The Censor

The stenographer's notes are for use in finding indictments for less majeste. The police official is present so he can close the meeting if he thinks seditious words are uttered. If

he declares a meeting dissolved any-one attempting to continue it renders himself open to prosecution. If the officer cannot make his voice heard

the mere placing of his helmet on his head constitutes a legal dissolution.

In the present campaign fifty-eight meetings have been closed. A few were of the ultramontane clerical, Polish and radical parties, but the

majority Socialistic. In the official stenographer's note, sixty-two indict-ments for less majeste, eighteen for inciting to treason and 139 for other treasonable utterances will be filed.

Red Flag Men Arrested

An anusing feature of the campaign has been the number of prosecutions for displaying red flags or decorations. Red, as the Socialistic color, is offensive to the government. Twelve meetings were dissolved for using red flags. An engineer was arrested for resisting a red flag on his

rested for raising a red flag on his own property, and over 500 arrests have been made for a display of red ribbons, neckties, etc. In one case a widow was arrested for decorating a poodle dog with a red ribbon.

WHALEN A HOT ONE

Dr. Whalen, alleged head of the health department of the city of Chicago, was last night, in a set of resolutions, handed a sound slap by the city council, which, for keen, stinging sarcasm, equaled a Tillman tirade.

The result was a wild yelp from Dr. Whalen that sounded like the excuse of a boy. "Let me alone," he said. "Everyone else does at. Why can't I do it?"

This was his answer to Building.

do it?"

This was his answer to Building Commissioner Bartzen when asked ed why homes containing scarlet fever patients had not been placarded according to the city ordinances.

Commissioner Bartzen, with his usual forgetfulness as to petry conventionalities, yesterday delegated some of the inspectors from his own office to the work of investigating dairies, thereby calling down upon him the wrath of the complacent Dr. Whalen.

Whalen's Wail

"He had no right to do it," Whalen

The council also appropriated \$15,000 for the use of the health department in hiring additional inspectors, and fifty men were assigned to work today. They are all registered physicians and are empowered to investigate schools in their neighborhood and all cases where children have been absent from school more than four days.

Commissioner Bartzen stafe! this morning that he could not understand the attitude of Dr. Whalen in this matter.

stand the attitude of Dr. Whalen in this matter.

"It has always been the custom of our inspectors to advise the health department when they ran across any infraction of the health laws, and the health department inspectors have been doing the same for us," said Bartzen. "Whalen reminds me of the time when I was a boy and was awakened from a sound sleep. I became crass and powerful irritable. That's Whalen."

THE FIRST INDICATION

ALDERMEN HAND

sits beside the chairman's table.

owing to the near approach of end of the campaign on Tl

tokens of the contest.

to the restraints of the law.

ROYAL BILLY

on Thursday

PEOPLE LAUGH AT

secutive hours.

tising contracts between a common carriers.

Bit to require use of block system and to regulate employment of telegraph operators. WEALTHY MEN ARE TO "HELP ART" graphs.

Joint resolution to require lighting of mail cars by electricity.

Joint resolution directing investigation of car shortage of interstate carriers.

Resolution of inquiry in house relative to operation of railways by governments of France, Switzerland, and Belgium.

Resolution of inquiry in house relative to car shortage in transportation of

Agree to "Divide Up" to the Extent of Buying One Picture From Chicago Artists

In order to stimulate the artistic temartists so they can be assured of "three squares" per day, a number of the deeper souled patrons of local art have banded themselves into what is known as the Chicago Society of Artists.

The members of this organization, wealths persons are some enterine the

wealthy persons, agree on entering the order, to purchase at least one picture at the annual exhibit of Chicago artists which is to be held Jan. 29 at the Art

Chicago artists while deploring the fact that they require an organization with a commercial base to build a market for their wares, feel that a new era is at hand, and are working overtime nowadays to fill the walls of the coming

nowadays to fill the walls of the coming exhibition at the institute.

While any one may join this society for the promulgation of Chicago art, the following list will doubtless dominate in the policy of the artists output.

C. L. Hutchinson, F. G. Logan, A. M. Bainhart, Lambert Tree, W. G. Oliver, Charles A. Mair, James B. Forgan, D. R. Forgan, M. F. Hohnes, A. J. C. Ledgerwood, E. B. Butler, Benjamin Carpenter, Herman Fietsch, Jr., and John Oliver. John Oliver

It is going to be a great day for pic-ture makers when the rich traders agree to "divide up" to the extent of buying a picture for \$35, or perhaps more, upon which the craftsman perhaps spent two

IBSEN'S "ENEMIES TO THE PEOPLE" IN REAL LIFE

Lawton, Okla., Has Smallpox Epi-demic But Fact Is Suppressed

Lawton, Oklahona, Jan. 22—For weeks this city has been intested with and epidemic of smallpox.

Newspapers and city officials have

been silent in regard to it, doing absolutely nothing until they were forced to. It is another example of Ibsen's "Enemies of the People" produced in a city of 8,000 inhabitants. Fearing "to injure the commercial interests of the town. It is were sacrificed.

The commissioner of health, who is also a member of the

and a notorious character, failed to do anything in regard to the situation when appealed to and the Chamber of Com-merce sent men to him after holding a special meeting, but nothing was done. One death and about seventy-five

cases of smallpox have been unearthed, but these officials refused to quarantine the infested districts, until the state board of health threatened to quaran-tine the town. Then for their own safety these officials got out a circular ordering all the people to see that they ordering all the people to see that they were vaccinated within six days. If this was not compiled with this was not complied with, the city board of health's doctors will make the "rake off" themselves on the vaccination order.

WHITEWASH "STIFFS AND GRAFIERS"

Committee Finds That Aldermen Were Only "Careless"-Give Bartzen Lemon. But He Expected It

The whitewarh brush was wielded lustily last night by the committee in charge of the investigation of Building there is a "bunch of grafters in the city

The gist of the report was that "we are honest but at times careless."

The clarges were handled separately, and an answer made to each specific charge. The findings of the committee

The city's representatives were not improperly influenced, but were careless in safeguarding the city's interests in the Kesner lease.

Ald, John Schermann of the Sixteenth ward did not use his public office for dishonest purposes in the case of the alleged \$20 bribe paid by a constituent.

Ald, Henry Fick unlawfully harbored a tot machine in his saloon.

Ald, Bennett, Snow, Burns and Biehl did not violate the real estate license ordinance.

ordinance.

Ald. Snow had no dishonest relations with White City, for which he obtained favors from the council, the propriety of such a relation, however, being ques-

Bartzen Expected It Commissioner Bartzen said this morn-

Commissioner Bartzen said this morning:

"Just what I expected they would do. You don't expect that crowd to voluntarily hank in a report reflecting on their methods. They know and every one else know, that an investigating committee appointed outside of their number would have handed in a very different report. None of them could get credit for a shoe string if they stepped out of politics."

The only polite remark passed concerning Bartzen was contained in a supplemental report penned by Herman Lilien, a citizen member or the committee, who states that while there are no "stiffs," "grafters" and "ignoramuses" in the city council, Mr. Bartzen was fully justified in having suspicions, and was within his right in voicing them, although it subsequently developed that they were only suspicions.

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

J. Lestrange Taylor writes from Toronto, Canada, complimenting the Chicago Daily Socialist, and tells of the privations and suffering that the citizens of the province of Saskatcheway are undergoing at this time. Mr. Taylor says in his letter: "All roads lead to Social Depostracy." to Social Democracy, and when there is three feet of snow outside, and a man has to cut up the plane stool, the rocking chair and the baby's rocking horse to keep the cooking stove going, it's no joke, and even a conservative Caradian may become very radical and even socialistic in his ideas. As a matter of fact, this is just what has hap-pened in the Northwest, Old Father Winter is on our side and seems to have joined the Socialistic party."

"I have been so busy at this end of the tine with detail work connected with the Appeal that I have had very little time to think of anything else," little time to think of anything else," writes Fred D. Warren, managing editor of the Appeal to Reason. "I trust the daily is getting along nicely. I appreciate thoroughly the fight you have before you, but you ought to win, as you are certainly getting out a paper that is entitled to the loyal support of every Socialist in the United States."

Party members having news for pub lication in the Chicago Daily Socialist should get it into the office while it is fresh. It is not becoming in a daily newspaper to publish news—especially news of its own party affairs—several days after it is ripe. There is no place in the year w' te a daily can stop and rest. It must some every day, and one paper is no sooner on the press than work on the next must be begun.

The Third ward of Chicago has come to bat with \$10 for a share of stock, and some of its members announce that Branch No. 2, which sends in this money, will have a couple of shares on the subscription contest to put with the one it paid the cash for

The Chicago unions are just beginning to realize the value of the Daily Socialist in the organized movement of this city. Beer Bottlers' Union No. 248 is one of the most progressive and militant unions in the city, and it was simply in accord with its natural char-acter that it voted to ake \$100 worth of stock in the Daily Socialist,

Subscribers to the loan fund should Subscribers to the loan fund should stand ready to respond at any moment. No call will be made until the bargain is completed, but it may then be necessary to get the money within twenty-four hours in order to clinch a bargain. Unless all signs fail, before the end of this week we will be able to announce that the Daily Socialist is the possessor of its own plant.

Several locals and individuals are entering the contest for the shares. Some of the Chicago locals have engaged men on salary to act as organizers and solicitors for the Daily Socialist. The coming of the spring campaign is waking even the most sleepy into fife and giving new energy to the regular medical. gy to the regular workers.

Charles Schuler gets the \$10 offered for the largest club inside Chicago. He sent in 157 names There are very few others who could not do as well. tew others who could not do as well. Although George Koop is working regularly at his trade, running for mayor and making speeches for Socialism, he found time to just carelessly pick up 110 subscribers, which entitled him to the second prize of \$5. It was so easy that he will be one of the most surprised men in Chicago when he reads this and learns that he is the winner. The third prize goes is the winner. The third prize goes to Otto Swanson. Now do not let these men get all the shares of stock

German Painters' Union No. 275 at their last meeting decid a to take ten shares of stock in the Chicago Daily Socialist. "The Chicago Daily Socialist," said a na nber of the German Painters' union, "has simply gotten to be indispensable to our men. As soon as it appeared we saw that this is our, the working-man's paper, and we were only waiting for an opportunity to do something for it. We portunity to do something for it. We feel confident that the paper will be a success and that all workmen will do their share to see that it is a suc-

At a meeting of the members of the Twenty-first Ward Branch last night a regular paid organizer was appointed to care for the interests of the party work in that district. A. W. Harrick, the appointee, will see that delinquent members are kept in line, call on prospective members and generally oversee the work of getting subscriptions for the Daily Socialist.

IN BUSINESS CIRCLES

oraft charges which are expected to rival the revelations against Dougherty, friend of Nicholas Murray Butler, are being investigated in Peoria against D. E. Potter, former sheriff, and members of the board of supervisors. The grand jury which was impanneled two weeks ago is doing the investigating. Many other county officials are expected to be caught in the deals in which \$50,000 is the smallest estimate of the county's loss. Two more days will be required before the roots will be reached. Desperate attempts were made to suppress the investigation, by State's Attorney Scholes was determined to prosecute the case.

Charles Zimmer, who for the last seventeen years has been eashier of the Wells-Pargo bank, New York, left his desk one day last week for lunch and failed to come back. Examination of his books disclosed the fact that he was short \$15,000 in his accounts. He was arrested yesterday and confessed that the money had been lost at the race track and in speculation.

HAS HOMER TOO

MANY EASY JOBS?

He ner K. Galpin, clerk of the Municipal court and also a state senator, may be forced to give up one of his political jobs if a petition to be filed by Herman B. Meyers with the state's attorney carries out its purpose. Mr. Meyers was the defeated candidate for clerk of the Probate court at the Republican primaries last August.

MORE QUAKES IN STRICKEN KINGSTON

Blacks in Panic-Uncle Sam and J. Bull Shake and Swat Swettenham

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 22.-Intense excitement bordering on a panic which reigned among the blacks here last night following a recurrence of the earthquake shocks of a week ago, has subsided to day. No serious damage resulted, and it is generally understood even among the ignorant natives now that those slight shocks are apt to continue for some

None of the shocks, however, have approached in severity those of the first day, when the great destruction was

wrought.

The foreign population is rapidly leaving the city. Most of the tourists have already left and many of the families of the wealthy English merchants have ne either to England or to the United

The work of restoring the destroyed

city will be long and tedious.

The natives, now that their terror has vanished, are cajoying themselves hugely in the open air camps, and all chances for looting having been effectually removed, are quite content to re-main idle and be fed from the government commissary.

Food is still scarce and medicines are scarcer. The water works system is still paralyzed, and there is grave fear of a spread of typhoid fever. To add to the general confusion and disorder. Mayor Tait and Governor

Swettenham are at swords points as a result of the former's attempts to square the blunder , he later made in virtually ordering Admiral Davis and the American battleships to leave the harbor. There is no co-operation between the There is no co-operation between the provincial government and the municipal authorities. The people laugh at Swettenham, and Mayor Tait is power-less to make any radical moves. It looks as though some action on the part of the British government would be necessary before any step toward the restoration of Kingston can be taken.

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) London, Jan. 22 .- Archbishop Nuttall at Kingston, has cabled to President Roosevelt expressing the thanks of the community for the assistance rendered earthquake victims by Admiral Davis, according to the Kingston correspondeat of the Evening Standard. Citizens of Kingston, the correspon dent asserts, are organizing a testi

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] J. Bull and Uncle Sam Shake London, Jan. 22.—Uncle Sam and John Bull Lave shaken hands and are

monial to President Roosevelt.

smiling in the distorted face of the yellow press. The Jamaican incident In these words the Star to-day voices English sentiment on the Swettenham incident. Under the caption "Shake," the newspaper discusses the affair, summarizing its views in the words quoted. The dispatch of the Scripps-McPae Press Association from Washington yesterday announcing that the two governments have arranged to close the incident without delay and that the United States does not intend to make any protest against Governor Swetten-ham's action gave general satisfaction here as the first official statement that

here as the first official statement that Washington bears no resentment.

Destite the request of Secretary Elgin upon Governor Swettenham for full particulars regarding his letter to Admiral Davis, no word has been received from that official. If he admits writing the letter an immediate apology will be offered to Washington.



Grand Opera House—Mr. Mantell as "Brutus" in "fallus Caesar."
Illinois—Grand English Opera company in "Madam Butterfly."
Powers—William Gillette in "Clarice."

Garrick-Richard Golden in "The

the Girl. Studebaker-Lena Ashwell and Guy

Standing.
Chicago Opera House—"Alabama."
Colonial—Carle in "The Spring
Chicken."

Chicken."
New Theatre—"The Masquerade."
McVickers—Jessie Busley.
Majestie—Anna Eva Fay, etc.
Olympic—Junie McCree and company, etc.
Laymarket—Four Harveys, etc.
Coliseum—Electric show.

The twenty-fourth annual concert and dance of the Chicago Censervatory of Fine Arts will be given at Saenger hall, Thursday evening. Among those appearing on the program will be C. H. Bryant Schneffer, Miss Susanna Nagle, Miss Jesse V. Stevens and Miss Benlak Trittino.

Workers will meet an masse tonight at 8 o'clock to commemorate the Russian "Bloody Synday." The meeting will be held at 633 South Canal street, between Fourteenth place and Fifteenth street. John Collins will be the speaker. All are invited to observe this anniversary of a black event in the history of the working class.

William Gillette and Marie Dora are enough in the melves to make the fortute of any presentable play. The comedy drama, "Clariee," now being given at Powers Theatre is much more than presentable, and there are several first-class notors in the cast besides the two named. Comedy and tragedy alternate, and the sudience isughs and cries in turns. Lovers of comedy will go far before finding anything quite so delightful as Lucille La Veras's black mammay or Frank Burbeck's "Mr. Trent."

NEWS AND COMMENT

Union men meeting in the Oriental building, in La Salle street, were disturbed by fire last night and forced to flee down the fire escapes. The fire was soon extinguished and the men resumed their meetings.

"There are no reserved seats in heaven. God's kingdom holds no reserved seats to those who have the biggest price," said the Rev. W. P. Leek, of Waukesha, Wis., at the Warren avenue Methodist church. Three brothers, all ministers, held a meeting in this church. one is the pastor and the other two hold ministerial positions in Wisconsin

Mrs. Mary Sanford, 434 Dearborn street, was last night stabbed by her husband, Louis Sanford. She died imme diately. He then committed suicide by wallowing acid.

Miss Ida Rosenquist, a young girl liv-ing in Evanston, after being refused admittance to houses of friends, was taken to a police station and lodged by kind-hearted policemen. She is suffering from scarlet fever. independent cracker manufacturers

in a meeting at the Auditorium, dis-cussed the advisability of joining the cracker trust. The meeting was secret and was representative of the cracker industry. Telephone day at the Coliseum Elec-trical show was attended by over 15,-000 people, 10,000 of them coming from

Chicago telephone houses. To day is Thomas A. Edison day, and all attend-ing will receive a relief photograph of the inventor. Officials of the University of Chicago left yesterday for New York to confer with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., regarding the professor pension fund of \$3,000,000 which John D. has promised the univer-

Engene Clare Race, founder of the once famous Race Brothers oyster hous and known all over the country, died yesterday at the residence of his daughter, 252 Sixty-third street, E. C. Raes was prominent in secret society circles being past grand chancellor of the state of the Knights of Pythias.

Harry Falkenau, well known in Chicago as a musical critic and bibliophile. committed suicide yesterday at his home at Coloma, Mich. He swallowed car-bolic acid and died three minutes after the arrival of a physician. The Union League Club yesterday

president. Cutting is proud of the Mayor Schunk of Dubuque, Iowa, threw a liquor dealer out of the execu-tive-chambers yesterday after giving him a "punch in the jaw." It was caused by the liquor dealer calling the mayor names because he has closed up all the saloons in Dubuque on Sun-

picked its officers for the ensuing year. Judge Charles S. Cutting was elected

A tract of land in Grant Park, oppo site the foot of Congress street, probably will be ceded formally to the trustees of the Field museum to-day as a site for the institution's new building, provided for in the will of the late Marshall Field.

An amendment to the pending set-tlement ordinances of the City Railway and Union Traction company was intro-duced last night by Alderman Race which provides for the climination of the downtown zone in which universal transfers are not to be given by the companies, and for lower fares in the rush hours of week days.

MINE WORKERS FOR RECALL Diggers Take Advanced Idea of Civil Government

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 22.—The national convention of United Mineworkers yesterday adopted a resolution asking for legislation by which voters may instruct their representatives in national, state and municipal offices by direct nomination, direct election, and the right to recall. A resolution declaring against governresolution declaring against govern-ment by injunction also was passed. Among the minor resolutions adopt-

Among the minor resolutions adopt-ed were those demanding the union label on powder purchased for use in the mines, condemning the Pennsyl-vania constabulary or mounted police, and voting for all candidates in politi-cal elections regardless of party affilia-

Indianapolis was selected as the next meeting place of the convention, which is to be held in January, 1908.

BABY SASKATCHEWAN IS PROGRESSIVE

Short of Fuel; Propose That State Mine Coal-Officials Look With Favor on

(Special Correspondent,) Regina, Saskatchewan, Jan. 22-Arrived here yesterday and found the peo-ple in this district in the midst of t coal famine that threatens to cause great

loss f life.

This province is a haby state only twelve months of age and this is its first set-back of any proportions.

Last night a man came into the hotel

where I was stopping and said that he would give \$5 for a bucket of coal. "I have burnt up the piano stool, two rock-ing chairs and the baby's hobby horse," he said, "and there is nothing more to

Under any other conditions this would have been amusing but among the company present there was no one who had not done practically the same thing so the statement caused no smile

Officials for Government Mines

It was said last night, however, that Hon, W. R. Motherwell, Provincial Minister of Agriculture, left tonight for Wintipeg, where he will interview William Wythe, of the C. P. R, with regard to the coal supply of Regina. Before going to Winnipeg Mr. Motherwell gave out information that the fuel situation has interested the Government so much this season that it is considering the advisability of purchasing a coal area from the Dominion for the purpose of operating mines on the pub-lic-ownership principle.

DETECTIVE IS WOUNDED

Pistel Duel With Robbers Results in Disaster for Officer

Detective Frank Considing of the Desplaines street police station, was shot down in a revolver battle with negro higwaymen at Harrison and Desplaines streets, in which twenty shots

plaines streets, in which twenty shots were fired, early to day.

A holdup in which Lewis Mazone, 362 South Halsted street, was the vic-tim, press led the running duel with the

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THE Chicago Socialist

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CHICAGO SOCIALIST 163 Randolph St., CMCAGO, M.L.

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Cash Prizes for the Bost Group and Single Masks also many valuable Prices Bancing in Full Costume only until 12 s'clock TICKETS FROM MEMBERS 25 CENTS AT THE DOOR SO CENTS

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.

If the subscriber lives in a carrier district do not send any money, as the carrier will collect.

Subscription Price Outside Chicago.

The result of the Shea trial has given new impetus to the howl of the ruling class against the jury system.

After having carefully laid their plans to incite a strike for the purpose of breaking the back of organized labor in Chicago they found that labor when crushed was only driven more closely together.

Then began the attempt to railroad the leaders of that strike to the penitentiary. The excuse for this was the accusation that they were corrupt. But the fact is that it was because they were not corrupt enough at they were so fiercely attacked.

If Shea and his fellows has been corrupt enough so they could have been purchased to do the will of the masters there would have been no

Now they see themselves balked of their prey. In spite of a compliant and prejudiced court, in spite of the assistance of State-Street-

Stores Attorney Miller, they have failed to land their victims in jail. Throughout the entire trial there have been mutterings against the right of trial by jury. These mutterings in themselves have been but the climax of a movement that has been growing in strength as the rulers have felt their grasp over the minds of their subjects grow

Now the movement is taking actual shape. The Civic Federation, that body whose love for the worker is so great that like the lion's love for the lamb it can hardly be restrained from devouring it, has prepared a bill which it is proposed to railroad through the present session of the Illinois legislature.

At a recent meeting of the Industrial Club of Chicago some of the features of this movement were pointed out.

It is proposed as a fundamental point of the new law to have "special jurors" who shall be less subject to challenge than those on the ordinary veni e. These will be "selected with special care."

"Selection" by jury commissioners has always meant exclusion of working-class representatives. For proof read the list of any grand

Next the judge is to have his power increased. Judges are nearly always "safe, sane and conservative." They could not reach the bench unless they were. The road o legal preferment leads through success in corporation practice, through subservience to the power of wealth.

The salary is to be increased so that "business men" can "afford to

WORKINGMEN, BEING ROBBED OF WHAT THEY PRO-DUCE NOST OF THE TIME, DO NOT MIND LOW WAGES.

Another speaker at this Industrial Club banquet added an even more subtle and dangerous suggestion.

He proposed that the trial judge should have the right to finally decide on the qualifications of a juror, and that from his decision THERE COULD BE NO APPEAL.

That alone would be enough to give any judge full control of the Jury and to absolutely abolish all that is essential in the jury system. With a packed venire-and how easy it is to pack a venire a hundred instances can be quoted to show-a jury could be forced into the box that would absolutely reflect the will of the judge, and through him, of the capitalist interests behind him.

UNLESS THE WORKERS OF THIS STATE AND CITY AWAKE AND ACT THEY WILL FIND THAT THE RIGHT OF TRIAL BY JURY HAS ELEN TAKEN FROM THEM.

The Chicago Federation of Labor

The Chicago Federation of Labor may well be proud of the session which it held last Sunday. In its action on the street car situation it took a distinct step in advance of any body that has yet acted on that question in that it clearly placed the interests of the working class paramount to all else.

If it will fight the battle out on that line it will win a victory that will be really worth fighting for.

A second roint of which the Federation took a decidedly forward ep was in turning down the Civic Federation with a good hard thump. This will probably end the attempt of this organization to gain a footing in Chicago.

There are several other frings besides Socialism of which the editor of the Chronicle is hopelessly imorant. A recent editorial in the publication announced that Henry George "never believed in confiscation, either by the single tax, or by any other means." This after George had printed a half dozen pamphlets, a book or two and numberless periodical articles to show that the one thing he did believe in was confiscation of land values by the single tax.

The New World Language

Socialist are doubtless familiar with the

fact that in Esperanto a new 'anguage

is being born into the world. This lan-

guage has already gained a footbold in

almost every corner of the universe

its annual congresses are composed of

delegates with hundreds of different

native tongues, but all conversing in this

The proposal is already under consid-

eration by the International Socialist

Bureau to arrange for a portion at least

of future international Socialist con-

gresses to be held in Esperanto. One

of the strongest objections to it that has

been raised by the ruling class is that

it affords so easy a means of communi

cation for international revolutionists

more. Socialists ought to be especially

interested in it. Therefore, the Daily

Socialist is preparing to run a series of

essons which will enable its readers to

read and speak Esperanto, for the most

wonderful thing about this new tongue

The learning of a new language has

always been looked upon as a difficult,

tiresome task, possible only to a mem-ber of the leisure class. But Esperanto

can be learned in a few hours so that

casy sentences may be read and under-

stood, while a few minutes practice for a year will give one a fairly good mas-

tery of the language, making possible communication with the hundreds of

thousands of Esperantists in other cou

are interested to write us saying wheth-

er they will care to organize classes.

arrange for correspondence with foreign Socialists, etc.

For all of these reasons, and many

new language.

is yet to be told.

Some of the readers of the Daily

THE HOSTILE CAMP By EVA OSLER NICHOLS

Hasing been threatened with a conyou-to-publish-it" challenge, we watched for it with fear and trembling, expecting to hear an argument which had never yet been knocked into a cocked hat. It was one of the "you would have to reform human nature" order.

Other contestants might be informed that if Socialism is a dream, capitalism is a nightmare; if the place for Socialism is in beaven, the place for capitalism is to "divide up," but they want the workers to quit "dividing up"—with the cap-

While one says that people are not I. to enjoy the liberty socialism would give, others contend that it would deprive us

We are told that Socialism would reduce everyone to a "dead level," yet others argue that it would give a certain class too much authority.

The majority of anti-Socialist argu ments might be arranged into similar like the quaint old story: "I didn't lets, which would read somewhat break your kettle, for it was broken when you lent it to me. Besides, it was whole when I returned it. I couldn't have broken it, for I never had it."

Now if consistency is a jewel, it would he a good idea for "our friend, the earhold a meeting and try to frame ould not swear at each other. e capitalist editors anconsciously

a high tribute to Socialism when raccuse every reformer of being a cialist, so does the man who, when he d some liberal or noble sentit add the saving clause that he a Socialist

LIFE AND PROPERTY BEFORE THE LAW

Extract from a speech delivered at a Moyer-Haywood protest meeting in New York January 20th

A few weeks ago, in the city of Boston, a little boy thirten years old, was released from jail. He had been imprisoned for twent -one months-almost two years-for stealing a quart of milk. On the day of his release it was announced in the public prints that a cer tain politician, who has no money of his own, had spent \$8,800 in compassing his re-election to the congress of the United States. I present for your consideration the law breaker; and the law

A gentleman high in 'se official life of Massachusetts declared the other day that the greatest menace to the existence of the American republic is the unrestrained criticism of our courts of justice. To this declaration I would make a rejoinder:-that the menace does not lie in the criticism itself, but in such rulings of the courts as have provoked

The pure and impartial administration of justice is an idea! dear to the hearts of every people. It is the common faith in this ideal and the confidence in its approximate realization that have with held all republican experiments in government from anarchy. The patience of the people with organized wrong has endured only because of this abiding faith in the existence of some tribunal before which, soon or late, the oppressor must appear- for impartial judgment. Once, however, let this faith be shaken; once let the dignity of a high tribunal be prostituted; once let the sanctity of so fair an office be betrayed to bolster up an arbitrary action of government or the resentment of a ruling class, and there is no defense or explanation within the province of language that will root such faith arew.

Three times in its history the Supreme Court of the United States has handed down decisions which impeach either its integrity or its recognition of the principles of justice once, when to please the slave power it ruled that the negro was not a man; twice, when to please the money power, it ruled that the income tax should not be paid; and thrice, when now eva. es jurisdiction of a case in which the fundamental right of free citizens is grossly violated by a conspiracy of capital using the official machinery of two state governments as its instrument. Of its first delinquency we have immortal testimony in the Dred Scott speech of Charles Sumner in the senate of the United States; of its second, the possession by thousands of individuals of receipts for income taxes levied during the civil war is a sufficient voucher; and of its third, who could desire a more trustworthy and splendid exposition than is set forth in the dissenting opinion of a member of the Supreme Court itself? Few indeed are the instances in which

a man high in the political service of a parasitic society can earn a word of praise from those in industrial servitude below him; and yet I cannot refrain from saying that the brave words of Justice McKenna, spoken at a time of such dire human need, entitle him to the admiration of every lover of justice. In this case which we are met to consider, the Supreme Court of the United States has succeeded in evading all judgment of official man-stealing; but it has not succeeded in evading judgment of itself. It stands convicted o the crime of omission, an offense which, either in courts or in man, arouses always as much indignation as contempt will allow. The Supreme Court of the which appeal may legally be made when a state itself is the offender, declares inferentially, by evading jurisdiction, that in such a case the only resource of violated and outraged citizenship is rev-

Will the working class of this country, just awakening to a sense of its soli-darity and its tremendous latent power, rest content with a government which has ceased to offer any legal redress for invasions of the most sacred rights of its citizens?

There are those who will assert that the Supreme Court of the United States is an institution which should be preserved. There are those who do not agree with Thomas Jefferson that the mere existence of a body so constituted is a denial of republican liberty. To such I would say that the present performance is the most dangerous of all the rulings ever made by this high tribunal, and the most subversive of its dignity.

Better, by far, would it have been for this court to have ruled that all the infamous proceedings of the two westworkingmen were constitutional Better. far, an insolent pronouncement that a negro is not a man, than such an evasive and impotent opinion as the one written by Justice Harlan.

There must be no halting in the service of a ruling class. The Russian grand dukes have not maintained the supremacy of the Romanoffs by negations. Undecisive, evasive, qualifying measures disgrace a government more than open violence. Besides satisfying nobody they cannot fail to excite contempt. "Of what good are the bishops?" asked Lord Shaftesbury, when that great Englishman found the "lords spiritual" so sunk in sloth that they would neither aid nor oppose his noble efforts in behalf of the working people. If then, in this con juncture, we assume to ask "Of what good is the Supreme Court?" is it too

If our cry for justice for our brother is to be ignored by this high authority.

to what court then are we recommend-

There are five hundred thousand of us and we wish to know. Will the auswer be hazarded that in this unsuccessful appeal to the Supreme Court we have exhausted our legal resource?

Let us remember that the justice of our contention was not considered or passed upon by this court. The question is still open. To whom then are we to appeal? Does the asking of this question disclose for the first time an ugly and embarrassing fissure in the foundation of our government? If there is no resource in the legal machinery of the nation to which we may turn to save an innocent and valuable life from unlawful violation by public authorities, then indeed are we at the hazard of new political fortunes.

I would send a word to penetrate the consciousness of the ruthless rulers of Colorado and Idaho and convince them that they are upon dangerous ground.

I love the American republic. I have dreamed since my boyhood that Divine Providence may have saved this great continent out of the blood-red track of history for the world's first noble trial of free men. I hope I may live to see the increasing application of democratic principles, under manhood suffrage, until all North America contains one people, prosperous and happy in social democracy. I would like to see this change made without violent disruption of our present republican forms. But human life is of greater value than forms of government, and the present reckless exploitation of the working class of America may press them beyond their

The working class have no interest in disorder. Their welfare and their happiness depend always upon the arts of peace protected by a well-ordered state. History records not a single rebellion of the producing classes under conditions which were in any way tolerable. If the working class ever turns to force of arms, it is for its own salvation; it is because force has been used against it.

"When the people do wrong," said Edmund Burke, "it is their error, and not their erime." But can this be said of the authorities of those western states, who, at the behest of intrenched privileges, are seeking one lives of men whose only offense is fidelity to the cause of toilers? Ah, no. no error. It is consistent, malevolent design. It is class hatred expressing itself through the official function of th state. It is revolution already rampant; revolution countenanced by the nation's chief magistrate, and the nation's highest tribunal. And what is it hoped may be ac-

complished by the persecution of three men? The wrongs the working class in the west rebel against are fundamental wrongs. Their class-conscious rebellions of the past few years are not the offspring of accidental distemper Particular punishments of their leaders will not allay these heats; they will only inflame them. Let the master class tread softly; let them question themselves, before seeking a blind revenge for paltry money losses, whether no adequate provocation has been given for so wide-spreading a discontent.

If the great monopolistic corporations which are sucking the blood of the people today-of which corporations those intrenched in the States of Ida ho and Colorado are of the most insolent and malignant type-if the poswhich these corporations rest value the form of government under which their right of possession is conceded and at present legally upheld; then let them beware. By violating the constitution, and by their subtle influences emasculating the Supreme Court, they are exhibiting a contempt for the law and order it would seem to be their first interest to uphold. The people are looking on, and will not long hold in reverence the forms their masters violate with such open impuni

It is a rash and purblind spirit which attempts today the destruction of working-class organizations by the legal acsassination of their leaders. Such action evinces a singular ignorance of the present consciousness of the working class. For the working class does not today carry its brains in the head of any one man. Its leaders are chosen for their executive efficiency and their integrity; they are not expected to do the thinking for the organization.

For the first time in human history the working men of the world are bas ing their action upon a settled phil-osophy; a philosophy which it will re-quire something better than a seventeenth century intelligence to combat. In the light of this philosophy no spirit of divinity any longer resides in so called courts of justice. Courts are very human institutions, and judges, like preachers, are seen to reflect the prejudices of their class.

A thousand years ago, as only yesterday, they were consigning the little thieves to prison and the big thieves to Congress. So dull and conscience-less and sodden become the legal hacks who serve capitalist seriety by "judg-ing" their fellow human beings, that I am convine. I it was only the limitations of the law that saved the little Bos ton boy who stole the quart of mile from being sentenced to the electric

Those who possess the power in every country possess the courts. The laws are theirs and the interpreters thereof. It is power alone to which the courts respond in every case involving a conflict of class interest.

It was the power of the slave autoc racy which gained the Dred Scott ruling. It was the power of the money interests which forced the income tax decision; and it is the power of the money interest, too thinly disguised, which leaves William D. Haywood to languish in an Idaho jail.

But these principles and proceedings, odious and contemptible as they have always been, take upon themselves today the aspect of egregious blunders. With the vanishing of that reverence for courts within which the errors and fruities of magistrates have so long been successfully hid, vanishes also the disposition of the people to credit them either with superior insight or superior morality. They descend from their time-honored pedestals and take their places in the crowd as the mere paid administrators of a department of a social system which rests upon a basis of injustice.

The common life has never failed to be roused by any appearance of oppressive, unconstitutional measures whenever such measures have been supported openly by the powers of gov-

It is sufficient voucher of a growing and wider ir telligence that these same measures now provoke similar protest and revolt even when masked under the imposing forms of a court of justice. Let the present offenders against this common sense of the people not assume that the effects of their procedures in Idaho and Colorado can be con fined to those states alone; or to the Western Federation of Miners alone, Nor is it only the wage working class that will enter the arena for preservation of constitutional liberty, once the basis of our public protests is thoroughly comprehended. Prudence and the instinct of self-preservation will induce also many of the middle class to make common cause, even with men whose conduct they censure, if they see such men persecuted in a way that the real spirit of the laws will not

It does not require much political sagacity, nor any extraordinary depth of observation, to understand that where the public machinery may be prostituted to serve the purposes of private or corporate revenge in one state, it may not he long before such practices may pass unrebuked in another. Of what value to the working class are constitutional guaranties against violation of their rights, when the entire public machinery, executive, legislative and judicial, charged with the preservation of those rights is in the hands of their capitalist enemies?

That this is the case in Colorado, and has been for the past three years, no well-informed citizen will undertake to gainsay.

Long previous to the present unhappy circumstance under which we protest; in conflicts with the working class; in face of referendum pronouncements of the will of the pople; and in the heat of contested elections, the governor, the legislature, and the courts of this state exhibited a spirit of shameless men-dacity unparalleled in American history. At thebeck of the Larenched and insolent powers of plutocracy eac. these several departments of state has been discovered in manifestations of a despicable and fawning treachery no courage can defend.

If constitutional guaranties of the rights of the people may be trampled under foot in one state without national intereference, of what value are they in any other?

But the evil which must come to face at last lies deeper than these present administrative and judicial complexities with which it seems our duty now to grapple. These things are but surface things, the noise and fury of which confuse the common mind, and hide the basic wrongs. They are but the shifting readjustments of a huge and complicated fabric built upon the foundation of the unjust laws of private property

Beyond those puppets of the privileged class which strut their hour as governors, or law makers, or sit clothed the voluminous emptiness of a judge's gown; beyond these instruments of objective performance lies the stu-pendous network of the law itself, built step by step in the interest of the owning class. Every just and moral prin ciple which has at last found place in this complicated structure has been sanctified by the beart's blood of some lover of the race.

The supreme object of the law today despite its specious pretenses to greater dignity is to guard the possession of property at the expense of hu-man life. I know but too well that in the preambies of its various enactments the words "life" and "property" invariably coupled. I know, too, that from long familiarity with this phrasing the people have fallen into the asumption that laws which project property naturally protect life. But they do not. It is an ingeni-

but specious deception worthy of the craft which perpetuates it. It is the life which possesses prop-

It is the are wines; the propertyless life wanders drearily outlawed. The law is against it, not for it. A month ago, at Christmas, your New York newspapers proudly chronicied the fact that 37,000 people in your city had gen-

erously been fed by charity. Thirtyusand! It is a mighty army of poverty. By whom is it fed the aining 364 days of the year?

Thirty-seven thousand people, each one, man, woman and child, a prey to poverty, to filth, to disease, to the thou sand ills that spring from poorly nour-ished hodies! What, I ask you, have these laws, these wonderful enactments for the preservation of "life and property" done for such as these Against violent assault I will grant

they are secure. The law looks out for that! A violent assault and a crime against property may incidentally unite But what law shields them from the attack of bitter poverty-the vast unmuscular assassin who slays with such pitiless hate? What law of "life and property" helps here? Give any one of these human beings a pistol and he can protect himself from violent attack; he can protect his family from assault; but where is the weapon with which the law has furnished him whereby he can put bread into the starving bodies of his wife and habe?

Let him but seize a loaf of bread at the corner bakery-he will then discover the real functions of the law. Against the right of property in that loaf of bread, the life of his wife and babe are a cipher. It is an offence against this law of

property, the heartlessness and infamy of which I have attempted to exhibit. that confines Moyer, Haywood and Pet tibone in the jails of Idaho tonight What do their capitalist captors care for the life of Steunenberg, whose assassination was the excuse for the silly and unfounded charge of conspiracy against these working men? What regard have they for any life that stands in the way of their profits?

Does not the same capital which operates the smelter trust in Idaho operate the railroads of the country Who, then, is to be tried for the conspiracy of murdering ten thousand peoole in the railroad wrecks of last year Is it life that they care about, I ask you? The soul stifles before such stupendously insolent hypocrisy! Is it regard for life that led the Rus-

sian autocracy two years ago to perpetrate the ghastly massacre of Bloody

Is it regard for life that banishes the greatest, the noblest, the most devoted of the Russian people to the wastes of Siberia? Ah, no! It is only the life of a Grand-duke, the personification of priviless and property, whose assassina-tion ative the plutocratic sympathy.

It is private property, and its hideous offspring, private profit, that slays, and burns, and banishes, and blights aspirations of the Russian people! we need proof of this? Why does the death of a Russian Grand-duke evoke plutocratic sympathy, the sympathy which passes with indifference the slaughter of a thousand peasants? 1 will tell you. The death of a Grandduke affects the market in Russian bonds, and Russian bonds are private property in every Christian nation of

There is no incongruity, therefore, in this meeting of tonight. It is based upon a common recognition of a common enemy. The same spirit and interest which have blotted a sacred year of life out of the calendar of these men of Colorado, have been flogging naked patriot women to death in the streets of Warsaw. It is one common foe, the insanity of property and power which, since the dawn of intelligence in man has made the earth a shambles. But, thank God, its final recognition is its doom! Century after century has dragged its weight of chains and blood across the page of history, crushing and blighting every aspiration of the slaves of toil, without discovery of the truth we hold tonight.

Century after century, the working class has been craftily entangled and shot to death in dynastic wars; stifling their sufferings and discontent by killing and destroying their own class in other nations. Patriotism, love of home distorted into hatred of the neighbor; Patriotism, the fatuous belief that one people can prosper by the undoing of another: Patriotism, degraded into red-handed crime with a flag over it: this has been the betrayal of the working class throughout the world!

But a new day has dawned. Step by step as the working class has risen to higher intelligence it has come to discern that the conflict does not lie between nation and nation. The interests of the working class are everywhere the same. The struggle is of the working class of all nations against the master class of all nations. It is no longer confined to one country alone. It is of every country. It is as wide as the world. And it is the beginning of a mighty conflict that will never slave are banished from the earth In the darkest days of the last century

there flourished in continental Europe a compact of kings called the Hob Alliance. It was an agreement of three separate despets to use their armies the people. This unholy compact was called the Holy Alliance because it was blessed by the Pope. It succeeded; it endured; it maintained its tyranny;people something. It was the first mod-ern object-lesson in the class conscious-ness of tyrants; and it developed the

ness of tyrants; and it developed the class consciousness of the people. If kings and their hireling mercenaries could stand together irrespective of country, so then hight the people!

Never in human history out of the night of despotism gleamed there so clear a light of liberty! It is this light we are following tonight; and it grows brighter and brighter as the years ad-

vance. Wherever a little band of menomen are met to resist injustice upon them its rays are shed. It flickers and dances upon the walls of the prison in Idaho and nerves the hearts of our constades to bear their sufferings in silence; it flashes from the eyes of the Russian student girl as she hides the bomb in her hair which is to send her soul, with the soul of the tyrant, into cternity.

It is a new and holier sign than the cross: It is the brightening signal of a joyous Christ, who sees at last the coming of the thing He died for. It is a portent and a promise.

A new Holy Alliance! A Holy Alliance of God and the people against the popes and kings; against all outward forms of privileges and tyranny It is the dawning of the day of human liberty. It is the belated coming of the

A Laugh or A

Matter Enough

Smile

By P. B.

"What is the matter?" we ask of the wrathful old gentleman who has just torn his newspaper up and thrown it out of the window.

"Oh; I ran across another one of those eye-witness stories of the earthquake, that's aff," he answers, subsiding.

President Roosevelt pronounced a glowing eulogy on General Robert E. Lee. It is a safe subject and so long as he sticks to it nobody is going to jump

The principal disadvantage that a

river flood has is the fact that the interstate commerce commission cannot be invoked to investigate it. The worst that America can say of

that it pities him. Governor Swettenham of Jamaica, asks Admiral Davis to withdraw his American sailors. Perhaps that is not

correct. Maybee he "awsked" him to

Governor Swettenham, of Jamaica, is

withdraw them. The Catholics of France can no longer call Premier Clemenceau a socialist, since he ordered his police to break the heads of members of that party who

He Did

"When you called on Miss Daisy you found her out, did you?" we ask of Jack Nerveley.

got up a demonstration.

You bet I found her out. . The maid said she wasn't at home, but I saw her peer out at the window as I walked

Since Ellen Terry is coming to this country under the auspices of the theatrical trust she will not be under the necessity of playing in a tent.

A flood is bad enough, but when to a flood is added exceedingly cold weather it is enough to make the victims so cuss words.

President Roosevelt sent a special message to congress about the iniquities of the Safton sea. Cannot he take a like measure against the Ohio river flood?

The aunouncement of neurologists that insanity is catching will not keep the crowds of curious people away from the Thaw trial.

Professor Thomas of the university of Chicago, says women are mentally irresponsible. Evidently here is one man who is not afraid of his wife

Some Advice

"I have made twelve trips to you to collect this bill," says the creditor. "My time is valuable."

"Why, then, do you persist in wasting An earthquake disaster would not be

quite so bad if the survivors would refrain from describing the thing at length some ten days after it occurs The celebrated Brownsville affair has

reached that stage when it makes people feel as if they had a dark brown taste in their mouths.

The Swettenham-Davis incident, one would think, would serve as sufficient excuse for a special message to con-

There will be a splendid opportunity for twelve good men to acquire sudden though temporary fame by sitting as jurymen on the Thaw case.

Couldn't Miss

"There goes a man who is a good guesser."
"What does he do? Predict earth-

"No. Each day he prophesies a train

.The producers of the opera "Salome" should be careful how they advertise it

er a few timorous mayors may do to it what they did to "The Clansman." A new earthquake was felt in Rus-

Spanish Infanta at Chicago and her name was Marie Eulalie Francoise d'-Assuse Marguerite Roberta Isabella Francoise de Paula Christine Marie de le Piete.

sia. An earthquake is doubly dangerous in that country because it is likely to explode several million bombs. Admiral Davis is a very able man Back in 1893 he acted as escort for the