# CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLU. Work NO. 91:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

# POOR EVELYN TO IT IS ON STAND AGAIN

Soul Surgical Operation Continues With "Virtueous World" Agap -- Her Friends Arrested

### FRAIL GIRL EXPOSES SELF TO SAVE THAW

Tragic Story Has No Equal in Fiction-White Old Enough to Be Her Grandfather

· [Scripps-McRae Press Association] New York, Feb. 8 .- Evelyn Nesbit Thaw writes another chapter of her shame and degradation to-day on the court records of her husband's trial for the murder of Architect Stanford

The story of her ruination at the hands of the architect will probably be completed early to-day, and then will come the crucial test of her remarkable and astounding recital of a man's sicketing brutishuess—the cross exam-

Even more humiliating will be the ordeal to-day under the fearful fire of District Attorney Jerome's questions. He will not spare her, for much she to'd of her seduction with the drugged

wine the prosecutor does not believe.

The district attorney can attack her eredibility, but it must be remem-bered in this case that even though her story may be made to ring untrue and sound hollow with falseness, the legal aspect still remains unchanged.

Whether true or untrue the jury can

only determine whether such a story would have contributed to mental un-soundness in the prisoner.

### State Arrests Evelyn's Priends

District Attorney Jerome had three of Evelyn's intimate chorus friends—Masie Follette, Anna Crane and Edna Chase—arrested early to-day. Detectives are seafching for two other chorus girls—Hattie Forsythe and Paula Desmond. Jerome hopes to prove by these girls much of the relationship that existed between White and the artist model after her alleged seduction by him.

Evelyn will tell the court and jury

Evelyn will tell the court and jury to-day of her life after that night in the Twenty-fourth street studio. She will tell of her marriage, of White's pursuit of her after she and Thaw were

The young wife will tell of White's efforts to lure her away from her husband, and his numerous notes and his

band, and his numerous notes are his constant hounding of her footsteps.

All these and more, Evelyn will tell. It is not improbable that she will relate threats made against her and her husband by White, and of her growing fears and her husband's hate for the architect.

Income's Plans

Evelyn Thaw's story was not new to District Attorney Jerome, though there were details of which, naturally, he would know nothing. The stage setting of this strange tragedy, certain incidents and much of the lives of the principals, the prosecutor was cognizant of. rome had no knowledge. The state's attorned will seek to minimize the effect of the girl's testimony by attacking its credibility. He will endeavor to prove that the artist model after being ruined, that the artist model after being ruined, as she alleges, not only continued relations with White, but accepted money and presents from him, and that even after her marriage to Thaw she and the architect were often together. Jerome is said to have in his possession notes and letters from Evelya to White covering a long period after the seduction in the studio.

Evelya Nesbit testified that Thaw

in the studio.

Evelyn Nesbit testified that Thaw had always treated her with the greatest consideration and kindness. Witnesses may be produced to show that the stories of Thaw's alleged cruelties to the artist model in Paris and in

to the artist model in Paris and in this city were true.

Evelyn Thaw went through the trial yesterday bravely, though at times tearfully, but the effects of her ordeal were plainly noticeable today when she passed into the prisoner's pen to meet her husband. Heavy shadows were about the eyes, red with tears of shame and sorrow, and the color had long fled from the face of the former flower girl, leaving but a pallor of ashen hue. Evelyn told her husband that she felt the worst of the storm was over, and that she felt that she had the courage to conclude her testimony without fear or faltering.

New York, Feb. 8.—For three tense erowded hours a pale slip of a girl scated in the witness chair at the Thaw trial yesterday held out for the reading of an enthralled and magnetized courtroom the blackened record of her own ruin.

They had heard, these breathless listeners, the story of the slaying of a man. Now a deeper, more somber note was sounded. The narrative that came from the lips of Evelyn Neshit Thaw was the darkest of all tragedies—the murder of a soul.

If waat the young wife of Harry Thaw swore there upon her oath be true in whole or in any great part Stanford White was as dammable a scoundrel as ever pursued his lustful purpose through the wreckage of human lives. If false this was a memorable, a magnificent and a profoundly wicked triumph of dramatic art.

Picture as Bad as Balrac's

Picture as Bad as Baixac's This was it. Faust and Marguerite agedy of fulse passion, for nowhere are the sunlight touch it. Literature

affords no parallel to it unless in the savagest of Balzac's marvelous and terrible brutalities.

The world's old pursuit of the wom-an by the man was here pictured, reduced to its basic and barest terms, the unpitying, calculated plot, be-decked, indeed, with all the luxuries and strategies of reinement, but un-lightened by any glint of romance, unhallowed by a single touch of the higher passion.

higher passion.

Stripped of its externals, the trap this set might have been manipulated to its evil triumph by some semi-human jungle beast in the days before manhood owed honor, respect or pro-tection to womanhood.

The telling of the story was classic in its brutal forthrightness. There was no obtrusive striving after effect, no dramatic heightening of climax or emphasizing of the lights and shaoows, no passion, hardly any emotion except at one wracking episode, when the soft, mobile voice quivered and broke.

Girl's Face Virginal

Yet throughout the shocking in-congruity of that virginal face and girlish voice pouring out its story of slain innocence was of itself enough to startle the mind into recurrent con-jecture as to whether it was not aft-er all the crowning effort of a sedu-lously rehearsed part.

Plain truth or broidered fancy, the tale had its instant and potent effect.

tale had its instant and potent effect. From beginning to end the audience hung spellbound upon the speaker's

words.
And once at the infinitely simple, infinitely shocking, episode of the lovear-old child's ruin there passed through the room a shiver, and for a space no man looked at his neighbor nor at the witness stand, where the girl sat struggling with the spasms that clutched at her throat.

In his chair, directly facing his wife. In his chair, directly facing his wife,

Harry Thaw sat. Thaw Weeps at Story

His whole frame was shaking; his head was buried in his hands, a hand-kerchief covering the eyes. Where the defendant sits he is all but shielded from the jury. Bent over the table as he sobbed, he could not be seen at all. Thus Thew sat for many minutes, and when he finally lifted his head his eyes were red and swollen.

So, perhaps, he had sat between his spells of pacing the room when in Paris the girl he had asked to be his wife had first revealed to him the relation in which she stood to Stanford

When she was asked on the stand When she was asked on the stand how Thaw bore himself through that experience she said wearily: "He walked up and down the room, biting at his finger nails. He kept paying. "My God! My God! and he sobbed so. It wasn't crying, but sobbing without crying."

SENDING BELIEF TO HUNGRY
MILLIONS IN CHINA

Red Cross Society Is Accepting Contribu-tions for Famine-Stricken People

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Washington, Feb. 8.—As a result of the numerous appeals from the Red Cross Society, religious publications, proclamations of the president, and of the governors of a number of Western states, the people of the United States are aiding generously the relief of sevare aiding generously the relief of sev-eral millions of starving natives of the interior of China.

A telegram from Thos. B. Wilcox, a leading grain man of Portland, Ore., states that he had raised contributions

of 5,000 bushels of seed wheat, which he held ready for shipment.

Former mayor J. D. Phelan, in charge

of the Red Cross work at San Francisco, has telegraphed that 1,000 bushels of seed wheat have been contributed to

him. California contributions will be shipped gratis by the Harriman steam

shipped grains by the America Maru," sailing from San Francisco Feb. 13.

Sixty thousand dollars in cash has already been cabled to Consul-General Rodgers.

# **GRAIN TRUST FORCES** FARMERS TO UNITE

### Smooth Speculators However Play the Game Backward and Win Anyhow

The solidarity of the farmers, particu-larly in Iowa, Illinios, Kansas and Ne-braska, where the elevator combine reoraska, where the elevator combine re-duced the price on all grains from two to five cents, is having its effect on the Chicago Board of Trade, where the price of wheat for May delivery has advanced five cents, corn four cents and oats six

Within a week after the trust had put Within a week after the trust had put the price down, the farmers openly announced that rather than sell their commodities at prevailing prices they would mortgage their grain and hold for a rise. The elevator trust, was, of course, immediately advised of their intentions, and absolutely laid down. Armour, Lichstern, Bartlett, Frazier and Carrington and others of the combine took advantage of the situation and began their purchases on the Chicago Board of Trade.

Trade.

Millions of dollars of paper profits are already theirs and they now openly predict a further rise in corn to 55c, oats 50c and wheat 90c.

# Jim Patten's Game

Jim Parten's Game
Ji., Patten has the oats market sewed up tighter than a drum and has sailed for Europe. The balance of the crowd will remain in Chicago and bull the market, and incidentally give a little testimony before a Master in Chancery, regarding their alleged illegal operations in a suit brought by John Hill, Jr.
It is said that Mr. Hill has in his possession of idence that should send some men to the penitentiary, providing there is no miscarriage of justice. The sait has been postponed a few days on account of Mr. Hill's illness.





ONLY A BIG SOCIALIST VOTE WILL BRING THE OLD MAN IN

HEROIC JEWISH PATRIOT.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—Gov. Alexandrovsk, of Penza, was shot and probably fatally injured by an unknown terrorist in a theater there last

known terrorist in a theater there last night. Four men who tried to capture the would-be assassin were shot. The assassin ended the tragedy by committing suicide. The terrorist, a Jew, laid in wait for the governor, firing as he took his seat. An assistant chief of police who rushed to the governor's assistance, was shot and another bullet laid low a director who tried to bar the terrorist's way.

who tried to bar the terrorist's way. The assistant manager of the theater

and a policeman met a similar fate

when they atempted to seize the man, the policeman dying instantly. A maid pointed the way for the Jew to the ladies' room and closed the door against pursuers. There he sent a bullet through his heart.

Two more jurors were secured for the Shea trial yesterday, making ten. The state has used 75 and the defense 74

out of its 110 peremptory challenges.

The jurors chosen yesterday are Edwin A. Tennery, 327 South Hermitage

avenue, an insurance solicitor for the Prudential company, and Frank Casey,

on the Lake Shore railroad for the last thirty years, in reply to Attorney Mil-ler's question as to whether he believed in the enforcement of the law, replied that he had been clubbed by the police around the station in handling the crowd and did not believe in such en-forcement of the law. He was ex-cused peremptorily by the state.

DAILY WRECK RECORD

One Man Killed and Twenty

IN THE SHEA TRIAL

TWO MORE JUP IRS

# HAVE ILLINOIS SSLONS "GONE RADICAL?"

Great Virture Displayed, but Cynics Say the Reform Bills are "Fetchers"

Springfield, Feb. 8.—All kinds of ex-citing bills and measures are being in-troduced in he house and senate this session. Most of them see a to be built session. Most of them see a to be built with a view of rudely striking some fat industry. No assembly in the last twenty-five years has been so solicitous to the public health and weal as threatened by the brutal, mean corporations. Some of the measures proposed are severe.

Think of This

One bill that will be fought with great vigor will be the one attacking Sunday amusements. If passed this would sew a button on Sunday base ball

would sew a button on Sunday base ball in Chicago. Help!
Another proposes to tax the telegraph poles \$2.00 in the city and \$1.00 in the country. Something doing here.
Cold storage was another topic that will raise a big dust. The measure provides for the licensing of the storage houses and that they must all be under the eye of the city inspector. This will give the city a chance to put them out of business if any violations are noted.
Any school boy caught on the street smoking a cigarette will be liable to arrest and a fine.

Bailroads Get Theirs

a yardman employed by the Union Stockyards and Transit company. Geo. Heff, a clerk for Mandel Brothers, and Robert Cowden, receiving clerk of the Anglo-American Packing com-pany, were excused as having a fixed opinion.

Edwin Clark, a passenger conductor on the Lake Shore railroad for the last

Bailroads Get Theirs

Bailroads Get Theirs

The railroads came in for their little slice of the popular lemon when Senater Lish introduced a demurrage bill providing that railroads, upon written request of any shipper to furnish one or more freight cars to be loaded for shipment over roads, shall, within seven days thereafter place at loading point, car or cars required. For each twenty-four hours' delay or fraction thereof by the road in not placing such cars at a tour nours delay or traction thereof by the road in not placing such cars at a loading point after the expiration of seven days, such delinquent railroad company shall become indebted, and, upon demand, shall pay to the shipper the sum of \$1.00 for each and every car demanded.

Only "Fetchers"

As a result of all these measures the lobbies of the halfs of law present an extramely animated appearance. Pessimistic members and observers look on these radical measures with a great

on these radical measures with a great deal of amusement.

"Inst 'fetchers'" one said.

"You can't hardly blare these law makers. They are here on a small salary, and they want to have all the fun they can while they are with us. When there is nothing doing, in this radical legislation, there are no representatives of big business interests at the capital, and consequently no late suppers, no wine parties, no theatres, no nothing, but work," continued the pessimist.

"So, when we want a little ercitement, we introduce a few bills like these, and we live fine for the rest of the session."

Fine Weather Promised

Generally fair to-night and Saturday, with gradually rising temperature. Mis-men temperature 20 to 25 degrees

Injured-Three Trainmen Scalded in Collision

One man was killed and twenty injured in a wreck on the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul railroad, at Elizabeth street, when a westbound passenger train collided head-on with an east-bound urban train, heavily loaded with commuters for the city.

It is claimed the engineer failed to see a block signal.

Three trainmen were seriously scalded in a 'collision between two switch engines on the Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern railway at Ewing avenue. They are: Dan P. Murphy, switchman, Alfred Oceley, engineer: George Judd, firemon

Don't forget the Chicago Daily So-islist has a full line of Socialist lit-rature or sale. Send in your order.

# GET TO THE POLLS TOMORROW AFTERNOON

Give Capital a Preliminary Shiver by Rolling Up a Big "Primary Vote"

There will be an attempt to-morrow by the democratic party in the Ninth, Nineteenth and other wards to steal the pripary of the Socialists.

This was attempted last year, and it was only by luck that the offenders were caught in time to save the party from serious trouble. A man named Gubbens was the miscreant two years ago, and members who have the election matters in charge should keep a sharp eve out in charge should keep a sharp eye out for similar practices this year. Charles Schlicker, ghairman of the Nucteenth ward branch, has received re-

that this attempt was to be made, and that nothing had been left undone to make the plans a success.

Get together on this primary work.

Get out and vote, and throw a bunch of shivers down the gummy spine of capital that will make 'em sit up and take notice. Do it and Do it NOW!

Last year only a few Socialists voted at the primaries. To-morrow however, a large vote is looked for. if 10,000 or 20,000 "primary votes" are cast it will be a "man under the bed" for that unprogressive old maid—Capitalism.
Give her a good scarce to-morrow afternoon. The polling places will be open from noon until 7 o'clock.

# M. O. IS SURE TO HAVE A HARD ROW

Springfield, Ill., Feb, 8.—The traction forces have made a flank attack on Mayor Danne and his municipal ownership plan that promises to put a kibash on the whole plan.

Discouraged by the rise of referendum entiment and the probability that the proposed franchise will be defeated at the coming election, it is now proposed

the coming election, it is now proposed to shut off the whole matter by rejecting that portion of the Chicago charter which would increase the city's indebtedness sufficiently to install municipal ownership.

The whole charter

The whole charter question is being The whole charter question is being held up to determine who is going to win the Chiceco municipal election. If a looks like a safe, sane and conservative traction stealing administration for the next four years, then the charter will go through with a whoop, granting the city all the privileges it desires. If it looks as if a radical was liable to be elected, then there will be no charter for Chicago, or at least it will be a straight-jacket and not a new dress that will be delivered by the Springheld legislative tailors.

Judge A. B. Anderson has sustained the indictment returned against John R. Walsh. Johnny is trying nightly to escape the consequences of his "lu-duscretions."

HOW "UNWRITTEN LAW"
WORKS DOWN IN TEXAS

But Is Acquitted

[Scripps-McRus Press Association.] Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 8.-Lee Ran-dol, charged with the murder of J. P. Stacey, has been acquitted by a jury after a trial of a few days. The case was similar to that of Harry Thaw, but the defense relied entirely on the "unwritten law."
Randol killed Stacey September 23,

1906, and according to all witnesses it was a cold-blooded affair. The dead man was found to be unarmed. The defense did not attempt to prove self-defense or insanity. Instead they in-troduced a letter written by the dead man to Randol's wife just before the killing. When the prisoner was asked. 'Did you kill Stacey because of his relations with your wife?" Randol answered, "I did." The verdict of the jury was opanimous.

THIS SURELY IS AN OPEN SHOP

Explosion Knocks Out Windows of a Casting Factory

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 8.—Organized labor in Milwaukee is delightedly discussing the recent explosion in the foundry of the George H. Smith Steel Casting company on the South Side. Not especially in a spirit of malice do the union men rejoice over the mishap to the factory, which was caused by the bursting of an include the key track and attended by bursting of an air tank and attended by the death of William Bergman.

The irony of the situation in which the manufacturers are placed by the fact that the building bears a large sign on which are painted the letters "This on which are painted the letters "This is an open shop." while all the windows were blown out by the explosion as if in confirmation of the placard, is what appeals to the sense of humor of the union workmen. "Smith certainly has an open shop now," is the way the situation is summed up by organized labor.

# JOHN D.'S SCHEME TO CONTROL EDUCATION

He Gives \$32,000,000 to Be Used by Safe and Sane Colleges and Schools

With a death grip on the industry of the country that could not be removed with a lever, John D. Rockefeller is not satisfied, but is now seeking to corner the college industry and its output. With this end in view he yesterday donated \$32,000,000 to the "general edu-

cation fund."
This is the largest single sum that has

This is the largest single sum that has ever been given by any one man for educational, social or philanthropic purposes, in the history of the world.

The striking thought in this is that Mr. Rockefeller places himself in active competition with the state colleges and the policy of their teachings. The donation will be given exclusively to private colleges, thus building a duplicate string of colleges across the country that will be, more or less, under influence of the Standard Oil king.

The gift came as a complete surprise

The gift came as a complete surprise to the members of the board, and no mention of "taint" was heard afterward.

# EVIDENCE IN THEATER **FIRE CASE IS BURNED**

Law and order, which is always slow in coming when the criminal belong-to the favored class, has found another hitch in the Iroquois theater case, which has been dragging along for the last three years.

The only official plans of the Iroquois

theater, one of the most important pieces of evidence in the forthcoming trial of Will J. Davis at Danville, Ill., on the charge of manslaughter, have been de-

charge of manslaughter, have been destroyed.

The plans were in the Chicago building commissioner's office in the City Hall, after having been used in the first grand jury investigation.

The reason given for the burning of these plans is that there was too much "junk" about the commissioner's uffice, and that housecleaning "just like mather used to do" sas decided upon. In this housecleaning the plans were burned. In the building commissioner's office nobody seems to know just when and how and by whom this housecleaning was done and these plans disposed of.

Six hundred people were burned to death in ten minutes in the theater fire. No one has ever been brought to trial in the case. in the case.

# YES, FISHER STILL IS "TRACTION EXPERT"

The faithful services of Walter L. Fished in behalf of the traction companies have been appreciated by them and the man who largely responsible for the great franchise gift to Morgan will not be without a job.

The local transportation committee yesterday unanimously adopted a resognation introduced by Alderman Milton L. Foreman continuing the services of

intion introduced by Alderman Milton
J. Foreman continuing the services of
Mr. Fisher as adviser of the committee
regardless of Mayor Dunne's attitude
in the matter.

The resolution declares that it is
sirable that Mr. Fisher's services be retained by the committee on local transportation until the work performed by
him for and in behalf of the committee
is finally disposed of.

Everyone in town appears to be handing Dunne a lemon

# ARTISTS LAUGH AT THE OLD METHODS

Form Co-Operative Schools Where No One Has More Authority Than Any One Else

# ART THRIVES ON THE DEMOCRATIC RULE

Members Forced to Take Measure to Protect Themselves and are Enthusiastic Over Work-It Is "Altruia"

Undaunted by the failure of the school of art into which they had paid their tuition, and determined to get the art education along the lines they had, chosen, a hundred students have banded themselves into a co-operative school and have opened their studios at 46 Jackson boulevard. The very thought that the work that they are doing is under their own management and that they are forming their own policies seems to lend fire and strength to their very pencils and the unanimous opinion of the students is that all art schools should be operated along co-operative

The story of the founding of the school is interesting.

Private School Failed

It is the offspring of a privately owned institution, founded in 1896 by J. Francis Smith, one of Chicago's first art instructors.

Structors.

Owing to ill health Mr. Smith was obliged to leave much of the management to his secretary, Mr. Albert Keith, who eventually gained complete control of the institution.

According to the students, he was not able to successfully conduct the enterprise, and, although this was, in a measure, apparent to the student body no intimation of the financial condition was given them till one morning about two weeks ago they were called into class and fold that the school was financially bankrupt. bankrupt.

Hold Meeting

Mr. Keith informed the students, how-ever, that their paid-in-advance tuition would be paid by instruction at the Art

would be paid by instruction at the Art Institute.

To this many objected on the grounds that the Art Institute classes were not conducted in such a manner as te give them the instruction for which they had paid. An indignation meeting was held at which all students men and women alike, were allowed arts voice.

Protests

All agreed, that unknown to them, and, without their consent they had been transferred to a school with whose policy they were not in sympathy. A suggestion that they and their paid-in-advance tuitions had been sold to a competing institution called forth a storm of protest.

Idea is Born

Idea is Born

At this point in the meeting a student of both art and socialism suggested a co-operative art league and forthwith was formed the Art Academy League. In a few minutes more than \$1,000 had been pledged by the students and the temporary success of the suciety was assured. Quarters were taken up on the fifth foor of the building at 46 Jackson Boulevard.

Succeeding

At present the Art Academy League numbers more than one hundred students in daily attendance. The total is expected to more than double by the middle of March.

The students elect a board of six managers from their own ranks who serve gratuitously. This board passes upon all matters affecting the running of the school but affairs of special importance are referred to a referendum of the students.

All For Advancement

All For Advancement
Aionzo Lewis, an enthusiastic advocate of the new regime and chairman
of the board of directors, said today:
"The school is not to run for individual gain. All profits are turned over tothe treasury for the advancement of the
school as an institution.
"Our affairs are so managed that it
is impossible for any individual to glin
control."

No Tuition

No Tuition

No Tuition

There is no charge for tuition. A stipulated sum entitles the student to membership in the Art Academy League for a given number of months. During the life of his membership he is entitled to all the privileges and instruction enjoyed by any other student. All receipts are made out "for membership" not "for tuition."

"How do the students like the new order of things?" Mr. Lewis was asked.

"They are delighted with it, he replied. "Each feels a sense of proprietorship and a degree of responsibility impossible in a privately owned school.

"Is there any lack of disipline under the new plan?" was asked.

Politeness the Rule

"The discipline is so much better," answered Mr. Lewis, "that if to ne other reason we should not think of turning the school over to erheste hands. Just a short time ago one of our young women students came into my office with the complaint that several of the young men were snoking during class. We have no set rule on smeature. I merely went to the students, emplained to them.

# CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered at the Chicago Postoffice as second class mail matter.

Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society. Room 14, 163 Randolph street, corner La Salle street, Chicago, III.
Phone Main 4488. Automatic 2503.
Editorial Telephone, Main 2509.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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

To secure a return of unused manuscripts
postage should be enclosed.

The fact that a signed article is published
does not commit The Chicago Socialist to all
apinions expressed taorein.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from
our readers. Every contribution must be
accompanied by the name of the writer, not
necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faiths.

Those who fail to get the Chicago Daily

dence of good faith.

Those who fail to get the Chicago Dally Socialist regularly should complain un'il they do got it. The circulation department labors upder many disadvantages, and the cooperation of all readers is requested.

### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By Carrier in City of Chicago.

By Mail in Advance (Outside of Chicago) Postage paid in the United States (out-le of Chicago city limits) and in Canada d Mexico.

and Mexico.

Daily, one year.

Rully, six morths.

Not published on Sunday.

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

Remit by express money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

Do not remit by local bank checks outside of shirago, unless 10 cents is added for exchange.



# LABOR UNION NEWS

After years of struggle the Chicago Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union No. 7 has succeeded in having all the newspapers in Chicago conform to its de-mands, and to sign agreements with the

The movement begun by the officers of the Allied Printing Trades Council for closer affiliation of all the locals connected with the council is making progress. Communications received by the secretary from the various locals all show that all the unions approve of this proposed centralization policy. A meeting will be called in one near future to form further plans.

### FAMOUS FAMILIES UNITED

Boston, Feb. 8.—Friends of Miss Anna Weaver Hibbs, granddaughter of General Robert E. Lee, and Archibald R. Harmon, who is related to ex-President Cleveland, learned to-day that the couple quietly journed to Providence yesterday and got married. Mrs. Har-mon is a successful note broker and

You can get a share of stock in this paper by putting fifty names on the subscription list.

CHAPTER XV.

Kind to me as I found all in this

houselold, the young daughter of my

host was the most considerate and

thoughtful in her kindness. At her

suggestion I laid aside the liabiliments

in which I had descended from the

upper earth, and adopted the dress of

the Vril-ya, with the exception of the

# NOTICE TO SOCIALIST JUDGES OF ELECTION

Judges of Socialist primaries are hereby notified that they must not fail to call for their books and supplies at the office of the Election Board, Saturday, February 9th, between the hours of 7:00 and 11:00 o'clock in the mornin.

By order of the

there to represent the people and no special interests.

The latest of Mr. Clonk's annoying Board of Election Commissioners, Isaac N. Powell, Chief Clerk. attempts to stir the council up to see the actual conditions existing in the

# SHAW IN REFORM

If All Government Employes Should Forfeit Bonds!

Washington, D. C. Feb. 8.—Secretary Shaw of the Treasury department has issued an order limiting the amount for which bonding companies. All be accepted upon the bonds of govern-ment officials to ten per cent, of the paid up capital stock and surplus of ach company.
At present there are about sixty

thousand bonds given by officials un-der the government, on file in the archives of the treasury department and the penalties these represent, if all were forfeited would aggregate \$800,000,000. The aggregate capital of all the companies authorized to become bondsmen for government of-ficials is placed at \$100,000,000.

# MODERN GOLIATH TO "WALLOP" UNIONISTS

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 5.—John W. Pickering, a man of universal fame, in his precinct in the city of Detroit, declared himself to be another Goliath. He challenges any labor unionist in the United States to debate with him on the question: "Resolved that labor unions have outlived their usefulness and should be abolished." Goliath Pickering declares he can lick any man provided that man will permit himself to be licked. No David has responded so far.

### A CATALOGUE OF MISNOMERS

"A silver shochora is a misnomer," said a philologist. "So is a wooden milestone. So is a steel pen.

"A shochorn is a piece of hore, according to its name. How can it be made of silver, then? In like manner a milestone can't be made of wood -though they have them, the same as nutmegs in Connecticut-nor can a pen, which strictly means a feather, be made of steel.

"Irish stew is a dish unknown in Ire land. Jerusalem artichokes were never heard of in Jerusalem. Prussian blue does not come from Prussia, but i on the red prussiate of potash. "Galvanized iron is not galvanized.

It is zine coated. Catgut is not the gut of cats, but of sheep. Kid gloves do not come from kid skins, but from lamb

skins.
"Scaling wax has no wax in it, nor is it a by-product of the scal. Wormwood bears no relation either to wood or worms. Rice paper is never made from rice. Salt is not a salt."

ARROADER RADER RAD

THE COMING RACE

By BULWER LYTTON

### ONE REAL ALDERMAN STIRS UP THE ANIMALS HARVESTER TRUST PUTTING Billingham, Wash, Has a Red Peril On its Hands DEALER OUT OF BUSINESS

Bellingham, Wash, Feb. 8.—Councilman Cloak, the only Socialist alderman in the city council, is having some fun with his Republican colleagues.

Mr. Cloak avails himself of every opportunity to let them know that he is these to represent the neonle and no

resolution demanding collective owner-ship of railroads, His colleagues re-

OF SOCIALIST PARTY

New York, Feb. 8.-At a recent meeting of the Irishmen of this city, it

was resolved to form a Socialist organi-zation of the men and women of Irish race and extraction throughout America,

to spread a knowledge of and help to sustain the Socialist movement in Ire-land and to educate its members upon

the historical development of the class struggle in that country.

It is proposed to inaugurate the organization in March, in commemoration of the Lish revolutionary movement of 4803 (Emmet insurrection) and 1867

(Fening movement).

Membership will be open to all men and women of Irish extraction irrespective of their present SociaSst affiliations in America, but the organization itself will be affiliated directly with the

Socia'st movement in Ireland. The secretary is John Lyng, 113 West Sixtieth street, New York City.

HARD TIMES IN IRELAND

Government Reports Show Why Re-bellious Irish Come To America

Workers in Ireland are among the

poorest paid laborers on the globe, ac-cording to United States Consul A. K.

Moe, who gives the following figures about the wages of Irish workmen: Agricultural male laborers in Lein-

ster receive in the surimer from 42 cents to \$1.09 a day; females, 36 to 48

Day laborers get \$3.40 to \$6.08 a week; railway and street-car employes,

\$3.40 to \$4.38 a week; and domestic servants, \$50 to \$100 a year. In some other parts of the island

the wages are less. It is estimated that 25,000 laborers leave Ireland during the harvest season for England and

Den't forget the Chicago Daily So-cialist has a full line of Socialist lit-erature on sale. Send in your order.

cents; and boys, 20 to 36 cents.

IRISH FORM BRANCH

T. F. Murphy, scretary of the Min-nesota Retail Dealers' association, at their last meeting let out a beliake about trade conditions that was so good, strong and well put, that the association voted to immortalize his inspired words and more than 10,000 copies of the speech have been printed and scattered all over the country. He leads off like

this: "In this branch of our business, I the actual—conditions existing in the country through the eye-glasses of the people, is a resolution demanding collective ownership of railways.

He set forth in eloquent language the avarice of the railroads and coal mine owners in the distribution of coal and other freight and the suffering of regret to say, nobody can see any im-provement at this time, but I suppose that nearly all of us can see that it is getting worse, from year to year. You will remember, a few years ago, just immediately after this combination, or and other freight, and the suffering of the people at large as a result thereof, and urged the council to indorse the as it is commonly called, the trust, was inaugurated, great promises were held out to the dealer. All of their goods were to be marketed through the hands of the regular dealer. Profits would be greater to the regular dealer, and many other things were promised in the

many other things were promised in the way of betterments.

"Now, gentlemen, let me ask you, is it true that the goods of this trust go through the hands of the regular dealer entirely? Is it true that they have no other agents handling their goods except implement dealers? It is not. Was that promise made in good faith when it was quale? I believe not. Is it true that the profits on binders and mowers and movers. to the dealers have increased? It is not. Isn't it true that they are smaller? Is it not true that it is an impossibility to make a dollar or cent on selling bind-ers and mowers such as are manufac-tured by the trust? Isn't it true, don't you think, that the trust is aware of this fact? Do you not think that they will forever try to see that nobody makes a dollar except those that are inside of the trust? They want it all, and they will take great care to see that we get none. You that read the trade papers can readily see where we are drifting. Facreadily see where we are drifting. Pac-tory after factory passes into their grip every year, adding new machinery and different machinery to their line. They are not satisfied with making harvester machinery only, but want to take away from the independent manufacturer that, which belongs to him. There is no law under the heavens that will prevent them from manufacturing a full line, but that nower remains in your hands. If you power remains in your hands. If you will not favor the trust, and the trust tactics, and place yourself in serfdom, why buy from a trust? If you and to stay on earth, and keep up competition between manufacturers, and have respect for yourself and your posterity, buy from the independent manufacturer as much as possible. There is no que tion that there are not independent bind-er companies enough to furnish all bind-ers that are needed entirely, and some ers that are needed entirely, and some of us must patronize the trust, but I feel that every time you buy anything but binders and mowers from this combination you are just simply trying to put yourselves out of business. Keep it up, and it will not be long before we find out that the trust will get its grip on us, and in place of looking for local dealers, will be looking for empty ware-houses, just as the breweries are doing today. Gentlemen, do not forget the independent manufacturer. His cause is your cause. Stand by him and he will

### TRADE UNION MEETINGS.

stand by you."

Shoe Workers Local No. 238, Sole Fasteners—Meeting Friday night at Bush Temple. F. W. Lee.
Excavating, Grading and Asphalt Teamsters' Union, Local No. 731, L. B. of T.—Meeting Saturday night. All attend. Edward Coleman.
Packing Trades Council—Meeting at 2 o'clock Sunday at Forty-seventh street and Ashland avenue. C. F. Smith.
Lee Wagon Drivers' Union No. 702, L. T. A.—Meeting Sunday afternoon at Bricklayers' Hall, Monvoe and Peorla streets. C. Sagerstroth.

A.—Meeting Sunday afternoon at Bricklayers' Hall, Monvoe and Feoria streets. C. Sagerstrom.

Keg Beer Wagon Drivers and Helpers' Union. No. 748. I. B. of T.—Meeting Sunday afternoon at Horan's Hall, Harrison and Halsted streets. M. Mediraw.

Van Teamsters' Union. No. 711.—Meeting Sunday at 10 Clark street. L. B. Beebe.

Baggage and Farcel Delivery Drivers' Union. No. 725. I. B. of T.—Meeting Sunday afternoon at Fitzgerald's Hall, Halsted and Adams streets. P. J. Hisler.

Grocery and Market Drivers' Union. No. 752, I. B. of T.—Meeting Sunday afternoon at 10 °. Clark street. All members attend. A. J. Beam.

Brick, Sand and Terns Cotta Teamsters' Union. Local No. 716, E. T. of A.—Meeting Sunday afternoon at Halsted and Van Buren streets. All attend. E. Wishonfer.

Material and Roofing Teamsters' Union—Special meeting Saturday night to vote on new wages scale at 255 S. Haisted street.

M. W. Alb. S.

Blacksmiths' Hoppers' Union, Homestead Lodge No. 325—Meeting Saturday night at Halsted-and Harrison streets. Election of

Blacksmiths Holpers' Union, Homestead Lodge No. 325—Meeling Saturday alight at Halsted-and Harrison Streets. Election of business agent. D. J. Driscoll.

Beef Boners' Union, Local No. 135—Meeting Saturday at Forty-seventh place and Halsted street. Joseph Blackwell.

Department Store Delivery Drivers' Union, Local No. 715, I. B., of T—Meeting Sanday at 2 o clock. All members invited to attand a smaker. T. J. Ryan.

Water Pipe Extension Laborers' Union—Important meetling Saturday uight at 246 Halsted street. All attend. Joseph Downey. Sheep Butchers' Union, Local No. 118—Meeting Friday night at Forty-seventh-street and Ashland avenue. John Lipinski.

Boller Makers' Helpers' Union, Local No. 10—Meeting Friday night at Forty-seventh-street and Ashland avenue. John Butler.

Boller Makers' Helpers' Union, Local No. 10—Meeting Friday night at Helsted and Adams streets Very Important. John Dohney.

Truck Drivers' Union No. 705, L. B. T.—

Truck Drivers' Unjoy No. 705, L. B. T.— eeting Sunday afternoon at 122 La Saile tree: Local S5, I. W. W.—Meeting at B o'clock Sunday afternoon at Brand's Hall, Clark and Erie streets.

A Philadelphia baby rides in the costlest baby carriage in the world, costing—exclusive of time and labor—the sum of \$840 for materials clone. The baby's father is in moderate circumstances and was once a carriage mechanic. He built the carriage in the evenings at home. The wheels are of silver; the bubs, springs and gear work of burnished copper. The "hardware" is of pure gold; the body of inliid ma-hogany and holly. Needless to say, it attracts much attention.

"No Gertrude, there is no truth in the report that Mrs. Petter Palmer of Chicago has invited the Socialist convention to assemble at her Lake Shor palace for dinner and postprandial dis-cussion of vexed questions of ethics and

Bookkeeper-It's twenty-five years age today that I came to your father as apprentice in this business. Principal—Reality! Well, it's too bad he isn't living. He would have given you a handsome present, Herr Winter. —Bombe.

Don't forget the Chicago Daily So-cialist has a full line of Socialist lit-erature on sale. Send in your order.

VOTE FIGURES OF LAST ELECTION

Wards by Precincts—One Ward a Day-Clip and File for Reference Following are the official returns from the Twenty-fourth Ward in comparison

the vote of 1905: WHAT THE PRECINCTS TELL. TWENTY-POURTE WARD. 1906 1905

	Rep.	Dem.	Soc.	Sec.
	78	78	190	31
2	04	56	24	22
ä	80	104	34	14
4	73	111	21	20
		71	5.0	-99
6	94	11	72	211001
7	107	103	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	420
8	70	69	\$74"	The state of
	101	55		339
10	73	83	49	54 39 38 14
11	96.	121	211	14
12	132	197	27	28
13	120	0.00	433	***
14	118	44	21	28 79 16
15	65	134	177	14
16	79	87	35	16
17	84	65	33	4949
18		49	24	18
19	87	50	40	23
20	60	111	2.5	414
21	110		18	12
99		53	B 7	The state of
23	157		- 9	
24	178	87743	114	11
25			21	1.0
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	131	100		1.0
27	126	89		13
40	118	47	4.7	10
20	121	78	-340	223
30	122	54	51	26
*** ********	1	Els. Mar.	0.1	-0
1908	2.070	9 241	1.008	Training Color

1906 ... 3,079 2,341 1,008 1906 ... 3,179 4,440 ... 609 Socialist vote exceeded both republican and democratic.

Gain for the ward, 509 about 44 per cent. Only 3 precincts lost ground, 27 made gains. The 8th precinct is on Belmont avenue, from Hoyne to Barry, west to Oakley, south to river. Another locality to say riskldoo" to both old parties.

Ward Nork, "Nationalities in 1904 were; 7,294 Americans, 235 Austrians, 144 Belgians, 135 Bohemians, 437 English, 12,387 Germans, 1,403 Irish, 154 German Jews, 722 Poles, 117 Scotch, 969 Swedes, 114 Canadians. Campaign literature, to be most effective, should therefore be based in English, German, Polish and Swedish, while the Irish might have attention, too. This ward has the second highest German population, and should, together with the 23rd, show handsome and continuous gains for our ticket at every election. And they have led all wards in the city. This is don'dess due to the German population being aroused, and possibly our colleague, the Neues Leben, exerted great influence there. At any rate, since the advent of that paper every ward populated with Germans shows revival and growth. There is nothing like falking to the foreign-peaking people of the older generation in their own language, and so long as our Socialist positions are not compromised factful polities can be played with orly good effect.

J. M. CROON,

# 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 "Itelp Wanted" free of charge. No advertisements of employment agen-cies, 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 Kinzia St., Chicago.

# LAWYERS.

# STEDMAN & SOELKE COUNSELORS AT LAW 94 LA SALLE STREET - - CHICAGO

PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Suite 437-43 Stock Exchange Bidg., 180 La Saile street. Phone Main 3618.

SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW —Suite 714, 59 Dearborn St. Tel. Central 2769. Automatic 5225. M. H. TAFT, Attorney at Law, Suite 58, 99 Randolph St, Borden Block, Phone Cent. 2813.

CHRISTIAN MEIER, PTORNEY-AT-LAW-Room 42, 70 La Saue st. Tele-phone Main 1997.

HERRY W. LACKEY, ATTORNEY AT Law and Notary Public, 505 Ashland Bik., Clark and Randolph sts. Tel. Central 4220, Member of Bricklayers and Stonemason's Union.

# BUSINESS CARDS.

FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN, 662 E. 63rd St., Chicago, Ill. Phone Hyde Park 5425.

TYPEWRITERS — ALL MAKES, NEW and slightly used, bought, sold, rented and repaired. Office furniture. Stenographers furnished. Comrade O. T. Anderson. 222 Dearborn St. Chicago. Automatic 7241. Harrison 4249. Reference, Dally Socialist.

I. ANDERSEN-GALVANIZED IRON work; ornamental steel cellings; general building repairing. 374 Grand Ave., near Center Ave. Phone Halsted 40.

CUTLERY POR SOCIALISTS. factory to consumer. Save retailer's enormous profits—about half. Send postal for free illustrated catalog and particulars to Secretary Socialist Local, Monett, Mo.

WILLIAM TIBESART, SAMPLE ROOM, 8924 Strand st., Chicago. PLUMBING, ETC.
F. MULLOY—HEATING AND PLUMB-ing, gas stove and furnace repairs. 4345 Indiana ave., Chicago.

# SCHOOLS.

GREGG SCHOOL, 151 WABASH AVE.— Shorthand, typewriting, day and evening. Catalog-e free. (Phone C. 3738.) DON'T WASTE YOUR TIME. IF YOU

want to learn music, learn right; day or night lessons: 14th year. Chicago Con-servatory of Fine Arts (Inc.), 523 S. West-ern ave., Phone Ogden 6581. C. F. Kel-iogg, president.

# **OPTICIANS**

DR. J. CLAWSON, OPTICIAN, WITH A. B. Conkila, 25 McVickers Bidg.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

WAN, HD—A JOB; AM THIRTY NINE, have had years of experience as a lecturer and organizer, both for socialist and trade union movements. Can hadde a newspaper from job room to front office, and am a good, mechanic, competant to care for machinery, and I want a job that will give me emough wages to support my family. Am sober and infostrious, and will serve any master faithfully all the days in the year, election day accepted. Jas, H. Brower, care of Daily Socialist. TEN MEN. WANTED-TO COMPLETE

TEN MEN. WANTED—TO COMPLETE quota required for present season's work on our Mobile Bay p antation adjoining Fair-bape, Aia; ateady work and good houses assured; product divided among workers, who must be members of our true CO-OPERATIVE FRATERNITY. Apply or address Frait-rnal Homemakers Society, 70 Dearborn st., Room 12

NATURAL HEALING FOR SCARLET fever, measles and diphtheria, convince yourself. Call at Comrade Dr. Gleitsmann, 682 fullerion ave. FOR SALE-A NEW SEWING MACHINE M. Nortimer, 715 N. Irring Avn.

REAL ESTATE. INSURANCE Peal Patate and Fire Insurance and Loans 1333 P. 15th st. Tel. Hyde Park 063 1900 me a card.

# PERSONAL.

COMTADES—I HAVE A PEW FIRST class stock propositions in Socialists commercial enterprises. No fakes—ivestigation courted. O. T. Anderson, "Personal," 733 P. stal 7st. Bidg. Chica-go. Automatic 5427. Harrison 4328.

COMRAJES-WE SUPPLY MERCHAN-dise of every description and save you money. Why patronise a trust when we are here? Socialist Mail Order House, 2429 Authors Ave.



MILWAUKEE AND ASHLAND AVEILUES

The West Side's Largest Clothing Store

VISIT OUR SHOE ANNEX Ladies', Men's and Children's SHOES

# THE NEW UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE Endorsed by Count Tolstoi and the late Prof. Max Muller.

Engaging 80,000 Students in France. Many Classes forming in Great Britain. Now first introduced into America.

(Dr. Zamenhof's System)

# ESPERANTO

STUDENTS' COMPLETE TEXT BOOK Containing Full Grammar, Exercises, Conversations, Commercial Letters and Two Vocabularies

Compiled by J. C. O'CONNOR

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

Esperanto Students' Complete Text Book

Containing full grammar, exercises, conversations, commercial letters and two vocabularies. By J. C. O'CONNOR, B. A. New popular edition, Cloth,

English-Esperanto Dictionary By J. C. O'CONNOR and C. F. HAYES. Boards, 60c. net.

Esperanto-English Dictionary By A. MOTTEAU. Boards, \$1 net.

Paper, 40c. net; cloth, 60c. net.

25c. net.

Lessons in Esperanto

A Primer of Esperanto

First Lessons in Esperanto

Compiled by GEO. W. BULLEN.
Paper covers, 25c. net

Enclose 5c. extra for postage for each book

ALL OF THE ABOVE BOOKS FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 163 RANDOLPH ST.

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY

Union-made Cigars. THE G. W. G. Messa, Provident

- wassesses SMOKE UNION MADE BLUE LABEL CIGARS

**EVERY** Socialist speaking the Bohemian language should subscribe for the Bohemian Socialist paper SPRAVEDLNOST. Subscription, per year:

Daily, sent by mail in Chicago . . . \$5.50 Daily, for the outside of Chicago . . 4.99 Delivered by carriers in Chicago, 10c per week

Weekly for Chicago and outside, \$2.00 per year

ADDRESS: 683 LOOMIS STREET, CHICAGO. ILL

Man-go-pus Cures Indigestion or any form of Stomach Trouble; relief at once, Purely vegetable, Samples at FIRST NATIONAL GROCERY CO. For sale by BUCK & RAYNER

WORKING IT OUT!

Next party of workers for our MOBILE BAY PLANTATION leaves Chicago, Tuesday, February 5th. Opportunity for houses and employment in a salubrious and delightful out-doors-all-the-year-round' climate. Our members work under decent human conditions, receive the full product of their labor and have leisure and opportunity for recreation and improvement while providing for their families comfortably NOW. Call or write for further particulars, 70 Dearborn St., (Room 12).

Fraternal Homemakers Society CHAMBERS WILSON, Pres. PAUL TYNER, Sec.

Varicocele

# ing cartoons, strong editorials, bright miscellany, and all the late Socialist News For the next 90 days we will fill all orders in United States and Canada for

THE

Chicago Socialist

Now better than ever, Strik-

25 CENTS A YEAR Send in \$1.00 and we will mail you four yearly subscription cards. There should be 25,000 new names added to our list in the next 90 days. Solicit your friends to subscribe. Address,

**CNICAGO SOCIALIST** 163 Readolph St., CHICAGO, R.L.

SIX MONTHS' POSTALS

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

# from the domains he occupies, or even become extract. It is an old ever describe extract. It is all the everyone of the various sovereign there aridst which the race of the Vriega are distributed, to leave before each State a neutral and uncultivated better-land. In the instance of the community I speak of tance of the community I speak of, this tract, being a ridge of savage rocks, was impassable by foot, but was easily surmounted, whether by the wings of the inhabitants or the air-boats, of which I shall speak hereafter. Roads through it were also cut for the transit of vehicles impelled by wril. These intercommunicating

artful wings which served them, when on foot, as a graceful mantle. But as many of the Vril-ya, when occupied in urban pursuits, did not wear these wings, this exception created no marked difference between myself no marked difference between myself and the race among which I so-igurned, and I was thus enabled to visit the town without exciting un-pleasant curiosity. Out of the house-hold no one suspected that I had come from the upper world, and I was but regarded as one of some interior and barbarouss tribe whom Aph-Lin entertained as a guest The city was large in proportion to the territory round it, which was of no greater extent than many an English or linearian nobleman's estate; but the whole of it, to the verge of the rocks which constituted its boundary was collisized to the most deary, was cultivated to the nicest de gree, except where certain allotments of mountain and pasture were hu-manely left free to the sustenance of the harmless animals they had tained, though not for domestic use. So great is their kindness towards these bumbler creatures, that a sum is degreat is their kindness towards these humbler creatures, that a sum is devoted from the public treasury for the purpose of deporting them to other Vril-ya communities willing to receive them (chiefly new colonies), whenever they become too numerous for the sustures allotted to them in their native place. They do not, however, insulingly to an extent comparable to the ratio at which, with us, nimals had for slaughter increase. It areas a law of nature that animals not useful to man gradually recede from the domains he occupies, or seen become extinct. It is an old broad main street, in which Aph-Lin dwelt, expanded into a vast square, in which were placed the College of Sages and all the public offices—a magnificent fountain of the luminous fluid which I call naphtha (I am ignorant of its real nature) in the center. All these public cdaSers have a uniform character of massiveness and solidity. They teminded me of the architectural pictures of Martin, Along the upper stories of each ran a bolcony, or rather a terraced garden, supported by columns, filled with flowering-plants, and tenanted by many kinds of tame birds. From the square branched several streets, all broad and brilliantly lighted, and ascending up the eminence on either side. In

hy vril. These intercommunicating tracts were always kept lighted, and this expense thereof defrayed by a special tax, to which all the communities comprehended in the denomination of Vril-ya contribute in settled proportions. By these means a considerable commercial traffic with other States, both near and distant, was carried on. The surplus wealth of this special community was chiefly agricultural. The community was also eminent for skill in constructing implements, connected with the arts

merchandise it obtained articles more of luxury than necessity. There were few things imported on which they set a higher price than birds taught to pipe artful tunes in concert. These were brought from a great distance, and were marvellous for beauty of song and plumage. I understood that extraordinary care was taken by their extraordinary care was taken by their breeders and teachers in selection, and that the species had wonderfully improved during the last few years. I saw no other pet animals among this community except some very amusing and sportive creatures of the Batrachian species, resembling frogs, but with very intelligent countenances which the children were fond of, and kept in their private gardens. They appear to have no animals akin to our dog or horses, though that learned naturalist. Zee, informed me that such creatures had once existed in those parts, and might now be found in regions inhabited by other races than the Vril-ya. She said that they had gradually disappeared from the more civilized world since the discovery of

wril, and the results attending that discovery had dispensed with their uses Machinery and the invention of wings had superseded the horse as a beast of burden; and the dog was no longer wanted either for protection or the chase, as it had been when the ancestors of the Vril-ya feared the aggressions of their own kind, or hunted the lesser ani-mals for food. Indeed, however, so far as the horse was concerned, this region was so rocky that a horse could have was so rocky that a horse could have been there of little use either for pastime or burden. The only creature they use for the latter purpose is a kind of large goat, which is much employed on farms. The nature of the surrounding soil in these districts may be said to have first suggested the invention of wings and airboats. The largeness of space, in proportion to the rural territory occupied by the city, was occasioned by the custom of surrounding every by the custom of surrounding every house with a separate garden. The broad main street, in which Aph-Lin

broad and brilliantly lighted, and ascending up the eminence on either side. In my excursions in the town I was never allowed to go alone; Aph-Lin or his daughter was my habitual companion. In this community the adult Gy is seen walking with any young An as familiarly as if there were no difference of sex. The retail shops are not very numerous; the persons who attend 60 a customer are all children of various ages, and exceedingly intelligent and courteous, but without the least touch of in-

of husbandry. In exchange for such portunity or cringing. The shepkeeper himself might or might not be visible; when visible, he seemed tarely employed on any matter connected with his professional business; and yet he had taken to that business from special liking to it, and quite independently of his general sources of fortune. Some of the richest citizens in the community kept such shops. As I have before said, no difference of rank is recognizable, and therefore all occupations hold the recognizable control of the recognizable. stoom hold the same equal social status.

An An, of whom I bought my saudals, was the brother of the Tur, or chief magistrate; and though his shop was not larger than that of any bootmaker in Bond street or Broadway, he was said

Scotland.

to be twice as rich as the Tur, who dwelt in a palace. No doubt, however, he had some countryseat. . The Ana of the community are, or whole, an indolent set of being r the active age of childhood Whether by temperament or philosophy, they rank repose among the chief bless-ings of life. Indeed, when you take away from a human being the incen-tives to action which are found in cu-

pidity or ambition, it seems to me no wonder that he rests quiet. wonder that he rests quiet.

In their ordinary movements they prefer the use of their feet to that of their wings. But for their sports, or (to indulge in a bold misuse of terms) their public promenades, they employ the latter, also for the aerial dances I have described, as well as for visiting their country places, which are nostly placed on lofty heights; and, when still young, they prefer their wings, for travel into the other regions of the Ana, to vehicular convexances.

Those who accustom themselves to I nose who accustom themselves to flight can fly, if less rapidly than some lards, yet from twenty-five to thirty miles an hour, and keep up that rate for five or six hours at a stretch. But the Ana generally, on reaching middle age, are not fond of rapid movements requir-ing violent exercise. Perhaps for this reason, as they hold a doctrine which our own physicians will doubtless approve-namely, that regular transpira-tion through the pores of the skin is es-sential to health—they habitually use the sweating baths to which we give the name of Turkish or Roman, succeeded by douches of perfumed waters. They have great faith in the salubrious virtue of certain perfumes.

of certain perfumes.

It is their custom also, at stated but rare periods, perhaps four times a year when in health, to use a bath charged with vril. They consider that this fluid, sparingly used, is a great sustainer of life; but used in excess, when in the mornal state of health, rather tends to reaction and exhausted vitality. For nearly all their diseases, however, they resort to it as the chief assistant to nature in throwing off the complaint.

If once tried the effect of the veil

II once tried the effect of the vril bath. It was very similar in its invigorating powers to that of the baths at Gastein, the virtues of which are ascribed by many physicians to electricity; but though similar, the effect of the vril bath was more lasting.] (To be continued.)

"Yea horrid child, you have been taking some of this curry of grand-pa's."
"Only a mouthful, mamma, and I put it all back in the jar again."

in yours, J. H. GREER, M.D. The Hustlers' Column

Words From the Field At

THE Drill Hall in the Masonic Temple was overcrowded last Sunday morning and many had to stand throughout the lecture. The management has promised to put in 200 more chairs next Sunday. The subject of Mr. Lewis' lecture will be

# Socialism and the Woman Question

The meeting begins at 11 sharp and the hall is on the 17th floor. All the members of the 21st Ward are invited to attend the business meeting of the Ward at Brand's Hall, mext Monday night when the future of these meetings will

\$15 and \$18

Men's Suits

and O'Coats

They sell like hot cakes in

this cold weather. The time

to hesitate is past. Buy now,

if you want the best for your

money. All colors, all sizes,

LAST ANNOUNCEMENT

COME AT ONCE!

R. EAGL

N. R. EAGLE COMPANY

SHOES!

all patterns.

SHOES! -- SHOES!



KEIR HARITE TO LABOR

"Socialism Will Ride the State, the Workers Are Saddled and Bridled'

London, Jan. 29 .- Keir Hardie gave Socialism a tremendous leap at a labor demonstration which he addressed at Darvel, Ayrshire, recently.

"Socialism," he said, "is going to ride the state." He added immediately afterward that Britain would fall as

"The Labor Party," said Mr. Har-die, "is a standing proof that the class which was supposed to be born bridled and saddled and ready to be ridden over is climbing its way into the saidgood or for evil.

"Bome," Mr. Hardie continued, "did not collapse solely because of slavery, but because of excess of wealth and the corruption that followed in its

"We do not require to look far afield for a case in which a nation is follow-ing footstep by footstep the very path-way that led Rome to its ruin. What about India? It is held by the sword, and its people are being ruined by poverty at the hands of their white conguerors. The same applies to the conquerors. The same applies to the native races in New Zealand and Aus-

"The same causes which brought about the downfall of Rome are working to-day in Great Britain."

ESCAPES WHEELS OF INDUSTRY

Hardy Worker Goes Through Death Trap and Comes Out Whole

Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Marion, Ind., Feb. 8.—Otto Coffell was placing a belt on a pulley as he stood at the top of a ladder vesterday, when his clothing became caught on a rapidly revolving shaft. Coffell was whirled around the shaft until his clothng had been torn off, when he fell to

The only covering he had on was a pair of shoes, and these were hadly toru When fellow workmen ran to aid him he regained his feet and laughed about his appearance as if it were a huge joke. Apparently he was uninjured, excepting a few burns caused by friction.

### SHOP MEN STRIKE

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 8.—All boiler makers and helpers of the Chicago and Alton railroad went on strike at 7 o'clock this merning. Not satisfied with voluntary increase in pay of two cents an hour made to all departments on January 1: they demanded three cents additional. Serious results are feared as the company announces it's intention of importing men.

A Harvard professor has solved the whole question of the moon's origin, by showing that it was originally con-tained in that portion of the earth's surface new occupied by the ocean.

# SAD DEATH OF QUEEN TEIE OF EGYPT

### The End Came Suddenly 36 Cen.uries Ago-Body Is Wrapped in Gold Sheets

London, Feb. 8.—Theodore M. Davis, who discovered the torns of the parents of the Egyptian queen Teie, has made another sensational discovery, that of the tomb and the mummy of Queen Tele

erself Next to Cleopatra Queen Tele was the Next to Cleopatra Queen tere was the most famous woman of Egypt. She was the mother of King Amenhotet IV., the ruler who 1500 years B. C. plunged Egypt into a fanatical civil war by introducing a new form of religion of contheistic monothetan form. This revolution spent its force before Mose was born.

### Literally Filled with Gold

The tomb of Queen Teie is in Thebes and adjoins that of Rameses IX. It is literally filled with jewelry and sheets of solid gold which the priestly desc-craters, who, when the heretical relig-ion had been stamped out vented their rage on the tombs of Amenhotef and Teie, had left untouched.

Trie, had left untouched,

Wherever the excavators walked they
trod upon fraginents of gold plate and
gold leaf. There was no sarcophagus,
but a huge catafalque, which had been
torn to picces by the priests had
been erected over the minimy of the
queen. It was thickly plated with gold
inside and outside, and engraved with
the names and titles of Teie and her son,
as well as with representations of their
adoration of the solar disc, the symbol
of the religion Amenhotef had tried to
force upon his people.

Coffin Incrusted in Gold

# Coffin Incrusted in Gold

The whole figure of the king has been destroyed, but that of his mother was allowed to remain unharmed. The coffin, with the muminy of the queen in it had been carried to the south side of the

had been carried to the south side of the tomb, where it lay upon a bier incrusted with gold, supported by four lions, with claws, also of gold.

The woodwork of the bier, unhappily, has been converted into touchwood by the action of water. The coffin, however, is intact. It is a superb example of the jeweler's work. The wood of which it is composed is entirely covered with a frame of gold, inlaid with lapis lazuli, and cornelian green glass. The inlay work represents for the most part a pattern of scales, but down the middle runs an inscription from which it is learned that the coffin was made for Teie by her son.

learned that the coffin was made for Teie by her son.

The munimy itself is wrapped from head to foot in sheets of gold. The water, which for many years has been draining through it, has reduced it to little more than pulp, and it fell to pieces when it was examined in the presence of several Egyptologists on Jan. 20. There were bracelets on the arms, a necklace of gold bands, and ornaments of gold inlaid with precious stones round the neck.

# Royal Crown Is Formed

Royal Crown Is Formed

The head was still encircled by an object priceless and unique, the imperial crown of the queens of ancient Egypt. It is at once simply and exquisitely fashioned, and represents the royal vulture holding the signet ring in its talons, while its wings surround the head, fastened tightly behind by a pin. The whole is of solid gold, without inlay or other adventitions ornament.

It was difficult to avoid a feeling of awe when handling this mode, of ancient sovereignty which had thus risen up fro mthe depths of a vanished world.

From an artistic point of view, how-

fro mthe depths of a vanished world.

From an artistic point of view, however, perhaps the finest object yet discovered in the tomb is a portain head of the queen, which forms the cover of her four canopic jars in the place of the heads of the four genii of the dead required by Egyptian orthodoxy. The head of the beretic queen herself is in Egyptian alabaster, with the cychalls and cycbrows represented by inlays of lapis lazuh and obsidian. The face evidently is a portrait, and a beautiful portrait it is it is that of a woman at once masterful and engaging, but apart from the lips there is little of the Egyptian about it. The delicate subaquiline curve of the nose is European rather than Egyptian.

Egyptan.

It is remarkable how little funeral fur-niture was found in the tomb. he queen's burial, however, was not of the orthodox pattern. She was a heretic and maybe also a foreigned.

# STILL PLAYING THE GAME FOR PROFIT

GAME FOR PROPIT

Charges against the officials of the Emergency hospital made to Mayor Dimne yesterday by William A. Manning, George M. Phillips, W. T. Wood and Henry Saylor were turned over to Chief Collins for suvestigation. In a letter to the mayor the men assert that Matthew Gary, a caberiver, was struck by a Wabash avenue car the night of Jan. 22, and taken to the Emergency hospital and that within two days, while Gary was not in full possession of hissenses, he was visited by a chaim agent of the traction company, who effected a settlement for \$50 for personal injuries.

# FRENCH RADICALS TO SHIFT TAX BURDEN

Paris, Feb. 8.—The government's new income tax scheme, introduced in the chamber of deputic today, created a great sensation when it was made bub this afternoon after the closing of

the bourse.

If enacted into a law it will consti tute a complete readjustment of France's fiscal system. The old door, window, poll, and other direct taxes are to be replaced by a system based upon in-comes. Day laborers are practically ex-empted. The tax upon incomes above \$1.000 a year-is made progressive up to 4 per cent of the total.

Even government rentes, excepting those leld abroad, only nominally escape, the coupons themselves being exempt, but the revenue therefrom being taxed when the total income of the hold er exceeds the minimum laid down French savings are largely invested in

The burdens placed upon foreign curities, both private and governmental, constitute a particularly heavy blow to Russian securities, of which it is estimated that from 8 to 10 milliards (\$1. 600,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000) are held in

> This new income tax measure is on of the radical reforms to which the Clemenceau ministry committed itself upon assuming office. It was submitted for the approval of M. Jaures, the Socialist leader, before introduction in the chamber, and, while it is received with imbounded joy by the Socialistic groups as a proper shifting of the burden of taxation to the shoulders of the idle rich, it is sure to encounter intense op-position from the more moderate re-publicans, as well as from the conserva-

tive parties.

How the nation at large will receive the measure remains to be seen, and, while it is resented by the rich, it seems likely to prove popular with the masses.

### Affects Only a Few

Only half a million families are af-fected by the higher progressive income measure, which Finance Minister Caillaux estimates will produce \$24,000,000 a year. The other 9,300,000 taxable faina year. The other 9,300,000 taxable fain-thes of France are composed of "petite rentiers" (small fund holders), who live upon modest savings that produce less than \$1,000 a year, and which are liable to the lower rate of taxation.

# GERSHUNI FINDS LOST **BROTHER DYING**

Norwich, Conn. Feb. 8 — Gregory Gershuni, the Russian revolutionary leader who has been touring the United States for the last two months in be-half of the Russian revolution, was in this city yesterday to attend the funeral of his brother, who died here Wednes-

Gershuni had not seen his brother for twenty years, his revolutionary activity having cut him off from all family re-lationship. When he arrived in the United States and the name of Gershuni filled all the newspapers, his brother, who lived at Norwich, telegraphed to Gershuni to come and visit him, Ger-shuni at once left for Norwich, but found that his brother was sick and probably would never recover. Wednesday night Gershuni's brother died and yesterday the rebel arrived here to attend the

# ON THE STAGE By ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS

Grand Opera House—Ezra Kendall in "Swell, Elegant Jones." Powers—Maxine Elliott in "Her Great Match." Garrick—Virginia Harned in "Ca-

mille."

New Theatre—"The Whole World."

McVickers—"As Ye Sow."

Golonial—Richard Carle in "The
Spring Chicken."

Illinois—Grace George in "Clothes."

Chicago Opera House — William
Bramwell in "A Night Oft."

Studebaker—Raymond Hitchcock in
"A Yankee Tourist."

La Salle—"The Time, the Place and
the Girl."

Great Northern — "Peggy From

Great Northern - "Peggy From

Majestie—Harry Vokes and Marga-ret Daily Vokes, Master Gabriel, etc. Olympic—Elfic Fny, Valerie Bergere, & Co., etc. Haymarket—Empire City Quartette,

"The Whole World," now being presented at the New Theater, is evidently intended, by its author, to be strongly socialistic. It must be admitted, however, that his success is small. The successful introduction of politico-economic problems into the drama will require a first-class playwright who has also a profound insight into the structure of existing society. Mr. Il-ley neither is the one nor has the other, and the clever acting of the New Theater Stock company hardly suffices to cover the denciency. The play turns about the securing of the renewal of a street-car franchise. Chicago Settlement houses will hardly be pleased with the way in which their officers are roped in by a subscription and a sloppy talk about "starting as a poor boy," etc. The methods by which "Alexander Tyce" secures the tranchise are so brutally dishonest that he harely escapes the penitentiary. On his escape from what the evidence plainly showed he richly deserved, his office is flooded with wreaths and horseshoes of flowers. One of the most elegant of these is from the "Conductors Federation." Whilst the tangle is required attributed to "The System," it is evidently the main thought of the author that the real remedy lies in "honest men." James Durkin, who is "Ahin Tyce," and prefers poverty to the fruits of his father's dishonesty, is the strongest man in the cast. If the slight view of connedy between the clerk and the stenographer had been more fully developed, the play would be greatly benefited. Yet there is much that is interesting, and the houses seem to be larger than for many weeks past.

# WHERE TO GO

"Past, Present and Future of the Working Class," is the subject of a lectore which will be given at Rull House under the auspices of the Peo-ple's Edu-ational Institute to night by J. P. Thompson

It is possible that the United States will join hands with the Republic of Mexico in suppressing a series of probable South American republic revolu-tions. This is not from humanitarian motives, but because of concessions held by wealthy residents of both the

A Minnesota railroad president has donated \$10,000 to a Galesburg, Ill., college Compared with "Oiler John's" \$32,000,000 gift it isn't much, but every

F. T. Ambers, 28 years old, 114 North California avenue, was found dead and nangled at the bettom of an elevator shaft in the Warren Springer building, 197 Canal street. Ambers was an ele-vator conductor, and an inspection of the car he had been running showed it to be defective.

Clinton Herrick, former national president of an organization composed of bachelors and old maids, was last night hooted off the stage at Forest City, In., and bombarded with over-ripe vegetables, during an address in which

Secretary Shaw says of the building occupied by the bureau of engraving and printing at Washington: "I doubt if a worse sweatshop exists on earth than the factory in which the govern-ment manufactures its bonds, its paper money and postage stamps,"

Danne and the opposing Harrison po-litical parties met in a preliminary brush yesterday. The Dunne crowd was "done," and a Harrison man solected as committeeman,

# REBELLION IN BUENOS

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 8.—Sixteen are dead and twenty-three are in the hospi-tal at San Juan as the result of a fierce attack on the government house by revo-hitionists, who routed Governor Manuel Godov. Colonel Carlos Sarmiento is at the head of the rebels, and it is said that he took the governor prisoner. Exploding bombs started a fire, which

# TWENTY-THREE BODIES TAKEN FROM A MINE

(Scripps-McRae Press Association )

Elkins, W. V., Feb. 8.—After every mook and corner of mine No. 25 at Thomas, where an explosion occurred last Monday, bad been searched, it was announced last night that twenty-two bodies had been round. Including that of Superintendent Oan R. Jones, this brings the list of known fatalities up to twenty-three. Parts of the mine unirequented for years have been explored, and it is said probably no more bodies will be found.

The mine management declines to

Erritt Eugene Boyle, formerly of the South Bend (Ind.) local branch of the Socialist Party, died Feb. 5 at the Sol-diers' Home in California, Mr. Boyle was a member of Company L. Four-teenth U. S. infantry, and while in the Philippines contracted the disease from which be died.

"I'd love to be an author. Do you write for money?"
"Sometimes; but I usually wire. Dad PRINTING sends it quicker."

\$20 overcoats now \$14.85, all \$18 overcoats \$13.50, all \$15 overcoats \$11.85, all \$10 overcoats now \$7.75,

# GOOD

SOCIALISTS

clothing, hats, furnishings and shoes at the corner of 115th st, and Michigan ave.

**SUITS** 

# and top coats made to order, \$20; ready to wear, \$10 up, Cravenettes, \$10.

\$2.95 we're selling broken lines men's high-grade \$3.50 shoes. Not all sizes-a bargain if you find

# BACH BROS.

115th St. and Michigan Ave. .....

# GET WISE TO Collins' Hats \$2 and \$3

Worn by more than 10,000 Socialists. Quality and atyle unsurpassed. Union Clerks, Union Hats. :: :: 8. W. Corner

Madison and La Salle Sta

POR A GERMAN NEWSPEPER, INC. Neues Leben Socialist Party Organ. Prim 61.40 Per West Action NEUES LEBEN. Room In. 143 S. Roodstyb Mr., Cl

### \_MODERN\_EXPERT\_ DENTISTRY AT DENTAL COLLEGE PRICES.

383888 C. T.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION PRES. \$2 Set of Teeth \$2

ALVEOLAR RRIDGEWORK S.
GOLD BRIDGEWORK SI.
HE-ENAMELING SI.
GOLD CHOWN, 22k S2.
GOLD FILLINGS SILVER FILLINGS SILVER FILLINGS SILVER FILLINGS SILVER FILLINGS SILVER SILVE

State Dental Institute S. W. Cor. State and Van Buren : Entrance & E. Van Suren St., Chi Oppesite Siegel, Cooper & Co.



# Do You Want to Buy Your

We introduced this principle of taking goods from first hands and selling direct to consumers—cutting out all middlemen's profits, not a few articles as leaders or baits, Department Store style, but everything at strictly wholesale prices. Sen't for our complete list.

# FIRST NATIONAL GROCERY CO.

45 and 47 E. Lake St., Bet. Wahesh and State

# Where to Eat E. W. RIECK LUNCH TO

larger countries.

The new Hudson Avenue police sta-

tion is to be dedicated to police business to night. It is confidently predicted that the whole affair will partake of the nature of a "cell."

he denounced matrimony. Being an unmarried man, Mr. Herrick suffered through his inability to successfully

The Twenty-first ward factions of the

# AYRES IS SUCCESSFUL [Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

was extinguished after much damage had been done. The fighting lasted nearly ten hours. The government officials here announce today that the revo-lution is purely local, and the cabinet is preparing a plan of federal interven-

tion.

The federal troops on the scene took no part in the fighting. Colonel Sarmiento has sent a telegram to the federal authorities here announcing the resignation of the provincial government at San Juan. He is in command of the situation.

The mine management declines to make any statement concerning the cause of the disaster, "-ving it to the state mine inspector to determine and reports."

# DEATH OF A SOLDIER

# GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE And Save 25 to 40c on the Bollar?

All Goods Promptly Deligred

76 & Bantier De, Tel. Mar. Com.

D Black N. Same Office

OPEN ALL MANY : "- Aprilia Prince Ballin, Berger and Ballin Milital

Don't forget the Chicago Daily So-ialist has a full line of Socialist lit-rature on sale. Send in your order,

Home and Abroad It has been a close shave, but suffi At has been a close shave, but sufficient money is now pledged on the loan to secure the printing plant. Unless there is some unforeseen slip the Daily Socialist will be in possession of the means of producing a newspaper by tomorrow night. Any pledges that have not been met should be telegraphed in this exercise.

There are still more than half the locals of the Socialist parry in the United States that have not taken stock in the Daily Socialist. When that stock can be paid for on installments as low as twenty-five cents a week, there is no excuse for this except the indiffer-ence of the members to Socialism. There is no propaganda pamphiet that can compare in effectiveness with a daily paper. There is no book that will keep nmering at a man every day like a ly paper. You can have the Daily daily paper. You can have the Daily Socialist mailed to any unconverted person three months for 50 cents, and be sure that he will have the subject of Socialism presented to him each and every day. Try it.

Although the first expirations are not until next Tuesday, over \$50 was re-ceived yesterday in situs of less than \$2 from subscribers who wished to be ure that no papers were missed.

Plaster this country so thick with Daily Socialists that even the capitalist press will be forced to tell the truth about the Moyer-Haywood trial

The most significant and important event in the recent history of the Ameri-can Socialist inoversent was the launch-ing of a daily Socialist paper in the English language. The starting of the Chicago Daily Socialist was an event of the first magnitude. We are approachof the first magnitude. We are approaching a crucial point in our history. We are coming to 7, parting of the ways. Whether we are to go forward along the lines of peaceful propaganda by economic and political organization or be driven to violent methods depends very much on whether we have a press of sufficient strength to get and keep the public ear. The steam in the boiler WILL expand itself. It may do so by pushing the engine forward or it may burst the boiler. And the dynamic force of the radical labor grovement WILL expand itself; it may do so by calmly going forward and accomplishing its mission or it may tear up the ground. mission or it may tear up the ground AN ADEQUATE PRESS IS THE ONE ESSENTIAL FOR ORDERLY, ORGANIZED, PEACEFUL PROG RESS. Our progress in the near future is to be either by printer's ink or powder.—Common Sense.

Here are a few things any reader of this paper may do to help keep it going:

Force capitalist traders to pay for their own emaricipation by making ads in these columns valuable. Let the adver-tisers know you read the Chicago Daily

Get a new subscriber every day, every

week, or every month. It is easy,

Hand your copy of the paper to some-one else-when through with it, Mail it as a sample copy to that friend of yours who is being exploited and doesn't know what the trouble is—the one that thinks the tariff or the labor unions are makin git hard for him to earn

Here is the way they come: "Enclosed please find five, for which place the following names on your subscription list. \* \* \* 1 like the Daily and it seems to be growing better every day. Will try to increase the list as soon as you get the roughly established. I propose to hire a boy and establish a delivery as surely as you succeed in purchasing that printing outfit. Dr. H. C. Kibbie, Oblong, Ill."

# ARTISTS LAUGH AT THE OLD METHODS

(Continued from first page).

not that they must not smoke, but that by so doing they were annoying a fel-low member of the League. Immediate by the smoking cassed. You see, the young men were pix on the shonor. Decreases Cost

"The students have retained all their former instructors, models, etc., and aside from a notable increase of interest

aside from a notable increase of interest among the students and greater headway in the classes, we are very much as we were before the change."

"No, I for got," he continued, "by the co-operative pian we have been able to decrease the cost to students." "We have had several additions to our ranks from private schools and more have signified their intention of joining," he added.

Enthusiasm in Work

Enthusiasm in Work

Enthusiasm in Work

"Do you not believe?" Mr. Lewis was asked "that this same principle could be applied to all branches of industry? That is, do you not believe that the men in the postal department of the government, say, should be allowed to run the postofice, that they are better acquainted with its needs and could do more efficient work under a board of managers elected by themselves than under a chief appointed from some other branch of commercial life?"

"Indeed I do, was the quick reply, "and so do many, of our students. We have been told that we were bordering dangerously close to the Socialistic but many of the students have only had their interest in Socialism augmented by the warnings."

the warnings.

ROYAL BILLY BEGINS DIVINE RIGHT GAME Believing His Subjects Will Stand For Anything, He Puts on Heavy Pedal

Berlin, Feb. 8.—The government is expelling aliens who aided the Socialist candidates in the elections for members of the Reichstag, holding that for eigners settling in Germany violate elementary decency towards their hosts if they support publicly that which aims showedly at the exertbrow of the monarchy and the destruction of the existing order of society.

The chief of enders are revolutionary Eussian students.

# NEWS AND COMMENT

BUY

# Some Suggestions to the Staff

The Daily Socialist has the largest staff of writers and helpers of any newspaper in the world. It wants to add to it every leader that has something to say.

In order that our readers may make a better paper for themselves. and their fellow workers, we want to give a few suggestions.

Everyone has something that is worth writing and that others would like to know, if only he can be sure what that thing is and can frame it in the best way. It is to help our readers to do this that this editorial

Here then are some simple suggestions to our great general staff.

Remember that you are speaking to thousands of people, and be sure that each word and sentence is just the thing that will best tell each of these thousands what you wish to say. You can afford to write a thing two or three times that is to be read fifty thousand times.

Make what you say concrete. Tell about things and persons you know and not about theories of which you are only imagining. There are things happening in every man's life that the world would be glad to read about if they are told from the heart.

Do not try to get more than one idea into an article. That is one more than most readers will get out unless you are careful how you tell

When you have told your story, STOP. Many a good thing nas been spoiled because the writer did not know when to quit.

It has been said many times before and will be said thousands more -MAKE IT SHORT. An article of two hundred words is always read with eager expectation, one of five hundred with caution, one of a thousand is laid aside for a less busy time, while one of two thousand must often be returned to the writer unread even by the editor.

Anything longer than that is almost never available.

There are many ways in which our staff can help besides writing

The old books contain thousands of things that can never be read too often. Marx, Engels, Ruskin, Carlyle, and a host of others, Socialists and non-Socialists, have written burning words indicting the evils of capitalism. It would mean much if some willing worker would copy some of these, poing credit, so that a paragraph might appear every day from these masters of thought and language. No long quotations can be used. One to three hundred words is about right.

Many of our readers are statistically inclined. Send in contributions for "Our Statistician," so that others may have the benefit of your work. Be careful about accuracy and always tell where the figures were found.

Do not send us your own arguments on Socialism. They are the easiest of all things to get. Every Socialist is willing to write them and the members of the local editorial staff are anxious to supply such matter in abundance. The best place to send articles of this character is to some non-Socialist paper where they will reach only the heathen. This does not mean that discussions, if short and pointed, on specific points of Socialism are not wanted, but simply those general arguments that have been stated so many times both in this paper and elsewhere.

More than anything else, news is always wented. This is wanted so badly that it makes little difference how it is sent in. There are persons in the office ready and anxious to rewrite news at any time. Unless there is from five to ten times as much news on hand every morning as will appear in the paper it is impossible to issue a good publication.

For this reason no one should be discouraged if there is no trace of matter sent in the day after it is received. It may never appear in a form that the sender recognizes, and yet it may have proved a "tip" that will lead to something else of greater value than the original story.

Tell us of any general or special instance of exploitation, or conditions injurious to workers. Especially write of anything affecting large bodies of men or women or children. Do not tell about a quarrel which you had with your employer over some personal thing. The Daily Socialist is not intended as an organ for the airing of personal quarrels, but for the fighting of the class struggle.

Some of the things that we would especially like are stories about: injurious conditions affecting whole trades, the spy system, forms of contract for employment, difficulties of organization, employment of chil-

Just a final word on the mechanical side.

White paper is still cheaper than editorial labor, in spite of the paper trust, so leave plenty of margin, and space at top of first sheet. Write as carefully as possible and print all names.

If our thousands of assistant reporters and editors will heed the suggestions and lend their assistance we can produce a paper, not only unique in character and interesting in matter, but of more general human interest, and greater value to the working class than anything ever previously attempted.

# Beware!

There's a cry of fearful omen that is ringing o'er the land,-It has sounded through the corridors of Knickerbocker halls; It has echoed 'mong the classic hills where Boston's cultured bands Are nestled round historic spots where Bunker's shadow falls.

It is voiced where blue Pacific's waves roll up their golden sand, Where stricken San Francisco weeps beside her sunset gate; And where Galveston proudly sits upon her wave-washed strand. And round the fair twin cities of the fertile North Star State.

Tis not a slogan new or strange that pulsates on the air; 'Twas heard in Homestead's horrors in the leafy woods of Penn: Twas wafted on the wailing winds across the prairies fair Where, in the city by the lake, they slaughtered guiltless men.

And this its fateful burden, as it rolls from out the West,-Where the noble snow-capped mountains are towering grand and

"The wrongs of labor's army will surely be redressed. By a fearful retribution, if our comrades have to die.

Now listen, O, ye tyrants that beset the worker's path Ere ye rue your fancied safety in your blood-bedabbled gains.

Heed ve well the admonition, "Beware the slow man's wrath." Ere ye smear again your grasping hands with murder's crimson stains.

While the giant, Labor, slumbered, ye have bound his massive arms; Ye have locked his feet in fetters that are forged from cursed gold; But he's rousing from his lethargy, and loud and wild alarms Are sounding from the fastnesses of every robber's hold.

There is peace, if we have justice,—there is strife, if we have wrong: And we sound a timely warning to the cruel hosts of greed; We've contained ourselves in patience,-we have suffered deep and long, Now there'll be a day of reck bing, if ye do this hellish deed

The Poor Man in the Courts

The petition of the People ex rel. Minerva for a writ of mandamus, directed to Axel Chytraus, one of the judges of the Superior court of Cook county, was filed by leave of court in the Supreme court of Illinois, at Springfield, Tuesday, and the summons has issued to Judge Chytraus, returnable in five days.

This proceeding was brought by Mrs. Antoinette Funk and Mary E. Miller, to test the validity of the rule of the Superior court entitled, "Suits in Forma Pauperis." The rule was made ostensibly to regulate the procedure in applications for leave to sue as a poor person under Section 5, of Chapter 33, of the Statutes of Illinois, which provides in substance that if it appears to the court. either before the suit is commenced or afterward, that the plaintiff is a poor person and unable to prosecute his suit and pay the costs and expenses thereof, and has a meritoriou ase of action, the court shall enter an order granting leave to the plaintiff to sue without pay ing the costs of court. The statute further provides that in case the "poor person" has no attorney, the court shall appoint one, who must prosecute the cause to a conclusion, without compensation-the court costs to be paid by a judgment entered for that purpose in case the plaintiff recovers.

The spirit of the statute is in conformity with Section 19, of the Bill of Rights, which provides: "Every person ought to find a certain remedy in the laws for all injuries and wrongs which he may receive in his person, property or reputation; he ought to obtain by law, right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it, completely and without denial, promptly and without delay," and the evident intent is that no person shall be deprived of his day in court simply because he has not fifteen dollars with which to pay the costs of court. This payment is but an insignificant sum in comparison to the immense sums incurred by our common wealth in conducting litigation after the suit is at issue. The salaries of the judges, clerks, bailiffs, jurors, and maintaining the courtrooms themselves in a few hours would amount to many times this insignificant sum, but all of these are given freely to litigants, rich or poor, who are fortunate enough to possess the fifteen dollars which it now requires to begin suit.

Under this statute for years it was the practice of the courts of this country to permit suit to be brought upon the presentation to the judge, at the time of the application, and afterwards filing in court, a short affidavit stating that plaintiff was a "poor person" and unable to prosecute his suit and pay the costs and expenses thereof, and that he had a meritorious cause of action. The plaintiff was not even required to come into

A few years ago, the judges perhaps because they were overworked, and possibly because they thought they were being imposed upon, made the rule stricter by requiring the plaintiff, when physical-

Religion and Socialism

A few fanatic "atheists"-and there

are fanatics among unbelievers as well

as among believers-criticised Carl D.

Thompson, the Socialist representative

ly capable, to come into court, at the time of the application, for personal examination as to the statutory requirements. Under this rule, which is an entirely proper one under the law, the

circuit court is now operating. The Superior court, however, on June 17, 1905, evidently tiring of the pour people, and laboring under the im sion that the vast machinery of the courts is supported by the millions of poor workers-who would be poor persons if they were cut off from even one month's opportunity to work-for the benefit of the wealthy parasites of so-

ciety, adopted a new rule. From its language and spirit, the most charitable conclusion would be that The judges who adopted it, were not only our of sympathy with the spirit of the constitution and the laws of Illinois, but ignorant of them. Upon no other supposition can such flagrant court legislation be explained. This law is calculated to and does prevent the bringing if suits under the poor person act in this court, because of its oppressive, unreasonable and insuling provisions.

The rule makes, among others, the following unlawful provisions:

1. The poor person must be a paupe and swear himself to be such.

2. He must sign what is practically a sworn autobiography, and in it give a detailed statement of his cause of action, and file the same in court.

3. He must swear that he will, if he compromises his suit, pay the costs of court out of the money obtained there-

4. His attorney must make an affidavit to be filed in court.

5. His attorney must swear the length of time he has known the pauper, and that he has investigated into the financial condition of the pauper and that he believes him to be a pauper.

6. The attorney must swear he believes the facts stated in the pauper's petition to be true

7. The attorney must swear that he has sufficient evidence to make recovery of the obtaining of a decree reasonably certain.

neither he nor his firm has received any compensation for his services for bringing the suit. 9. The attorney most state in case the plaintiff is a minor that there is no one

8. The attorney must swear that

ble of paying for them. 10. The attorney must agree that he will see that out of the first money obtained by suit or compromise that the

liable for the minor's necessaries capa-

court costs are paid. 11. If the attorney has not known the pauper for a year, his affidavit must be accompanied by that of a reputable citizen of some standing, "known to the attorney to be such," stating that he has known the pauper for one year, and he knows he is a pauper, and that he believes such person is "honest," and that the costs will be paid out of any money obtained by suit or compromise.

12. The attorney must submit all the

his O. K.

All of these provisions are intended to and do bring the conscientious lawyer for the poor people into disrepute with his fellow practitioners. The sleek corporation lawyer views the representative or the humble poor with both open and covert sneers. No method by which he can be worsted is considered too disreputable or too questionable, and the corporation lawver resorts to it con-

.To add a fin I humiliation, the court has provided that after the plaintiff's lawyer has done not less than \$100 worth of investigating, and spent not less than ten to fifteen dollars in stenographer's charges or scrivener's fees, he shall submit his various lengthy documents to the scrutiny of the chief deputy clerk-a layman-and permit him to pass upon them. Finally, if he condescends to O. K. them, the poor lawyer, representing his pauper client, may enter into the august presence of the judge, who will after an examination of the paper, perhaps, enter the order.

To further annoy and harass the lawyer, the court provides that unless he has known his client for a year, he must find a citizen of reputation and some standing who has known the pauper and who will swear that he is honest and that the costs of court will be paid-thus insisting that a stranger become security for costs, as well as the lawyer. And beyond the difficulty of finding such a person as this when it is possible, in many cases it would be impossible, and the plaintiff would lose his day in court.

The provision for the sworn autobiog raphy of the plaintiff is purely and solely for the benefit of the corporation defendant, whose lawver is probably mightily pleased with it.

There is scarcely a clause in this rule which is not contrary to the letter and the spirit of the law, and is, taken as a whole, the most vicious legislation of which our courts have been guilty for many years. Operating as it does upon the poor and their lawyers, and involving in each single instance so Lisignificant a sum, the courts probably well hoped that it would pass without question-or being contested would be sustained, as it involves primarily only those powerless and long-suffering millions-the poor. .

The court has reckoned wrongly in t'as, for some women have been found who will not submit to this injustice, and the matter will now be tested. The poor have won in the first move, for the petition is filed. The rule will be defended, however, by one of the shrewdest corporation lawyers in Chicago-Mr. C. Leroy Brown, who has been retained by Judge Chytrans. Is it by some strange coincidence that the attorney who does the appellate work for the Chicago City Railway company, of whose negligence the relator, Minerva Barnes, complains, is now defending with so much vigor the rule which has heretofore served his client so nobly?

# A Laugh or A Smile

in the (Wisconsin) legislature, for opening the session of the assembly with "I hear you attended old Gotcush a prayer in the absence of the minister. "What of it?" we ask. another. "Did you do him good?" Comrade Thompson is an honest, class-conscious Socialist. He was a

Protestant preacher before he joined the party. We did not ask him to rehis religion when he joine

the party. "Religion is a private affair." according to the platform of Socialists in this country as well as in all other courtries. Socialism does not wish to destroy religion and will not destroy it.

We find moreover that the atheistic exploiters of labor are in no way better than their capitalist colleagues. They stand together as such if their econom interests a attacked. Why should we then split through religious prejudices

and narrow-mindedness? The writer of these lines is a convinced freethinker. Yet he would never dream of forcing his convictions upon anybody and go around fighting wth people about God and the devil

We are fighting the capitalist class. We fight the clergy only when they act as allies of the capitalist class.

Does any one believe that the society of the future will forbid or abolish all religions? That would be senseless. On the contrary, Socialism will give men the greatest amount of tolerance possible. It would therefore be illogical to limit Socialism only to "atheists."

When Comrade Carl D. Thompson, yielding to the demands of the other members of the legislature, offered prayer, we can see no harm in that. He prayed for the women and children employed in the factories. The writer of these lines personally would, of course, rather have seen Thompson declare that although he, personally, is religious, he stands for the separation of church and state, and that he will pray privately for these women and children, as in the legislature he has, in accordance with his duty, introduced laws for the protection of these women and children.

Still the prayer of Toompson can hurt neither the legislators nor the women and children in the factories, and those who did not muc to pray were not of course compelled to.

In short, we ask for a square deal for every one. If Thompson wants to pray: let him pray. Religion is a private af-fair. — Victor Berger in "Vorvants." (Translated for Delly Socialist.) By P. B.

He Did

when he was i'l," says one doctor to "Well, I should say! I did him to the tune of just \$1,200."

The Japanese say that war with America is "unthinkable." This proves that the Japs are an extremely polite race if it proves nothing else.

for a good many years, my dear. It is good to run up surgeons' bills on rich

A doctor with a good reputation will do well never to get himself subpoenaed as a witness in a murder trial.

The United States ought not to mix in the Congo muddle until the new Japanese treaty is concluded, anyway.

A bill in the Wisconsin legislature makes railroad officials guilty of murder in accidents costing human life. This will only be an excuse for them raising their salaries.

The kaiser had bis triumphant postelection speech expurgated before it was published. This is prete censorship with a vengeance.

A Line on Him "Let's see. Nero was supposed to be

the meanest man in Rome, wasn't he?" The meanest man in Rome? Did he run'a trust back in those days?"

An insanity expert in a murder case has likewise to be an expert in the art

An insanity expert after a session with District Attorney Jerome is likely to be a fit subject for other insanity expert New Jersey defeated Dryden for sena-

tor, but the rest of the country won't thoroughly trust her until she passes a law to make her numerous corporations behave/

He Knew

"This paper," says the physician's wife, "says a scientist has found out what the vermilorm appendix is good for"

If you haven't got a dictionary about the house you had better purchase one. Grover Cleveland is going to deliver an oration on Washington's birthday.

If things get to going too badly for Bailey in Texas, perhaps he can find a physician who will be witness to suffitient ill-health to let him down like Dry-

Inconsistency

"There's no use talking-" began

dissertation to prove that the Japanese would eventually chew up the American and everlastingly exterminate them.

insanity expert.

If the elections and gone against the kaiser, would he have laughed when those boys pelted him with snowballs?

# NOT A MOB

ington a short time ago, President Roosevelt showed his teeth, and pointing his finger at H. H. Rogers and Pierpont Morgan, delivered himself of this

class, which is ready to efford protecpeople which believes it has been de-You can take your choice It will not be a "mob," Teddy, but a

The big touring car had just whizzed by with a roar like a gigantic rocket, and Pat and Mike turned to watch it disappear in a cloud of dust. "Thin chug wagons must cost a hape av cash, said Mike. "The rich is fairly burnin

"it must be that tainted money we do be bearin' so much about."—Success Maga

# Esperanto

perantisto. Oklahoma City. Students should address all inquiries to him-enclosing stamp for reply. (Copy-right, 1907, by Arthur Baker).

In order to meet the demand for lessons without further delay Comrade Baker forwarded the first three somewhat hastily prepared. He has now revised these, and we reprint them herewith in their revised form. This will also constitute a review of the matter so far presented and make it possible for those who have not received the previous issues of The Daily Socialist to start with the first lesson. This is the last time that these first lessons will be published. They should be cut out by every reader and preserved. If you do not want to study them now you will some

The Alphabet. The siphabet consists of 28 letters, each re re nilng one sound only.

J. C. D. E. F. G. C.H. A. I. J. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. R. S. S. T. U. C. V. Z.

The names of the letters are formed by adding the Esperanto noun ending, o, to the consonants, thus: Bo, Co, Co,

The sound given each letter the same as in English, with following exceptions

A as a in father. C as ch in chop E as a in fate. G as g in go. G as j in joy.

A as ch in loch Jas y in yet. Jas z in seizure.

U as oo in soon.

OJ as oy in boy.

The letter fi presents some difficulty to most English speaking people. It is a strong gutteral aspirate, prothan any English sound. If the stu-dent has not heard the sound, he approximate it by pronouncing

Accent.

The accent is invariably on the syliable next to the last.

Proficures are deach of the including words, and memorise its mean-

ing: • Ago (an act); akompani (to accompany); ambaŭ (both); blovi (to blow); blua (blua); delo (aby, heaven); nubo (cloud); vetero (weather); tero (earth): vento (wind); (man); knabo (boy); tago (d bala (beautiful); blanka (white).

### LESSON 2.

Grammatical Endings. Esperanto is built on the "unit sys-

em." Each thought or idea is ex-pressed by a single word, and com-ound ideas by constitutions of word-"Frat" means a child of the same paentage as oneself: "in" is the word indicating the female sex; "o" is the grammatical ending of all Esperante symple, self-defining these, we have the simple, self-defining word, "fratino," meaning, a sister. "Am"is the root word for love; adding the noun endword for love; adding the noun ending, we have "amo," meaning affection; add the adjective ending, and we have "ama," affectionate: the adverb termination gives us "ame," affectionately; the infinitive verb ending makes it "ami," to love. Following is a list of the grammatical suffixes of Esperanto, which the student should carefully study:

-O- sign of the substantive, or nounderfully study:

-N sign of the objective case.

-A- sign of the adjective
-E derived adverb

-AS- present tense of the verb.

AS- present tense of the verb.

-ANI- present active participle.
-ONT- future active participle.
-AT- present passive participle.

-IT- past passive participle.

OT- future passive participle

-I infinitive mood.

Memorizing these is your lesson for today. Persons who have forgotten or never studied grammar should not be frightened because they have only hazy ideas of what "participle" and "adverb"mean. These terms will be fully explained later, and those who have considered themselves quite per-fect in English grammer will find that Esperanto can improve the. under-standing of it.

The Substantive, or Noun. Substantive, or Noun, is a word used as a name for anything. In Esperanto it is indicated by the gram-matical suffix, o, as mentioned in Les-

omo (house) the name of an ca-

Hundo (dog) name of an animal.

Lundo (Monday) name of a day of the week.
Feliceco (happiness) the name of a

state of being.

The elementary grammars tell us that a Sentence is a thought expressed in words. The relation which a Substantive bears to the other words in the sentence determines what is known as its Case. In Esperanto the Substantive is usually in the Nominative Case except when used as the latter instance it is in what we term the Objective or Accusative Case, and ve indicate this by adding the gram-

Framples of Nominative Case. Hodiau la vetero estas tro bela. (Today, the weather is very beautiful). Blanka nubo estas en la cielo. (A white cloud is in the sky). La knabo estas da filo de la viro. (The boy is the son of the man).

Examples of Accusative Case, Hodian ni havas belan veteron. (Today we are having beautiful weather). Mi viras biankan nubon en la ĉielo, (I see a white cloud in the sky). Le viro amas la filon. (The father loves the son.) "Veteron," "nubon" and "filon" are in the Accusative Case because they follow the verb directly and are the recipients of the action

a special possessive form, but expresses the possessive by means of a preposi-tion. Instead of "the boy's book" we say "la libro de la knabo" (the book of the boy). Memorize the following words: Ve-

tri kvar kvin ses sep es nad dek. cent mil (one two three four five six seven eight nine ten one hun-dred ene thousand.)

The Verb.

A verb is a word expressing action or being: Proment, (to walk); eksisti,

which takes place at the time of speaking or writing, the present tense is used. You have already learned (Lesson 1) that the grammatical form of the present touse is -as: Rozo water floro (a rose is a flower). Leono cetas besto. (A lien is a besst). La reso apartenas al Teodoro. (The rose

belongs to Theodore).

In English the verb usually takes
a special form when used with a subject which is in the plural number This is never the case in Esperanto, and we depend solely upon the sub-stantive to indicate whether one or more persons or objects are spoken of. Instead of saying "I sm," and "we ere," Esperanto makes no change whatever in the verb form: Mi estas,

When the verb expresses an action

yesterday).

If the verb is used to express an action which is yet to take place, the

action which is yet to take place, the Future Tense, sign -os, is employed: Mi donos al vi monon. (I will give "to" you money). Johano iros al la urbe mergañ. (John will ge to the city tomorrow).

Memorise the following: Januaro, februaro, marto, aprilo, majo, junio, julio, añguato, septembro, oktobro, nevembro, decembro. These arn, of course, the names of the months (usually condmenced with small letters in Esperanto). Following are the days of the week: Dimanco, (Sunday); lundo, mardo, merkede, jaude, vendredo, sabato.

interest in esperanto, the coming interns-tional language. I think that Socialists the world over should begin at once the study of esperanto and devote all their spare time to it. Let them form groups, however small, and meet frequently for practice. It is very easy to learn to read and translate esperanto, but in order to converse intelli-gently, we must talk it as much as possible, correcting in each other errors in enunch

Fairhope has an esperanto study group of about a dozen numbers. Our meetings are a very agreeable pastime, as well as being highly instructive. Yours truly,

raised the rent. Curiously enough, the

# THE KING BEE By BOLTON HALL

that to allow each wage-earning bee to et e according to his needs from the cor non store must promote extravae, and that workers need the spur of starvation in order to do their best. Therefore he apportioned the fields into estates in severalty.

in turn rented them to the unemployed who had not been able to appropriate enough earnings to use as capital. He charged moderate rents-only what it average bee could make; but honey became scarce and dear, and the hungry

bees to tal. half of all the honey they gathered, but there seemed to be greater lack of honey.

The Captain showed how the overfeeding and extravagance of the rich and the competition of the disemployed

Still the working bees murmured at the amount of honey that the King Ben and his deputies got, and the unused store of honey stank and brought dis-

in repelling the individual who consum without producing.-Balzac.

# OUR FATHERLAND

Where'er a single slave doth pine, Where'er one man may help an Thank God for such a birthright,

There is the true man's birthplace grand, His is a world-wide fatherland!"

LUCIUS E KNOWLES

Quizzley. Then he launched into a two hours'

When his term of office is up, District Attorney Jerome ought to be able to make a good living hiring out as an

At the Gridiron club dinner in Wash-

"If you gentlemen are not willing to accept the action of the conservative tion alike to the rich and poor, I will say to you now that when you have disposed of us by your machinations you will find yourselves face to face with a prived of its right and a mob which does not have the least respect for riches.

compact, educated, intelligent, drilled army that knows what it wants and how

"An' be the smell av it," sniffed Pat

A Captain of the Bee Industry saw

These he sold to the bigger bees, who

bees denounced "the honeyistic system." Some fields he let "on shares." He "furnished the field" and allowed the

He required a dram of honey per week from each bee, and paid him three mouthsfuls per day at the end of the week. But somehow the yield of honey did not in rease.

So he made the bees live in tenement cells not big enough for them to turn around in, and when these cells byed sickness, he had them inspected—and he

and are the recipients of the action implied by the verb.

Note that the adjectives, "helan" and "blankan" are also Accusative. In this respect Esperanto differentiately from English. The Esperanto noun does not take

(sidewalk); rajdt (to ride); unu. du.

LESSON 4

(to exist).

When the verb expresses an action

which was, at some past time, in orogress, we employ the Past Tense, one sign of which is, is: Mi ne legi-la libron. (I did not read the book). Vi vidis min hirea). (You saw me

The system, however, brought great prosperity (to the Captain of Indus-try); also a honeyancial crisis, corruption and crime.

honey became worse .

kept the world going round (like mad)
-by the aid of Honeyism. "Why," he cried, "if we did not take the honey, you would all be out of work next

ease and contagion even to the rich!-Morality and political economy unite

That spot of earth is thine and min-

-James Russell Lowell