When Laborers get what they produce Capitalists will go to work

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NO. 406

LAW-BREAKERS IN REFORM ACT

Merchants' Club Hea s Illinois St el Magnate "Cuss" Teachers' Union.

Chicago's public schools were discuesed Saturday might at an expensive. banquet given by the Merchants Units

at the Auditorium here! The Teachers' bederation was comjemned for atthining with other labor amous Theodore W. Redensón, chairman of

the club's school commutee, resorted to predanity for words strong ruough to express his condemnation of the teachers muon. Robinson is vice president and one

of the executives of the law-breaking. tax-dodging and labor-skinning Illinois Steel Company and a tool of the United States Steel Corporation and J. P. Morgan.

His company has been condemned by every newspaper in Chicago for stealing land, dodging taxes by plain falsehood and defying building laws.

Proof of Law Breaking.

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

"Failure to obey the orders of the building department for the installation of guard rails on a narrow bridge near a row of blast furnaces in the plant of the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago is said to have been responsible for the death of Joseph Prudner, 45 years old, 8568 Mackinaw avenue, who was almost instantly killed yesterday afternoon at the plant. "Prudner was walking on the narrow steel structure and stepped off while blinded by flames from the doors of furnaces beneath him.

"He fell thirty-five feet, struck on his head, and died a few minutes later. "The body was taken to Murphy's undertaking rooms, 110 Ninety-second street.

Several weeks ago is hispecting the plant, Deputy Building Commissioner Joseph W. Heighes found the plattorm with sit guard rails. Promises are alleged to have been made that the rails would, be installed, but nothing was done.

Edward Witt, 22 years old, 8716 Honston avenue, was burned to death yesterday in the 'eprocessing mill of the same complay. Witt was carrying a ladle of molten steel, when he trapped and the heated mass covered his body. He was carried to the company's hospital, but died hair an honr later. His body was taken to Murphy's undertaking rooms.

Not "Union Anarchy."

tanure to obey the law Mr. Robinson is not "trade mnontauarchy.

gamblers, or for the Teachers' Feder-Butler Is Right. Nicholas Murray Butler, president

of Columbia University, and associate, in a national teachers' association of Dougherty, sent to Joliet for stealing \$500,000 from the school unds of Peoria, was another speaker "The next thing your firemen will be organizing," he said. Some out shouted: "They are organized!" He said such things, if not stopped, would cause all public cauployes to become attiliated with labor unions."

ation.

(Comment, He is right The teachers, bremen and postal employes. are organized now. All others are to be taken in Labor proposed, not only to manage the schools, the bre department, the police tores and the postoffice, but the nultia, the army, the nolls, the factories, and will handle all the money there is. Those who oppose this program should get ready to help.

The working class has the votes. Its organization for better working conditions, the Socialist party and the Chicago Daily Socialist are some of the influences that will arouse those who live by producing to take what they produce.

The strong influence, however, is the clear class struggle for the public a heards.

Working people will be told about Theodore W. Robinson and Joseph Prudner, who died Saturday in Robinson's mill.

It will be made clear that either the capitalist class or the working class must ran the schools. The working class has the votes)

Montgomery Ward & Co. maintain the worst fire trap in the city, according to Building Commissioner Bartzen,

"If fire breaks out in that trap," he declared today, "there will be hundreds burned to death. Six months ago this department served notice on the company to make its building safe for the thousands of employes. We have been

stopped from enforcing the law by an injunction. " The Thorne brothers who run this busers are prominent members of the Merchants' t'lub which proposes to reform the public schools.

"If that Ward building burns there will be a more awful disaster than the frequeis theater horror. I do not believe a hundred would escape, " he continned. "Paper is scattered on the floor, there are wooden partitions in direct violation of law and the elevators to not run through, making changes neeessary. This would make it impossible for those on the top floors to escape if

a blaze should start."

Can't Do Anything. "What is the cure?" he was asked. Without answering the question directly, the building commissioner ended his statement with this:

"You can't do anything with the millignnire nonrelasts in this town. As soon as you try to make these law breakers and rich anarchists obey the law they stop you with an injunction. The Ward building in Michigan ... enue is the worst

Inside Story of the Teamsters' Strike by a Writer of Inter-

CLIMAX OF LABOR PLOT

national Reputation.

Representatives of the Chicago Daily Socialist interviewed C. P. Shea, now under indictment with other offsers of the Teamsters' Union for practically every crime commuted at the time of the teamster's strike well as a best of new offenses invested by the well paid and fertile brains of the attorneys of

the Employers Association Shea holds a position in the labor world scarcely second to Mitchell and Gompers. The teamsters" strike is the just and greatest conflict, ever undertaken by the united 300,000 working pea ple of the Chicago Federation of La-

The teamsters' organization" is the backbone of the labors inovement, in Chicago and every city where it has been formed.

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

The Chicago Daily Socialist proposes to put before the citizens of Chicago and the working people of the United States the truth concerning the infamous accusations, against Shea.

The lies already spread by the capitalist press of Chicago are known to every newspaper reader in the country. Before the trial had been started the press was flooded with the venomous misstatements of the Chicago employ-

ers association. Defendants Are Innocent.

The president of the second most

powerful mijon of workingmen in the United States is held up before public opinion as a common slugger and a hir. Shea's lawyers will dispose, of

the case against him-before that court of final appeal: the opinion of the peop They also hope to convince the judges

before whom he and his co-workers are being tried today. The daily reports of the trial will show that Shea and his brother union

ists are innocent of the charges laid against them. Your correspondent has been allowed to see some of the evidence that will

expose the brutal and cowardly plot of the employers against the personal characters of honest and devoted labor leaders. This evidence cannot be published now for fear that the employers will buildoze or buy off, the witnesses

of the defense. But while the defense can only be outlined, the defense of these individual martyrs to the cause of labor, the plot 'of the Chicago Employers' association against the Chicago Federation of Laploves. This is not a sympathetic strike, any more than any other strike against one employer by employees of several trades. But what could the other unions do

o help the teamsters? The Chicago Federation of Labor solved this question. It found a way to swing every union workingman in Clucago against the Employers' Association without falling back on the dan gerous- and costly sympathetic . strike For the first time in the history of

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1906

could help many unions in time of strike

by walking out with their fellow-em-

American labor all the union of a great city put their wages together as a common fund and drew from them freely to support a strike that they considered to be a common concern-

The employees were naturally alarmed Then came the third and fourth parts of the labor haters' plot. The crupicy ers decided that they would have to exhaust the union funds. For this put pose the united unions were to be forced into sympathetic strikes so that as possible should draw and exhand their funds. The employers then became the agnators and for ed small besses to join them.

And in order to insure the feadulent indictments of the leaders and the spread of the strike there was contrived the final, principal and most lawless and brutal scheme of all, to produce "incriminating" cuidence, to inflame the leaders and men, the employers deliberately planned to promote and provoke disorder in every possible form

Mr. Shea gave plenty of evidence to prove both of these links of the plot. Shea's Story.

To begin at the beginning :

"Why was Montgomery Ward & Co selected by labor to begin the strike? Mr. Shea was asked. "Did the teamsters begin the strike on account of the famous nineteen clothing cutters?"

"The nineteen cutters, and even the 500 sweatshop workers that sewed the goods had little to do with it. Montgomery Ward broke a contract with a mion of the Chicago Federation of Lahor and Thorne knew that this would bring on the fight," was the reply

We shall prove in our case," said one of Mr. Shea's lawyers, "that from this small beginning the fight was extended at every point by the employers. Their mal hearing would be necessary and method was to break their contract with the officer's story could not be told. some branch of the Teamsters' Union.

"Everybody knows for instance that work Montgomery Ward does an exclusively out of town busines and has no co ions with Marshall Field & Co. But and some not so well known, was rep-Marshall Field & Co. were so anxious to resented in city government, directly offend the feamsters that they hauled a hag filled with sawdust to Montgomery has shown that this condition still exists Word's so as to force a strike. and the conections between corporations

"The employers promoted the 'violence, the union officials-aware of the plot-held it in check.

"It's no use denying," said Shea there was violence on the part of some union mer. But the most violence was either the divect act of the employers' hired thugs or the spontaneous protest of the people on the streets against the importation into the city of Chicago of the scum of the population from other sections.

Negroes to Slay.



employes of the city to form a "league,

The league just new in fighting a

clause the convention will consider soon

If this clause is adopted and becomes a

law, the police force again will become

the tool of thieves, corporations and sa-

This feature of the 'reform charter

is one of the most victors measures pro-

posed. It would give any department

head absolute power to discharge any

city employe and he would not have the

The Right to Discharge,

porations with this measure is clear after

a short investigation. In almost every

personal injury-case, and there are thou-

sands of them against street railways,

gas companies, electric light companies

the steam railroads, a policeman is the

In many cases the testimony of the

police officer wins the case for the de-

iendant. Under present civil service

rules the corporations have hard work

If he is "got" he must be bought. If

That is how the proposed rule would

How Thieves Operate.

or indirectly. Recent municipal history

and common thieves is in old party

An old police sargeant said today that

the abolishment of the rule requiring

charges to be made against a policeman

and granting him a formal hearing be

fore he is discharged had weakened the

"It has not been many years," he said,

since every copper had a list of thieves

in his head, whom it was dangerous to

arrest or molest in iny way. Until you

get to dealing with criminals and get

hold thieves once had on the police.

politics.

At one time every well known thief

The connection of public service cor-

right to a formal hearing.

loon keepers with political influences.

union scents certain.

of the School Board. The Church League of Austin, the latest ofganization to be formed as a dummy by the Merchants' Club "mob" held a meeting in Austin last night to denounce the Teachets' Federation

TEACHERS' UNION

and glority Superintendent Cooley, These pious union baters had their ready made resolutions on hand and pushed them through with a machinelike smoothness that seemed to dis gust even Superintendent Cooley, who Corporation influences in the charter was the principal speaker.

concention have caused all civil service Wiley W. Mills of the school hoard was present and attempted to speak, Fhat this league will develop into a but was at once gagged, although he is a prominent member of the church. under whose auspices the meeting was being held.

> The resolutions, which are of the stereotyped sort, prepared for general onsumption by made to order mass meetings, call upon the charter con vention to make the Teachers' Feder ation an illegal tody and to victimiz all teachers belonging to it.

GLUCOSE TRUST POISONS CHILDREN

Standard Oil Concern Admits Responsibility for Deaths of Scores.

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

The glucose trust is controlled by the Standard Oil combination, and has paid iner and costs amounting to half a million dollars in Philadelphia, where the state dairy and food commission has forced the trust to its knees.

In this city scores of people have been poisoned by sulphites in candy, and Sarah Oldheim, a young girl, is dead at her home here to-day from that cause With the advent of Christmas the city authorities are trying to prevent tons of the poisoned glucose from being brought here.

GAS COMPANY WANTED OLD CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

His Meter Showed He Gwed \$17 for Light and He Complained.

If you were a gas company would you take a nold man's carpenter tools away from him because he refused to pay a bill of \$17?

W. H. Rhodes, an old soldier, living at 7515 South Chicago avenue and receiving an \$8 pension is able to do a

little carpenter work. His gas bills averaged \$3 a month. Suddenly he received one for \$17. Complaint was made and the old meter was disconnected and another put in. The next bill was \$9. He refused to pay it and was threatened with suit for the amount. The company threatened to take away the veteran's tools and be

BUSINESS MEN -LOSE \$250,000

Facts on Ground Leases Show That it Cost 2 Quarter of a Million a Year to Have B. M. Managers.

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

This statement is based on figures obtained today from W. A. Somers, an expert working with the Board of Re-Mr. Somers has made a valuation of

the land in block 142, the block in which the Tribune building is situated.

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

Estimate of Bankers,

According to the most conservative estimates made by W. D. Kerioot and prominent bankers, the rate on such a lease should be at least 5 per cent. The Tribune is making \$37,000 yearly

through the conditions of the lease that was secured for them by their attorney, A. S. Trude, when as a democrat he was appointed by a republican administration

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

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

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

Others Want Some of the Graft.

Those holding revaluation leases are paying on an average 415 per - cent. These are the concerns that were not large enough to get into the deal when the straight leases were secured.

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

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

(Comment.-Remember, wlien you borrowed the money from friends, as hear the Merchants' club attack I teachers' union and labor unionism in general that "straight leases" are one of the things wanted. Remember, when the Chicago Tribune and Daily News takes ides with Law-Breaker Theodore W. sides with Law-Breaker and Robinson, of the Illinois Steel company, Robinson, of the Illinois Steel company, and of the Merchants' club, they pu fake mining and criminal medical advertising.)

that is possible it is expensive and gives the officer a "hold" on the company. An easier way is to give every depart ment head power to instantly and summarily discharge any policeman. Then the corporations only have to get the "head." He does not always need to be "got." The corporation can get his superior or he may have, some friend of the department head cause the discharge of the offending policeman, for no for

to "get" the policeman.

chief witness.

- It is plain lawbreaking to save a few dollars at the risk of members of the working class.

The Merchants' Club, which has the hardihood to put forward one of its most notorious lawbreakers, Theodore W. Robinson, whose lawbreaking is directly responsible for the death of Joseph Prudner, proposes to "reform" the public school system, Robinson says a school teacher should be discharged for "affiliating" with a labor organization."

Prominent Members.

Among other prominent members of the Merchants' Club are:

the of the Thorne brothers, who manage Montgomery Ward & Company's business.

Walter H. Wilson, who lives by land trading, rent collecting and handling the pennies placed in his bank by working people.

Fred Upham, who is a member of the Board of Review, and who recent-ly gained take in these columns for reducing the taxes of the law breaking South Shore Country Club

The remainder of the club is comsed of men who live by owning things others must use; schemers, stock gamblers and life insurance aurnis.

Capitalist Would Reform Schools.

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

The alignment is clean out. It is trade union vs. "business "interests" from now on as far as the schools are concerned.

Every citizen must be on one side or the other: for Theodore W. Robin-son, vice president and executive of the Illinois Steel Company, and his gang. of traders, schemers and stock

hire trap we ever have found in this city. I do not believe there is another as dangerous anywhere. If a horror comes I want the public to know that I have done my duty. The responsibility will not be on this office ..

Two inspectors are at work in the plant of the law breaking Illinois Steel company today investigating the gas explosior that caused the death of one man and the injury of four others.

DID YOU GET ONE OF THESE TELEGRAMS

How the Mine Stock Dealers Wash People for Their Savings.

Sufficient facts have been printed in the Chicago Daily Socialist as well as in some other papers to show to what croked schemes the fake mining stock companies resort in order to get the hard earned dollars of the workingmen. The following telegram is new evidence of the rottenness of these stock com-

> panics. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 10. W.E. Wilson, Boulder, Col.: If not taking chances wire me as follows: "From what I have seen we have the biggest proposition in the world, Home Stake not excepted. W. B. Cameron." Here is a scheme for praying upon people with manufactured telegrams telling of wealth which never existed except in the newspaper advertisements.

PRIVATE OWNERSHIP BREAKS DOWN

Captains of Industry Can't or Will Not Give Kansas Fuel

Topeka, Kars., Dec. 10 -- Private ownership of railroads is the cause of a coal famine in Kansas. The railroads find it more remunerative to use cars for other purposes. The people are iteezing for want of the precious black diamonds. There is just as much coal on the market as there ever was, but the greed of private

barman he exposed in full The teamsters' strike against Montgomery Ward & Co, broke out on April 6, 1905

I'll Attend a Funeral

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

"On the first of May next," said Robert Thorne early in the winter to Shea, "I am going to attend the funeral of the Teamsters' Union." On another oc-casion he added before Shea had committed any of the acts now alleged to constitute his crime. "I'm going to land you in the penitentiary." Robert Thome was the President of

the Chicago 'Employers' Association This association of labor haters had decided then, long before the teamsters' strike, on two actions. The Teamsters' Union was to be es-

rupted in order to break up the Chicago Federation of Labor and smash one at a time all the unions of Chicago; and The Officers of the Teamsters' Union -so popular with the union men and so familiar with all the tricks of the employers-were to be led into an ap pearance of criminal action by Young and other bought traitors and incruninated by the tricks of the law.

At no moment were the wide-awake leaders of the teamsters and the Chicago

federation ignorant of the diabolical designs of the labor-haters. The whole plot was intended not to deceive them -this was impossible-but to delude public opinion and the courts ...

Federation Prepares.

The Chicago Federation at once began preparations for the conflict. It realized the strength of the teamsters' organization, its value to the other unions, is time of strike. It did not propose to allow the Team-sters' Union to be destroyed. The teamsters, a powerful unified

corporations is greater than the cries of suffering humanity. organization of men at work in a hun-dred different businesses and industries

"The employers advertised for negroes in Mobile, promised them guns and protection and asked no question as to their character. When such negroes arrived ready to shoot any man that

offended their dignity the people of Chicago turned as a body against them. There are not coough teamsters in Chicago to account for the enormous sired. mobs that drove the negroes from the

strects. "Even after the strike there was a carnival of crime in Chicago. The papers said it was due to a poor police system. Look up the records and you will see that it was due to the criminals and thugs imported by the employers during this strike.

it is easy to investigate. They were negroes just arrived from the south" "Why don't you convict some of them?" Shea was asked.

"Because of the nature of the grand jury. Everybody knows it is always friendly to business interests. We had a good case against the mnorious Buckminister, but it was turned down, as every laboring man expected.

"Not only were negroes imported, but notorious strike breakers were hired and men were especially selected to give oftense to union members. But we real ized the value of order to our cause and here is a case to prove it.

Scheme to Get Militia.

"Th employers were desperately anxjous to get the militia here. The day they sent their big committee to Spring field to accomplish this they tried a sensational plan to create disorder

"Tom Barrett, the sheriff, telephoned me to send down 200 union men to the court house to be sworn in as deputies. I said I'd send them. But first I went down to the court house myself to see what was doing. I found several wagon-loads of the imported negro scablined up on the sidewalk: Of course hey were sent there to make a fight and the telegram was to arrive at Spring-(Continued on third page.)

into the under would you do no the ramifications of this political in-

Corporations have to fight strikers as every newspaper, reader knows. They use policemen. In the teamsters' strike officers were reprimanded for not using the club on the heads of strikes as severely as the Employers' Association de-

Force Policemen to Club Strikers.

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

If this proposed rule goes through, however, the policemen will be summar ily discharged if he does not club hard and fast enough. He will have no opportunity to explain

Former Inspector Patrick Lavin, stockholder in Swift & Co., was one of the best "clubbers." He was charged with being in a conspirary with thieves. It was proved by events that he was the pet of the Employers' Association and through that chergetic organization, the pet of all daily newspapers then published bere.

Ves. it looks as if the "league" would become a union.

Policemen and fitemen must organize and affiliate with organized labor to save their bonor, to save the city and to save their jobs.

TO CONTROL SWEATSHOPS.

Stamp on All Clothing Made in Living Rooms.

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

The proposed law provides licenses for sweatshops and these licenses will not be issued to shops which are in living rooms. All articles which are finished, altered or repaired in any living room must be stamped "tesement

poor as himself, to save his only, means of mining a livelihood.

BOOK OF WILLIAM MORRIS SELLS FOR \$3.150

Works of Famous Socialist Agitator Author and Craftsman Go to Collectors.

London, Dec. 7 .- A library which is being sold at auction at Sotheby's contains many of the treasures of the late William Morris, which were sold at auction in 1898./ They are now bringing two and three times the prices bid for them then.

The most notable instance of this is a manuscript Latin Bible of the fourteenth century, finely illuminated. This sold for \$1,510 at the Morris sale. An exciting struggle for it today resulted in Mr. Quaritch acquiring it for \$3,150

STRIKE-BREAKER BEATS HIS AGED MOTHER

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

layed his supper. He knocked her down stairs and nearly tore one of her eyes out of its socket

Grithn is one of the "heroes" who helped the State street merchants break the teamsters' strike. He was a highly esteemed employe of the Employers' Teaming Company.

GREEDY GROVER GETS THE GOUT

Princeton, N. J. Dec. 8 An acute attack of indigestion has kept Grover Cleveland confined to his house for over a week. His condition remains unimproved. Dr. Carnochan sajd to-day Mr Cleveland is not seriously III, but he suf-fers much pain. His sole adment, he in-sisted, is indigestion,

ENGINEER GOES INSANE.

Fear of An Accident and Responsibility Routs Reason.

Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 10 .- Michael Whelan has held a throttle on the Michigan Central for 22 years.

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

MOTHER JONES IN CHICAGO.

Her Tireless Maternal Spirit Hopeful For "Her Boys" in the Work-ing Class."

Mother Jones arrived in Chicago last

Mother Jones arrived in Chleago last night and will remain in Chleago for a few weeks. She took part in the political campaign in Pennsylvania and will rest a few days before beginning her task anew. "Socialism in growing in strength," she said to-day while calling at the edi-torial rooms of the Chicago Daily So-cialist. "In Pennsylvania and Weat Virginia the party is getting votes where two years ago the people had never heard of the working class parts."

party." "There peter was a more dangerous man is the White House." she said when told of Roosevelt's plan to solve the hoor problem. "He is all things to all men."



3

Not long ago a partner in one of Chicago's department stores and a recognized pillar of the church remarked to a friend on the enormous size of the taxes he had to pay and referred particularly to the awful expense that education cost the community and how the working class cost the city of Chicago an enormous sum*ior policemen to keep them in order. He concluded by wishing that not a single woman of the working class in Chicago would give birth to a child for the next ten years.

The friend he spoke to happened to be a Socialist, though the speaker was not aware of the fact. The friend said : "I don't know as you would care to have such conditions as you desire brought about as it would affect your business enormously. Have you any idea what proportion of money is spent in Chicago on clothing and food for young children who are unable to earn one cent for themselves?

"In my own family the grocery and meat market bills average \$2.00 per head each week and my wife and I think we live rather plainly for people of our station in life. We feel we could not economize any further and do justice to our children, but of course I am aware that the working class must feed themselves and young tolks for less money.

"Our family being five in number is not Orthodox for people of our rank, but it will average up with those of the laborer. Taking it as a basis, there must be at least half a million children in Chicago that need to be provided for out of the earnings of older people. Let us suppose that they can be ied and clothed for the same sum per week that I spend on the food alone for my children. This means. that each child costs' annually \$100 per year; that is the total cost of keeping the helpless children of Chicago amounts to twenty-five million dollars.

"Supposing your wishes were realized there would be a drop in the business of Chicago of twenty-five million dollars a year. Your business is planned on present conditions, would not the realization of your wish drive your firm and all others on State street into bankruptcy?". He admitted that it would.

Children are a source of profit only to the capitalist and a heavy cost to their parents. As workers they are profitable to the capitalist, their employers, and very rarely any profit to those who brought them into the world. No parent raises children with any certain hope of deriving any profit for the expenditure of money, time and care. Fathers and mothers as such are not working for the good of themselves but for somebody else.

The great problem is, who are they working for? We have seen that in the present form of society they are working for a very indefinite master called the capitalist, who has not sense enough to pay them enough money so that the raising of a first-class product is possible; in fact, each capitalist does his best to shift the burden on to someone else

Under Socialism children would be raised for the benefit of the state, and the state recognizing the vast importance of the maternal function would pay the mother not only the cost of the food and clothing essential to the child's well being, but would also pay her for her services so that she could devote her time to turning out a first-class product in every respect. Under capitalism, she has to spend her hours of daylight at the wash tub, behind a sales counter or attending a punching machine, while her progeny, unkempt and uncared for, wallow in the mire of the streets.

Socialism does not desire, to destroy the family ; it will endeavor to lift it out of the awful pit into which capitalism has driven it.



The time is rapidly approaching t in these deat of thevery and their when the people of the civilized world will have to choose between the "existing order" and the "new order"-Seculiare

In every age existing order has had its friends and fors

The foes of existing order have ever been the champions of the new. hence the real movers of the world. Had it not been for a few brave, coare**OLD FRANCES** Out of the door of her basement lodg-

ing Old Frances came. For a moment she stood there, under the shadow of the steps that led to the apartments above. And as she stood she took her bare hand from under the folds of her faded shawl, and opened it. On the withered and grinty palm lay a new silver piece-a quarter of a dollar. As she looked her theumy eyes grew bright, a grin played about her toothless mouth, and the long chin with its sparse heard grew closer to the beak-like nose. After moment of gloating over the bright thing, she drew her hand again under the worn shawl that covered her head and fell about her shoulders to her waist. Then she climbed laboriously op the now covered steps that led to the street. Old Frances had been young once.

She had experienced that innocent and slender age that lies between the irresponsible past and the responsible future when one is known as a "mere slip of a girt" But as she climbed unsteadily to the pavement, her back bent her frongray hair straying from under the faded shawl over, a face scarred and seamed with years of horrible depravity and deprivation, it was beyond mortal power to imagine her to have ever been other than the ugly crone she now was.

I slipped in.

Holding her coin tightly in her hand the picked her way painfully along the slippery street. She had been sent upon an errand of life or death. On a cot in the damp basement room a woman lay writhing in mortal agony. Three children unheeding, played upon the floor. They fought, they screamed in anger, they shouted in plee, and they fretted be cause of the cold. But the pale creature on the cot was conscious only of her pain, and prayed the Mother of Jesus to hasten Old Frances' return with a quieting drug.

At the corner Old Frances stopped. Again she took her hand from the folds of her shawl and looked longingly at the silver piece. The cold was in her bones, and her parched throat thirsted "for a drop." As she turned the corner a gust of wind swept down upon her, cutring through her thin clothing fiercely, and almost throwing her from her feet. Clutching an inviting door handle near by she elong to it, bracing berself against the storm. Then some one flung the door open and dragged her in.

The light, the warnith, the odor, were verpowering.

"Just a drop," she gurgled, to the man it the counter

An hour later a policeman piloted Old Frances to her basement door. Revived by the cold, she was able to turn the knob and enter. The children huddled together among some rags in a corner were fast asleep. The sick woman was quiet. Old Frances approached her besitatingly. She was airaid she would start up and curse her. But the sleeper did not awaken. The old woman put out her hand, which had begun to trem-

ble as with an ague, and touched the icecold face. "Mother of Jesus!" she croaked hoarsely, and sank to the floor, crossing berself.

-Josephine Conger-Kaneko,

High Wages that are Low

fallen women in the red-light districts Certain corporations are making great parade of the fact that a few of them, through economic necessity to sell secause of the general prosperity and increased cost of living, have voluntarily There are about a thousand murraised the wages of employes. ders committed each month in the

GERMAN SOCIALIST CONGRESS By ROBERT HUNTER

own in the essentials with any other class It is rather startling to one, whose in Germany. These were my observa-tions shoulder to shoulder with the mass impressions of socialist movements have been confined almost entirely to the outside. United States, to enter into one of the

Inside other things impressed me. largest and most beautiful halls in the was squeezed so tight amongst the felworld-a hall seating 10,000 personslows about me that I could not see them and find it packed to the point of suffoand I contented myself with looking cation with delegates, party members, across a sea of faces such as I had and friends of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, I speak of enternig; never seen massed in one place before Clear and resonant over this sea came as a matter of fact it took me two hours the voice of Bebel. A few months ago to enter. Relying upon my experience I saw in New York a convention of at home for guidance I went a half hour American citizens standing on chairs late. When I came near the hall I saw an immense throng of people, surely not and for twenty minutes waving their less than three or four thousand, standhats and arms, as if they had lost completely their senses, in order to show ing before the doors. I congratulated their appreciation of a candidate for myself on not being any later and hurriedly elbowed my way among the prooffice. They were mal-contents, they were in fear lest their liberties should ple in order to be as near the entrance be lost them, and they wanted a Moses as possible when the doors should be opened. But before I had gone far, I to save them; this they thought was he discovered that the hall was already Here in Mannheim I see an old man talking to his sons. He has seen the overcrowded and that we were shut out! movement grow up from its childhood. None of us was of a mind for that and For nearly half a century he has served so we broke a few window panes; but it it with faithfulness and with power. was of no avail-we were informed that He has worked his entire life for this the hall would support no more and that the authorities would permit no thing; yes, more, he has overworked and one else to enter. Fortunately however not seldom has he been vexed, wearied for me most of those outside went away and out of heart. In this service he has after a time, and somewhat later, as a grown grey, and furrowed, and great. Today he is the ablest man in the few of those inside began to come out, German Reichstag and one of the ablest Inside and outside it was an impresand most powerful debaters in the world. sive sight. They were workingmen-Every man in this gigantic hall knows to a man. And they were of that type his worth, knows his greatness, and loves of workingman which one too rarely bim; but instead of grovel and hysteria they give him the good round applause sees outside of Germany. They were not pale, aremic and undersized such as of fellowship and of affection. -It lasts one sees in the East End of London, or perhaps fifty seconds and then they stop in the factory districts of Lancashire. to listen to what he has to say. If what he says were nonsense I think they would nor were they the tense, exhausted workmen that issue from the factories of the let him know, for they have not intoxi-United States. It seemed as if they had cated themselves with a frenzied and escaped somehow the perfected system worked-up emotion. It was admirable. of labor-exploitation which exists with Without hysteria and without the worus. They looked as if they were getting shipping of heros or the seeking of a a loaf or two of bread the best of the Moses to lead them out of the wilderness this German proletariat is coming to its struggle with the capitalists. They were serious-minded, ruddy-faced, muscular, own. They know their wilderness and and one could see that they had saved they are sure of their own capacity for from the exploitation of the capitalists hewing the paths and bridging the enough physical and mental strength to streams out of the miasma of forest and live like men during their teisure bours. swamp into the warmth and Sunshine I should be willing to wager that physic-ally or mentally they could hold their Proofs of International Socialist Review.

"The Menace of the Tower"

All will remember the fall of the Campanie of St. Mark at Venice which fell in 1902. It was built in 902, and stood just a thousand years. It was the second highest tower in the world, being exceeded in height only by the Washington Monument. It rested upon a great wooden callson sunk in the sea, and worms gnawed away the foundations and it fell. In the fall of this tower, Edward Markham sees a type of the menace to our; country and wrote:

In storied Venice, down whose rippling streets The stars go hurrying, and the white moon beats, Stood the great Bell Tower, frowning seas and skics-Fronting the ages, drawing all men's eyes; Rooted like Teneriffe, aloft and proud. Taunting the lightning, tearing the flying cloud.

It marked the hours of Venice; all men said Time cannot reach to bow that lofty head: Time, that shall touch all else with ruin, must Forbear to make this shaft confess its dust; Yet all the while, in secret, without sound, The fat worms gnawed the timbers underground.

The twisting worm, whose epoch is an hour, Caverned its way into the mighty tower; And suddenly it shook, it swayed, it broke, And fell in darkening thunder at one stroke. The strong shaft, with an angel on the crown, Fell ruining; a thousand years went down!



agcous souls in every age, who were I grand enough to fight existing conditions and struggle for something better, the world would yet be peopled with naked savages, gropping in the wilderness.

Abraham Lincoln once said "This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember and overthrow it " (First inangural, March 4, 1861.)

We have in this country more than 2,000,000 women, taken from their homes and loved ones and forced to. battle on the field of industry for their livelihood.

This condition exists because there are millions of men working like slaves for wages on which a family . could not live.

There are 4.500,000 children in this country who do not attend school at : any time of the year. It is estimated that at least half of these are at work in the factories and dirty, dingy sweat-shops.

These four and a half million children are taken from the home, the school and the playground and put I slavery

ANOTHER ROOSEVELT

REFORM MEASURE igton, D. G. Dec 12-Presi-sevelt is understood to have in dent Ros tion a special message to congress asking for such Jegislation as will give the interstate commerce commis-sion jurisdiction over the distribution of freight cars by railroads to shippers. It is alleged that gross discriminations have been practiced in this respect.

ATTENTION

Did you tell your grocer to send up package of Nutretof Made is Girard, an. By wholesale at Sprague War-ar's or Illinois Brokerage Co.

United States. We have about 100,- 1 000 crimmals in our prisons today, and the number is increasing at an alarming rate

very lives coined into dollars.

er read or write

There are more than five million

persons of ten years and over, born

and raised in America, who can neith-

of our American cities driven

their bodies and sonts for bread.

There are more than a half a million

Of 1.319 convicts in the Joliet pen itentiary, only 216 were without ee-" legions belief and only 286 were intemperate It thus appears that neither intemperance nor lack of religious training was the cause of their

C FIFTLE. We have about 2000000 paupers in the almshouses and charitable institutions of this country, most of whom

are old and infirm pergens, who have toiled early and late for a lifetime. their only recompense being a mere subsistence wage. Now, when too old to work, we place them in the almshouse-poor, unfortunate creatures. in the year 1850 there was but one criminal out of each 3,500 citizens of the United States Today there is one criminal out of each 750 people.

It is estimated that we have 30,000 suicides in the United States, annually.

It is also estimated that there are 1.000 murders a month, and 60,000 divorces each year

These suicides, marders, divorces, etc., are but the legitimate products of the competitive system and wage

A LEADING OSTEOPATH of SL

A LEADING OSTEOPATH of St. Louis, Dr. Crenshaw, writes the Girsri Coreal Co., as follows: "I thank you for the sample of Nutreto. I believe the best advertisement for Nutreto is-Nutreto." The sign of superiority: Nutreto." The sign of superiority: ande in Girard. Your greeer will get it for you if you ask him and tell him he can obtain wholesale from Sprague-Warner or III. Brokerage Co., Chicago. --Adv.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

Full supply of Socialist literature at office of Chicago Dally Socialist. Bar-gains in pamphiets. Choice books for Christmas presents. Marx Capital, new edition, \$2.00; by mail 25 cents extra. --Adv. ff

No opportunity is ever lost for laying emphasis on the fact that American labor is better paid than is the labor of most other countries.

Such assertion is a sort of spreadeagleism that is supposed to hurt nobody and to help the corporations to a more complacent enjoyment of their profits. But the real truth is that, measured

by the value of its product, the labor of this country, instead of being the highest paid, is the lowest paid in the world

Census reports show that in American manufactures the per capita production is three times the average of European factorics, while wages are less than twice as high.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern and other, railroads, is authority for the assertion that a train gaug on his American railroads handles more than seven times as many ton miles of freight as do the train gangs on English, French and German railroads. For this seven times as much result American trainmen receive less than twice as much

Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, in an address the other day, said that one American farm hand produces more rice than 400 Chinamen. Chinese wages are only 10 to 12 cents

a day, but if the tice workers of this country got the same rate for results produced their pay would \$44 to \$48 a day-instead of \$1:50 "Cheap labor" never could produce the

marvelous crops and manufactures of this country. Vet, measured by what it does, it is the cheapest labor on the surface of the earth. And it is utterly false that prices are

high because wages are high. Compared with the prices the consumer pays, wages are lower than in Europe or

These hard facts seriously detract from the glory of the spread-eagleism and from the seeming munificence of the wage-increasing corporations .-- The Cincinnati Post.

And so I fear, my country, not the hand That shall hurl night and whirlwind on the land; I fear not Titan traitors who shall rise To stride like Brocken shadows on our skies-Not giants who shall come to overthrow And send on Faith an Iliad of woe.

I fear the vermin that shall undermine Senate and citadel and school and shrine-The Worm of Greed, the fatted Worm of Ease, And all the crawling progeny of these-The Vermin that shall honevcomb the towers And walls of state in unsuspecting hours.

of poles and overhead wires. In Mar-

seilles, for instance, two powerful com-

panies are preparing to deliver electricity

in all parts of the city and neither one

has been or will be permitted to crect a

single pole. Great progress has been

made in the manufacture of underground

cables, which are carefully insulated and

rendered impermeable, so that they may

be laid in ordinary trenches exactly like

gas pipes. As a rule when the trench

is prepared a layer of crushed limestone

bricks so as to minimize the destruction by humidity. The methods adopted are

-EDWIN MARKHAM.

volve no danger to life or property or commercial disadvantages. As the loca-Donc Better in France tion of breaks can be determined before a pick is placed in the earth, just as flaws in ocean cables can be located, the They do some things across the water construction of expensive permanent much better than in this country. The underground couduits may be dispensed distribution of electrical energy is prowith. Companies will be required to gressing so fast in France that a law compensate the state, the department has been passed setting forth the most and the communes for the use of the public domain and rules for the proteccomplete administrative regulations for the protection of the public. The first tion of the landscape will be enforced. and most striking result of the new law This condition will be subject to annual is the refusal of the municipal amborirevision to keep pace with the progress ties in all large cities to permit the use of electrical engineering -- Construction

The Repair Bill.

News, Dec. 1, 1906.

"I can't understand it," says Rubb. "Can't understand what?" asks Dubb. "Why the automobile repair shops don't buy motor cars for everybody who can afford to pay for having the repairs done.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

is spread on the bottom and after the cable is put in place it is covered by thin Pull supply of Socialist literature at office of Chicago Daily Socialist. Bar-gains in pamphlets, Choice books for Christmas presents. Marz Capital, new edition, \$2.00; by mail 25 cents extra. --Adv. tf comparatively cheap and are said to in-





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any kind of Business or Real Estate any Wherk at any price, write me your require means i can serve you time and meany. DAVID P. TAFF THE LAND MAN



PETER SISSMAN ATTORNEY AT LAW Same and the Direct Statement and Non and Arm. One.



OF AMERICA

WURKINGMEN'S FURNITURE

FIRE INSURANCE

LU OF WRITE



tions : Bohemian, Polish, Scandinavian,

Jewish, Italian, Slavonik and Hungarian.

There being such a large number of

the foreign speaking organizations and

towns unrepresented at the meetings of

the County Central Committee, the sec-

with each and ascertain the reasons for

The minutes of the last regular and

Applications for membership to the

Following communications were read

(A)-From Workers' Publishing So-

ciety, inclosing certificate of stock for

500 shares in same in payment for

good will and property of the Weekly

and Daily Socialist, together with bill of

sale for same. On motion matter was

received and bill of sale ordered signed

(B)-From 29th ward, preferring

charges against Wm. Hunt for acting as

delegate at a Democratic convention.

(C)-From Chas. L. Breckon, resig-

nation as County Secretary, with request

that his books he audited. Resignation

in protest of same. On motion the ex-

ecutive committee was instructed to make

arrangements for a series of three such

(G)-From 21st ward branch, a reso-

lution asking that the county central

committee, employ an expert auditor to

audit the books of the cetiring County

Secretary handled by him, and such of

the accounts of the state secretaries in-

sofar as they may be needed for refer-

ence. On motion same was laid upon

the table as matter has been covered by

The minutes of the Executive Commit-

tee for sessions of Nov. 12, 16 and 26

tance of duly accredited watcher. On

motion Executive Committee was in-

structed to carry matter into courts.

Section "A" of these minutes."

Referred to Grievance committee.

by the Executive Committee.

special session were approved as read.

number of 77 were read and approved.

icate

retary was instructed to commu

bins: 32nd ward, Henry Uhlhorn.

and acted upon:

ance of term.

meetings.

therein :

and Jas. S. Smith.

held at Uhlich's hall.

ship was not concurred in.

Eldridge and John Weaver.

By MAY WOOD SIMONS.

Dunning.

A human life can be saved for two hundred and hity dollars," said Dr. Theodore Sachs. "Thousands of young men and wonien die every year-of tuber culosis because a paltry two hundred dollars cannot be raised."

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

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

asked about the matter, replied:

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

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

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

How It Is Done In Dunning.

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. Sachs with Dr. Ethan Gray, attend without pay, the twelve patients at Norwood Camp Sanitarium. There each patient is given twelve eggs a day and three quarts of milk. They can be kept here at a cost of \$10 a week and, if taken early, can be cured. Thes are not merely **CLIMAX OF LABOR PLOT** (Continued from first page.)

field just as the employers' delegation

"Of course I stationed pickets and warned the union men not to come near the court house. There was no telegram and no troops. - But you see now what kind of a murderous game the den, New Trier and Thornton, and the employers were playing. following foreign speaking organiza-

"We will prove in court that the emiployers brought these men here without asking whether they were criminals or not, that they provided them with arms and told them to use them freely against the strikers. And we hope to win our case in court," Mr. Le Boskey said. "But it is not a fight against us or the teamsters' organization," added Shea. "It is a fight against all the unions of

The following delegates were seated Chicago and against the right of Ameriupon representation of credentials: 7th can workingmen to strike. ward, B. Berlyn; 27th ward, Sam Rob-

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

It Is a Fight of All Unions. "The unions of Chicago-know this is

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

"It is a case of The Employers vs. accepted and request complied with. On The Working People of Chicago. motion Jas. S. Smith elected as acting Here is the theory of Attorney Miller County Secretary to fill vacancy for bal

of the prosecution -- "A sympathetic (D)-From 15th ward, requesting that strike is a conspiracy and every person the election of a successor to ex-County that understood the design is a criminal before the law." Secretary be sent to a referendum vote. The Employers of Chicago accuse ev (E)-From wards 15, 17, 22, 23, 34 and 35, requesting that the expulsion of W. ery individual unionist of the 200,000 composing the Chicago Federation of 1 Wilcox be referred to the member-Labor of this crime. For every member ship. On motion the Secretary was instructed to send the matter out with of the Federation of Labor not only understood the design of making a symstatement by the Executive Committee. (F)-From Robert Saltiel, a resolupathetic strike if it should prove necessary but supported the strike linancially tion on the Moyer-Haywood Supreme Court decision and calling for a mass before and after it began and is continuing to support the persecuted strikemeeting of the workingmen of Chicago

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

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

were read and the following action taken Alliance. upon the recommendations contained Let Chicago workingmen follow the reports of this trial and prepare for ac-1-Communication from 16th ward that judges of election refused admit-

Let Chicago employers ask themselves in what city of the United States the labor organizations are most dominant. The answer is-San Francisco. Next



IOWA TEACHERS EUROPEAN GOSSIP By GEORGE BATEMAN cial European Correspondent for the Chicago Daily Socialist

London, Nov. 25 .- Berlin has just had

London, Nov, 25.—Berlin has just had a taste of election excitoment that will interest the world. A vacancy arcse in the Prussan Diet, and a by-contest be-came necessary for the third electoral district of the city. Three candidates were nominated, a Badical, a Socialist and a Conservative. When the volts were counted it was ascertained that the first maned. Herr Sagan, had polled 1,117, Herr Cedebour (Socialist) 1,112, and Herr Ulrich (Conservative) 211. There is now to be a second hallot and the Sociaf-Democrats are pretty confident

the Socief Democrats are pretty confident they will win. Of course a coalition of the reactionaries would defeat him, but

much as the Conservatives bate and feat the Socialists their detestation and jeab-onsy of Radicals will probably override

entre Santa

Paris and a momentary vany when pheards appeared announcing "Paris without water." People rushed to as cortain how long they might hope to exist and whether there were any hopes of a new supply. And there was a hig sigh of relief when they found that the bill had been issued by men formerly employed in the water contractors' ser-vice and who had the integration to ask

vice and who had the impolence to ask is cents an hour instead of 1s. A friend who was in Paris at the time says he

heard one old bourgeois say: "Suppose all the men struck; what should we all do for food and water and things?" As

a matter of fact the men had been thoughtful of the needs of the people, and two-thirds of them remained at work

to keep the supplies going - But the others thought it a good opportunity to remind the employers and the thought less public how much they were at the

less public how much they were at the merey of the over-worked, under puid, often despised working classes, and to hint at the fact that they were quite aware of their strength and only at their merey and perhaps only for a time held to be a strength and only at their

John Burns has told a member of the

German Reichstag that he is a Social Democrat but not a State Socialist as

inderstood on the continent. So that by

way of Berlin we get a view of his present frame of mind. Fight months

ago, shortly after his appointment as president of the local government bourd-and a member of the failure he was "as much a Socialist as he ever was."

It was a private conversation and much as I should like to have published

it, I could not at the time. I remember John's Socialism once teek the form, in Hyde Park, of a threat to send mem-

bers of the government of that day to Heaven, by what he picturesquely de-scribed as "the chemical parcels post."

John has since, half in jest and half in earnest, prophesied he would form the first Socialist enbinet in a very short

Capitalism Was Ever

Brutal

Capitalism never breeded "the meek"

-they that "shall inherit the earth !" it

never breeded "the pure in heart"-they

that "shall see God;" it never breeded

"they that mourn," except as a product,

they that "shall be comforted;" it never

breeded "the merciful"-they that "shall

obtain mercy;" it never breeded any

one "persecuted for righteousness' sake"

-they to whom the kingdom of heaven

belongs, it never breeded "the poor in

spirit"-they to whom also the king-

From its inception one of its predomi-

nating characteristics has been to instill

the most loathsome brutality into the

human race until now with all our boast-

ed religion and christianity, we lack sadh

the spirit of charity, sacrifice and good

will, and we are instead money-mad,

Capitalism was ever brutal! Read the

following, taken from "Anecdotes," Vol.

X, of "Modern Eloquence." It will

warm your heart up with the fires of

dom of heaven is coming.

prosperity-drunk, gain-crazed.

it in reserve

Paris had a momentary panie

every other feeling.

They Have An Association, Working Educators.

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

There is much feeling against the state advantage of the discretionary power

cred the reason why such laws are They have also found out why they can

RATHER CHILLY.

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

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

ago about the terribly cold weather in Nebraska last year, and he yawned in my face.

explorer.

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



FORCED INTO UNION

with imported Venetian. Made to sell for \$18.00. Now

5323

superintendent of education, J. F. Riggs. who fathered the present law and takes vested in him to "rub it into" the old men. Other provisions of the ruling hit the fledgeling teachers just as hard, and all insist that the law must be chauged. The school teachers have just discov-

passed, in the fact that they cannot vote. not use the State Teachers' 'Association to accomplish their ends, since the ofocials of that body are none of them teachers. Whether they will follow the signs of the times and effect a permanent lighting organization or whether they will think this is too much like a labor mnon to be respectable remains to be SCC11.







The Struggle for Existence

By WALTER THOMAS MILLS, A. M.

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i at the least possible cost until they die.

UNION FARMERS

MEET IN TENNESSEE. MRET IN TENNESSEE. Greenfield, Tenn., Dec. 11.—The state meeting of the Farmers' Union at Jack-son, which opened today, will be at-tended by farmers of every county in West Tennessee, and several of the mid-de and east divisions. State Secre-tary T. J. Brooks has made arrange-ments with the railroads for special ex-umption state.

menta with the railroads for special ex-cursion rates. State President J. E. Montgomery states that about 1,500 farmers will be in attendance. Chas. S. Barrett, Atlan-ta, Gr., the national president; Ben L. Griffin, Conway, Ark, state secretary and treasurer of Arkansas; H. Bucher Lewis, state president of Arkansas; O. P. Pyle, Dallas, Texas, editor of Nat-ural Co-operator; R. L. Barrett, Padu-cah, Ky., state organizer of Kentucky, have accepted invitations to be present, and will take part in the program dur-ing the session. These gentlemen are leading lights in the national union. Today's session was taken up by speakers, who discussed the farmers' union and its afflution with eity labor organizations. organizations

DO IT HOW. In a suit recently tried in a Virginia town a young lawyer of limited experi-ence was addressing the jury on a point of law, when, good naturedly, he turned to opposing counsel, a man of much more experience than himself, and asked: "That's right, I believe, Colonel Hop-hins?"

kins?" Whereupon, Hopkins, with a smile of constious superiority, replied: "Sir, I have an office in Richmond wherein I shall be delighted to enlighten you on any point of law, for a consid-eration."

eration." The youthful attorney, not in the least abushed, took from his pocket a half-dollar piece, which he offered Colonel Hopkins with the remark: "No time like the present. Take this, sir, tell us what you know, and give me the change."

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

Pail supply of Socialist literature at office of Chicago Daily Socialist. Bar-pains in pamphiets. Choice books for hristmas presents. Marz Capital, new dition, \$2.00; by mail 35 cents citra. -Adv. tf

therefore, the 25th ward amendment to the County Constitution was ordered evident pride. sent out.

4-On motion it was decided to issue

call for primaries, the date of which

Dec. 23, at 2:30 p.m., for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the office of

mayor, whose name will be placed upon

the primary ballot. This meeting to be

6-The recommendation for the crea-

tion of the office of Assistant Secretary-

The following eight comrades were

elected as a volunteer organization com-

mittee for the purpose of assisting the

county secretary in visiting the branches

and giving them all possible help to build

up their membership: S. Robbins, B. Berlyn, W. E. Rodriguez, C. E. Kirk-land, G. F. Franckel, H. H. Tait, H. E.

The Entertainment Committee report-

ed upon the arrangements made for the masquerade hall in the Coliseum on Sat-

urday, Dec. 15. Report received.

was set for Saturday, Dec. 9. -

"Exquisite!" I exclaimed. "Made to 3-On motion it was decided that the order, I suppose." County Constitution be revised, for

"Oh, no; I got it at a special sale last Monday," she answered. "Wby do you which purpose a committee of three be elected. The following three comrades were elected as members to constitute a-k?" that committee ; B. Berlyn, Sam Robbins

"How could you buy one small enough?" I inquired. She presented me with this:

When Everyone Heeds.

Horrors! What a rushing! What an awful jam! 5-It was also decided to call a general meeting of the membership for Sunday.

awful jam? Shoulders ever brushing; sharp the el-bows slam. Inward, doorways gushing, more to swell the cram. Dreadful, this department store con-section?

gestion! Male folks all repenting they had been

womankind lamenting as her bundles

amash:

smash; Strugglers loud disconting; salesgirls yelling "cash!" Tearfully, floorwalkers victims ques-

'Mid the silks and laces, at the necktie

Folks with frenzied faces scramble nail and tooth.

Lost their social graces, shoppers-'tis the trath-Play at tug-o'-war with remnant

In the hardware section, where the toys

are sold, Won, the best selection, by the strong and bold; While in sad dejection losers weep or scold.

Vast the bunch of coin that crowd

This is Christmas shopping at its very

worst. "Dips" their harvest cropping-many are unpursed. Human flood ne'er stopping-seems the walls will burst. Clerks and buyers weary, glum and smriy. Christmas evel Far from it! "Tis some weeks away! Why so soon the summit of this yearly fray!

Why to any? fray? Ev 'ryhody's come; it is this they obey: 'Warning-do your Christmas shop-ping early--Eugene E. Morgan.

indignation : "In a train on a railroad which runs into New York, a scene oc-curred during the Civil War which could never be forgotten by those who witnessed it. A person dressed as a gentleman, speaking to a friend across the car, said, "Well, I hope the war may last six months, longer. -11 it does, I shall have made enough to retire from business. In the last six months I've made a hundred thousand dollars-six months more and I shall have enough."

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

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

J. M. C.

WORTH TR7ING.

WORTH TETING. Robert Clark, the artist, tells this story: One day, while out walking with a friend of his, this friend complained of a toothache, and isked Mr. Clarke what he could advise him to buy, as they were in front of a drug store. "Why," said Mr. Clarke, "the last time I had a toothache I went home and my wide kissed it away for me." After a moment's panse his friend asked: "Is your wife home now?"

BIG BARGAIN IN BOOKS.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, "165 Randolph street, room 144

The financial report of the Campaign Committee was received and on motion the Auditing Committee was instructed to audit same. There being no further business, the meeting adjourned. JAS. S. SMITH, Acting County Secretary.

The Birmingham (England) distress committee declares that the Labor Bu-reau is a failure. During the last three months 700 unemployed were registered, of whom 406 had good characters, but only thirty-live found employment through the bureau. The chairman sold if was doing more harm than good in the district.



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SUBSCRIPTION HATES.

Six months The yearly subscription cards, \$2.00. Money must accompany the subscription is Foreign Countries, \$1.00 per year. special prices made on bundles

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To secure a return of unused manuscripts positive should be enclosed. The fact that a signed article is published does not commit The Chicago Socialist to all opinions expressed therein. Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution next be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of mod faith

Editor, A. M. Simons : Business Manager, Louis Julgaard : State Socretary, J. S. Smith : County Secretary, C. I. Breckon. Entered at the Postoffice, Ottonan, Ill., as second-class metter, March 19, 1902

A Fight to a Finish

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

They called Nicholas Marray Eather, of Columbia University, who told them that there was too much discussion about the public schools. The gave it as his opinion that an ideal school board "should be able to gather quietly about one of these tables ,and with no thought of the gaileries or of teachers' or gamzations or of newspapers, be able and competent to transact the actual business of your schools effectually and qui kly.

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

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

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

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

THEY WILL SO AFFILIATE, DR. BUTLER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rooseveli's "Mob"

Whom does Roosevelt mean by the "mob" that he tells us in his



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

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

Legalized Kidnaping

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

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

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

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

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

THE SCHOOL LEASE STEAL By C. L. THORPE

The following letter was addressed to | changed on the same pira. We have he school board in 1904. It ? particularly to the point just now.

To My Fellow Members of the Board

of Education:

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

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

downtown district. These good people are induced to write to the board on this subject, but are kept in ignorance of the fact that the board has for the past nine years been very willing and liberal in granting straight unsety-nine-year leases. That more than half of the frontage in block 142 (State, Madison, Dearborn and Monroe streets) has long since been let on long-term leases without revaluation. The greater part of the State street frontage has been so let years ago. The lessees have asked for the cancellation of our good old leases on the same plea that we are now again confronted with. viz: That they must have a new lease in ordes to be able to improve, and they

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

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

Is it then fair to scatter the impres sion that the Board of Education is obstructing improvements

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

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

In 1901 the corner of State and Monroe streets, 96 feet front by 120 on Monroe street, was leased to Stumer, Rosenthal & Eckstein for ninety-nine years straight. The old building is yet there. In 1901 the Otis leases on the corner of State and Madison streets, 48'x 120 feet, were changed to long-term leases without revaluation. The old shanty is still there, but they say they will build

In 1895 (nine years ago) the lease of Caroline Wilson, 40 feet front on Dearborn street, was changed to straight lease for a ridculous consideration of a ten hundred dollars per year additional rent. The old building is still, after nine years' waiting, doing business. In 1902 the Chapin & Gore lease, on Monroe street, 54 x 192 feet, was changed to ninety-nine years without revaluation. They were very anxious to build, and must have a straight lease. They sold the lease to Mrs. Lehman at a price said to be \$200,000

heard of no contemplation to build on these two sites in the near future. The sites are all in block 142.

On Madison street, opposite block 142, the lease of 80 feet front was in 1895 held by Hannah & Hogg. They pleaded that they must have a straight lease, that they wanted to build, and they got what they asked for without any advance at all for ten years, and only a lamentable advance of 5 per cent for the remainder of the term. They almost immediately sold the lease to Netcher for \$235,000 Think of at! That is what they wanted the straight lease for, and the taxpayers of Chicago turnished the sum Mr. Charles Neicher, who, assumed this lease, should, under the terms of the same, have built inside of tive years-in 1980. Nine years have clapsed, and the old building is yet there. He is paying \$4,000 annually in penalty rather than build. Is this consistent, and is it just to the lloard of Education? That lot is adjoining the city lot also leased by Mr. Netcher for ninetynine years, and it is worth to-day between brothers, at least 60 per cent more

than we are getting for it. This is only a sample of how the Board of Education has fared in these matters

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

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

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

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

those alone the loss is \$6,709,822. Seeing the insincerity on the part of many of the lessees, is it any wonder that many of the old members, who have held and are holding the highest positions on the board, think it is time to pause and go a little slow. Can they be blamed for iceling that, since the lessees have not built anyway, and since we are to be blamed for their failure to do so, we might just as well have kept our old leases and saved the ten to twelve million dollars.

Since there is to be a revaluation under the terms of the leases next the few old leases which we have left undisturbed this year, join hands in an effort to secure an honest and fair valuation by the appraisers to be named, and then offer all the lessees in that block new straight leases, with a fair and equitable compensation for the elimination of the revaluation. clause; for instance, on the basis established in the city lease referred to, upon the opinion of the three apprais-

age is infeatening to phunder the rich.

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

WHO MAKE UP THE ROOSEVELTIAN "MOD."

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

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

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

We may be fairly, sure that Rockefeller and Rogers and Harriman and Hill are not in it. They are already "plundering the poor." They have at their disposal for that purpose all the machinery of government and do not need to organize a "mob"

The directors of the Colorado Fuel and from Company, the Guggenheimers, the Clarks and the other land, tunber and coal thieves who are attempting to judicially build the officials of the Western Fedcration of Miners do not belong to the mab. Whey they wish to steal or murder or plunder they de not need to organize a mob. They use the regular governmental machinery.

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

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

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

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

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

Just in proportion as the Socialists shall succeed in educating

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

organize so as to carry a "bigger stick" than the other fellow?--Up-to-Date Farming

DO YOU REALIZE

That the beef trust is still doing busi-

ness at the same pld stand, apparently

in the same old way, prices of live stock.

uncertain, as usual, and meat products

as high or higher than ever, while the

government is paying three million dol-

That the railroads are charging higher

freights and are having more "car

famines" since the rate bill became law,

That denaturized alcohol will cost

more than Standard Oil products, and

that nobody but the big distilleries are

That adulterated drugs and food

articles are just about as conspicuous and

That even the department of agricul-

ture of Pennsylvania, speaking of the

oleomargarine law, declares that "such

aws are not so framed as to give to

the dairy interests of the country the

protection they were intended to secure?

That if the masses, especially the

farmers, get relief from the evils that

confront them everywhere, they must

lars to see them do it?

allowed to make it?

as barmful as ever?

than ever they did before?.



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

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

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

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

Sydney (New South Wales) 'Labor Council is arringing preliminaries for forming unloss among the local wood and coal carters, agricultural implement workers, soap and candle workers and theatrical employes.

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

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



Pa sex the senate is the vermitorm appendix of the amerikan government. A appendix is a little sack wat grows inside of people on the rite side. It aint no use except to make trouble and, expense. If it gets soar and you dont tend to it, it gets soarer and soarer and mortify? and you get blud poison and

The only way to cure a appendix is to cut it out. After it is cut out you rever miss it and wunder wat you ever did with it. Pa sez in the evoluslum of the speeshes the human appendix has lose its funkshun and that in time it will disappeer but that the applikashun of the surguns wife in its removel is an ade rather than a hindrance to natures ultamat ame. He sex thear is a sfrong analagy between the senate and the appendix but the disposishin to use heroik

measures to dispose of the senate is not as pronounced as in the case of the appendix.

A senator soon lurns to be a diplomat. Wen you call a man a diplomat you call him the polite name for liet. Pa sez omacy and duplicity are identikal After a senator has lurned to be a diplomat if you ask him teel quick is 2 and 2 for he wont say yes. He wood say judging by the evidence at hand and all arithmetikal precedents heartofor established. I shood rather inkline to the belief that your surmise has sum basis in takt and that in all human probability you mite venshure to assurt without feer of competent contradickshun that such is the case, and wile I wood hesatate long before I wood refuse to konsider in al its bareings the proposishun you advanse, I am konstraned to beleeve you hav korrecktly stated the matter but before farther kommiting myself I shud prefer to konsult sum authority as 1 hey long made it a practise never to give out a statement without being thurolly konvinsed of its ackuracy.

Hein a senator is a good job. You get five thousand dollers from the goverament and all you can from the trusts, and ware a hie hat. Pa sez the senate is a good goke.

I see pa is thear any wurking men in the senate and pa sea my sun thats no goke. Dont ask foolish questshuns.

The Dulnth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg Railway, which runs from Rainsy Junc-tion, Minn., north to Gheen, has begun work on a northwesterly extension to a connection with the Canadian North-ern at Fort Francis, Ont. The road will she he extended south Teem Rainy Junction to Dubith, about sixty miles.

Journeymen hakers of the Manches-ter (Eugland) district have asked the matter bakers for an advance in wages o' 30 cents a week, and the reduction of working hours to fifty-four a week. The men have new dropped the demand for a reduction in hours, but are press-ing for the advance of 50 cents.