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VOL. VI.

TRUE VIEW OF LAST **ARMOUR SLAUGHTER**

Human Beings Die Because Great Packer Did Not Warn Them

This is some inside history of the announce explosion at the Armont pack-ing plant on Monday, January 28, 1907. Animonia is extremely pargent, which accounts for the facts having worked their way through the breed battalyon of special police, private detectives and press agents maintained to keep just uch occurrences from the public.

of special joint maintained to keep just such occurrences from the public. Also mila, we adhere strictly to the facts, for we've going to challenge the Armont compare to refute what is here set down. Here are the circumstances. A score or more of brickhayers were at work in the Armont powerhouse on the day above mentioned.

With them were two regular com-ployes of the Armonr company—a stramitter and a nullwright. Get that fact. These two new were rightar em-ployes and knew what to du in case of On one of Arnsons's great ammonia

On one of Arnour's great annound engines a cylinderhead was blown off. The bricklayers work had so stationed them that at every forward lunge of the lunge piston rod gallons of death-dealmonia funnes were hurled into

ing antibuling index we then for a mo-Now then, let's leave them for a mo-ment. Of course, it's intrinant, but that's what Armour did—and we must confine ourselves to the truth. Only Bricklayers Died Understand blest off, all

Only Bricklayers Died When the cylinderhead blew off, ill, ing the immense room with ammonia fumes, every engineer escaped. Every oiler escaped. Every helper escaped. Every machinist escaped. Every machinist escaped. Every man having regular duties in and about that powerhouse escaped. And mark you't the steamfilter and the millweight, working with the bricklay. millwright, working with the bricklay-

Why? Because these men, being experienced, June what to do in such an emergency. They knew enough to run and not to attempt breathing till in the open air. Let's return to the bricklayers. Twelve of them are already dead. Anumonia works quickly Blinded and terrarised, they are calling for belp. And each time one of them opens his month or breathes through his nose, he is strangled by am-monia tunes.

monia fumes Here Armour's pig-sticking scene is repeated. As these poor fellows weaken through loss of air, just as a hog weak-cus through loss of blood, their re-sistance grows less and their struggles

Sowly, one by one, with the rigidness of death, these fathers, insbands and sons sway and topple to the floor like a child's comfany of wooden soldiers gently fanned by a summer zephyr. How could it have been prevented? Each

Warning , Would Have Been- Ex-* sive

- sive This was not the first time one of these engines exploded. The men work in constant expectation of such a con-tingency. The escape of the experienced men proves that if the bricklayers had been warned and advised what to do in even of possible accident, they, too, might have safely reached the open air. But to give them an initiation of the highly dangerous character of the work would never do. They d probably have demanded extra pay for extra risk. While these men were still laying of the door in the mean of the sork.

PLAN HOT RACE FOR LOCAL PLUTES **PRISON** OFFENSE TO Socialist Campaign Committee Issues Stirring Call to the Working Class to Take Its Own. Carl Strover has issued a stirring call

As chairman of the analysis comparent. As chairman of the analysis committee of the party he orges contributions to the campaign funds. The appeal for funds is as tollows

The appeal for hinds is as follows. "The spring campaign is upon us. On account of one pending shamerin be-trayal of the public interest in the tra-tion matter, by the old party politicians: the clear demonstrations of abusive capa-ulist class control in the Mover-Hay-units class control in the Mover-Haywood decision and in the Lewis ruling and the palgable evidence of incompe-tency and fraudulent favoritism recent ly furnished in connection with the pol-ouing of the city milk supply, the sur-about school leaves and the Kesner least and in many other connections, the pub-lic mind is more than usually prepared he mind is more than usually prepared for the reception and appreciation of So-cialist propaganda, and for the active support of the Socialist movement.

The Great Opportunity

"Our daily paper gives us immensely better facilities for reaching the people than we ever had before, and everything looks favorable for an active and successful campaign for the spring elec-

To carry on such a campaign success "To carry on such a campaign success fully the active co-operation of every members and sympatrizer, and the vig-orous employment of every agency at our command is imperatively demanded. "The most argent requirement of the situation just now is money. The coun-y treasury is empty, and the only avail-able means by which campaign funds can be secured quickly are direct con-tributions from the branches and from the members and symmathizers of the members and sympathizers of the

party "A comparing of innusual syigor has been planned. If is is to be carried out, funds are needed at ouce. We therefore call upor all branches, mem-bers and sympathizers to, forward im-mediately, and without waiting for subscription lists, such contributions as they can afford, to G. T. Fraenckele, county secretary of the Socialist party, 163 Randolph street, Chicago.

Come in With the Sinews

Come in With the Sinews "Remember that no efficient campaign can be carried on without funds, and that none will be available except by your contributions." "There never was a greater opportu-inty to sur Chicago to its denths than this one, and a strong campaign will not only increase our vote and give us representation in the city hall, but is the very best means for the extending of our membership, the broadening and strengthening of our organization, and the wing days and the strengthening of our organization.

ATNI-UNION MAN BARRED FROM JURY

the terrible suffering and degradation that has overtaken one of the workers aor. Socialism: now he was followed and thrown into prison without more varise than that he was telling a few truths; how he is now treated as worse than a officiel terrange of Russian and than a political prisoner of Russia and how, through brining the guards, he sent out a letter, to his comparisots telling them to carry the letter to the governor

asking for justice As an example of the fearful condi-

As an example of the tearing condi-tions in that country—a republic at that —the writer in describing these things implored the Chicago Daily Socialist not to allow his name to be used in connection with this article as his lib-erty, perhaps his very life, would pay the matchese the social soc Saynia, Jalisco, Mex., Jan. 27, 1907 – I write to relate some recent events in this quarter, hoping that you may see fit to give them publicity in your paper. Our comrade, Senor Roman Morales, editor of "El. Obvero Social-

ista" of Guadalajara is contined in the Escobedo prison in that city, a victin of the persecutions of the most tyran-nical government in the Western Hemisphere.

Held Without Trial

Held Without Trial He is held without Trial. He is held without trial, or formal accusation, contrary to the constitution. He is an able and untiring advocate of international Socialism and spends all of his spare means and best efforts in that propaganda. His wife and chil-dren are destitute and moars is needed for a lawyer's services to assist him in gaming his liberty. Anything that you might be able to do towards bringing this to the notice of any man, or body of men, who are sufficiently imbucd with the spirit of in-ternational Socialism to lend a helping hand, will be highly appreciated and never forgotien by all the Socialists of Mexico. In a private letter sent secretly from

Repression in Mexico Resem-

bles Reign of Czar in

Russia

The days of the meanistion are today inding a parallel in Mexico in the tran-ner of treatment of the down-troaden

law-shackled working men by the gov-ernment and it, benchmen. A letter received today tells in detail.

Mexico. In a private letter sent secretly from the prison, Morales deplores the fact that recently the workers of Rio Blanco have weakened and "disgraced the party by shaughter and pillage." The imprisonment of Morales does net allow a Socialist at liberty nor the publication of a single Socialist paper in all the so-called tepublic. Felix C. Vera, ex-editor of the "El Ferro Carrillero." is a prisoner in Mex-ico City condemned to three years' con-finement for absolutely nothing except that he is a Socialist. The conditions continue to be more and more oppres-sive and the working class is beginning to show its teeth and to utter a surly growl.

growl. 20,000 Men on Strike

"I regret to say that many of the men who have refused to serve upon this jury are substantial business men who owe everything to the law." said Judge Kavanagh in addressing the special venire at the opening of the trial of Summer. Shea and others for conspiracy against Montgomery Ward. Of the 100 men who appeared this morning nearly thirty were ready with excuses. Practically all of these were overruled by the court, who ordered that the process of choosing the jury pro-ceed. At least 20,000 men on struce At least 20,000 men are on strike in different parts of the country. In fact the country is on the verge of a terrible revolution and when it comes the more-plent in the U. S. will be compelled to take into consideration the Mexican workingman, who will prove to be no insignificant factor in the class struggle of North America.

I am traveling from place to place and cannot be communicated with at Do not publish my name or where-abouts as I can be more useful out of jail than in it. All aid to be sent by Int. Postal Money Order to Senor Justo Briseno, Olas Altas .M. Guadalajara, Mexico.

DIG PANAMA CANAL MORGAN AND FIELD Italians Strike-Army Now Is Trying **BE A SOCIALIST** to Drive Them Into the Forest to Die

CRUELTY TO MEN WHO

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1907

Panama, Feb. 4.—These are frequent mall strikes of the canal labore a but news concerning them is not allowed to reach the outside world. A short one ago 150 Italian laborers

A short time ago 130 trainin taborers at Cotasal struck against the bad lood which was served them. The entire po-bies force of the Zone was at once called out to run them off the Zone. On their arrival at Panama they were at once taken in hand by the repub-licity actions who are enderworing to either force tigen back to wark under the conditions against school they struck or ease to drive them into the impical forest forest

(Comment: This is selected trick of constactors in the tronges. Workers driven into the forest soon are driven back again sick and starying by the in-sects of the jungle.)

M. E. CHURCH AND LABOR ARE AT WAR

Great Religious Organization Is for Open Shop in Its Business Institution

The Methodist church and organized labor have broken. The church, which for scores of years

has drawn or membership from the working class, will henceforward be shunded by organized labor through out the comstry, as it arrayed itself against organized labor in a fight for the open shop. It hand up with "business" and ha

It lined up with "business" and has adopted "business ethics." Labor leaders and organizations of Ohicago have long hesitated about bringing about this final cupture, with the church. Now, however, war be-tween organized labor and the Mgtho-dist church has been determined upon. The first acts of hestility will be gin in a few days, when the Chicago Federation of Labor will-order all add-iated members to willidiaw from that church and to sever all connections with it.

Is It a Joke?

"Upon the face of it, this may seem a jole," said President Friepatrick, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, "but it is not. It is in deadly earnest. We have done all we could to bring about a peaceful settlement of the trouble be-tween the Western Methodist Book Concern and Typographical Union No. 16, but failed. "Big manufacturers and business mer-

and it to their advantage to run closed shops. The Methodist Book Concern.

and a to hiert advantage to run closed shops. The Methodist Book Concern, which grew from the prople and of the people refuses to be for the people, refuses to grant the closed snop de-unand of organized labor. "We do not mean to hart anybody's feelings, but simply to protect the in-terests of organized labor. We must either have the closed shop policy en-forced in the Western Methodist Book Concern or close we must have our mem-bers withdraw their support from that bers withdraw their support from that

church." John C. Harding, of Typographical Union No. 16, and member of the school board, declared that the Methodist church greatly discredited itself in the cyces of organized labor. "I know of several instances where laborers scored their Methodist mini-

aborets scored their Methodist minis-ters for not arging the concern to grant the demands of the typographical union. In several cases, members of trade unions stopped their ministers in the midst of a sermon, as soon as this subject was mentioned, and denied his assertions that the Methodiat Book Con-cern is fait to organized labor, and that the concern could not consistently grant the eight-bour day." Straube: Churchman

Straube; Churchman L. P. Straube, business manager of the Allied Printing Trades Council, who is usually a favorite with the cler-gy, and who filled the pulpit on various occasions, expressed his disgust with the action of the Methodist Book Conthe action of the Methodist Book Con-cern. The church of today," Mr. Straube said, "has degenerated into a mock heroic bundle of hypocrisy. It has be-come a commercialized institution for the benefit of a small dominating class. We could not expect anything else from the Methodist Book Concern or any other similar organization. They have all along ignored the interests of the working people. They forget that char-ity begins at home, and never think of saving the bodies as well as the souls of the sons and daughters of the working people who are employed in State street department stores or similar places. Oh, no They are too prudent for that. These exploiters are the pillars of this great commercial institution, which is a mockery upon real Christianty." Mr. Straube said that the position shop policy is the most unigenited posi-tion it ever assumed and is bound to do it great harm.

All Newspapers But This One Obey MAKE \$100,000,000 The State street stores got into the

Traction Steal Is Put Over in Brazen Fashion-M. O. Werno Helps

The traction deal was "put over" last sight in spite of the protests of a majority of the voters, as expressed in the referendum petitions, and the objec-tions of organized labor in the gallery and by written protests.

and by written protests. It was put over by the united efforts of the Foreman gaug of traction aider-men, the "grav weives," and enough of Mayor Duano's "Immediate Munici-pai Ownership" men to make the recessary majority. Indeed it looks as iterachine traction foremation hand been though the traction forces had been overly generous with their arguments, for the vote was fifty five to fourteen on nearly all the nuendments.

Werno Ex-I. M. O. Man

Alderman Werno, once an I. M. O. man, handled the scheme. Close to his elbow sat Mayor Donne's special conn-sel, Fisher, who had framed things up with the traction companies during the afternoon

As right bower in this work was "Smooth Ed." Chlierton, "Hinky Disk" Kenna, "Bath House John" Durk Konna, 'Parin Rouse John Coughlia, and other well-known friends af reform, some of whom had also re-ceived the upport of Mayor Dunne. Against this array, the mayor, with his few faithful friends, led by Alder-man Dever, made a most pitable show-ing Every amendment that had been ing. Every amendment that had been framed up by Special Counsel Fisher and the traction magnates during the

afterneen, went through like clockwork. Every suggestion offered by aldermen is accord with the demands of organized labor, or with the expressed will of a majority of the voters, went down with the same machine-like regularity.

Fisher-"Expert"

Fisher—"Expert" Special Counsel Fisher was on hand with a long opinion to show that the referendum clause attached to the bill as passed was legal and binding on the companies. Other knyers, not, "spec-ial counsel." have declared that this provision is not worth the paper it is written.on, and that the franchise passed last night became law at once without regard to what the referendum may de-cide. Anyhow it will enable traction attorneys to "filtignte" for twenty years.

Years. The defenders of the ordinatine de-clered that the companies would legin improvements the memori that if was passed. Alderman Dever pointed out that if this was true it looked susple-ionsly like a bid for votes. He insufed that the following amend-ment be inserted to defer action until the referendum should be taken: "Be it resolved by the city council of the City of Chicago, That no action New York, Fok. 6.- The American Federation of Labor will take a strong fund on the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone case. Word to this effect was received by the Central Federated Same Gompers. At the meeting of the Moyer and Haywood conference inte it was de-cided yesterday to hold a street dem-onstration on the day the trial be-gins. It was also decided to print 5,000 copies of the same speech will also be printed in foreign languages. The report of the financial secretary shows that \$5.667 was received for the defense fund, and \$2,893 for the agita-ton fund. "Be it resolved by the city council of the Gity of Chicago, That no action be taken by the city council toward the final passage, either conditionally or unconditionally, of the street railway ordinances now pending before said souncil until after the next April elec-tion, and that after said election said or dinances he passed by the city council only in the event that a majority of the votes cast at said April election on the proposition of the adoption of said or dinances he if favor of the approval of said ordinances." said ordinances.

But the Gang Said No

But the traction "gasg proposed to adopt the ordinance first, and then ask for a referendum afterwards, and so the Dever ameniment, which would have made the referendum of some ef-fect, was voted down by 56 to 13. The how traction steal is completed.

The State street stores got into the fever story. The first signs of file on the part of Dr. Whalen had been to point out the danger of large gatherings of people in any place. This hit the great department stores and hit them hard. An examination of proceed to the part of a great falling off in the number of customers. This was interfering with profits and a delevation of the owners hit here stores was at once sent to the head head department and to the conneil committee having the great of the fever epidemic in charge. Word also was sent to the newspapers, even to the American. Still another branch of the courts has "legislated" in a manner to help the cor-portations; at least that is the effect. In the last few months the judges of the Superior court have formed a ruly that deprives poor persons of a right to enter suit without the payment of costs. Some years 2:00 the legislature of the state passed a law allowing a person who made athicket that he was "a poor per-son" to enter a suit against a corporation. The judges of the Superior court in a meeting receivity decided that to enter suit one must come into court with an interney and there make an affdayit fit It was pointed out that the publica tion of the facts chocerning the preva-lence of the fever was hurting trade. There was no discussion of hew much it might surf life. The press was noticed that the "epi-demic must abate" at once.

"STOP FEVER TALK"-

STATE STREET STORES

to Help Save Profits.

"Fever Must Subside"

studione must come into court with an attorney and there make an affidavit je the effect that they have absolutely no funds, that they are "paupers." How a "pauper" is to get an attorney does not The result is seen in the head lines, of every daily in Chicago says this one, in that they all announce that the lever has begun to subside, and this, notwith-standing the fact that over three hum-The practice is so humiliating that, as a consequence, there are fewer suits filed dred new cases were admitted to having been reported during the day. These stores are now engaged in tring all of their employee who may juve been exposed to the fever in any way, and are advertising that fact as widely as possible. None as them have ceased to purchase withing may be referred. against corporations, who are, as usual, the ones benefited by the ruling

the one- benefited by the ruling A recent case where a considerable hirdship was wrought on account of the new rule was in the case of Mrs. Mineva Barnes. She is a woman port 50 years of age and errised hor hing hy washing. One day as she was aligh-ing from a City Rulway car she was thrown to the promot. The car started before she had alighted, and she was severily injured. to purchase articles made in infected sweat shops however. Thus one more chapter is added to

the story of "Profits vs Life" in the fever epidemic.

MOYER AND HAYWOOD

The Story

cupted.

Beginning with the importation of in-fected milk and the suppression of the name of the company, continued by the Mrs. Barnes' Pride Her only support is a daugiter, who also earns a fivelihood as a washwoman. Of course, she only works at an average of four days a work. This allows mother all dendities for a work. This allows mother many of the company, continued by the incompatence of the health commission-ers, due to the pressure brought by profit-taking interests, the new concern-ing it is now being suppressed lest the grinding of the profit machine be inter-runged.

and daughter \$6 a week for existence. Medicine and doctor bills have to come out of this insignificant sum. Then they have the remainder to live on and pay their rent

cards and "The World's Revolution"for only \$2.00

JUDGES "LEGISLATE"

POOR OUT OF COURT

How Bench-Made Law Helps

Big Corporations in Dc-

fiance of Statute

Still another branch of the courts has

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The efforts of the newspapers to beed their master's voice would be langhable, if it were not so deadly in its effect. **GOMPERS IS FOR**

have the remainder to live on and pay their rent. Mrs. Barnes sought the services of Miss Mary Miller, an attorney in the Unity building. Mrs. Barnes told her daughter that there was no money to pay the costs of filing suit against the com-any Miss Miller then prepared affida-vits as prescribed in the statutes. The mjured woman was told of the new reles of the court, and, even though she is employed in one of the most menial of postions known, she blushed when told he would have to, under the ruling, go into court and declare herself a panper. She refinsed, and told Miss Miller that each would allow the corporation with several millions of dollars to keep what they owed her for injuries au-tioned on account of its carelessnes. Miller refused to allow her to drop the suit, and read the law to her. Then an affidavit was drawn up as pre-scribed hy law, and not by the ruling of the judges of one branch of the courts.

Great Court Acts

This was done, and the court refused to allow the suit to be filed. Miss Miller departed, and immediately prepared a writ of mandamus asking the Supreme court-of the state to compel the judges of the Superior court to accept suits as the baw prescribes, and not as they choose to elect. The case was filed with the clerk of the Supreme court in Spring-field.

tron fund. The Central Federated Union de-clared itself for woman suffrage, and will support the leaders of this move-ment who are trying to introduce a bill to change the constitution of the United States to that effect.

field. The statute under which poor persons are entitled to file suit is known as "the poor persons' act." This was made especially for persons who were not able to pay the costs of the suit

who were not able to pay the costs of the suit. The judges of the Superior court now construe it to mean that any person who cannot pay the initial costs of the suit is necessarily a panper. The definition of the word pauper, ac-cording to the best dictomaries is: "A person so indigent as to depend on charity for maintenance; one sup-ion charity for maintenance; one sup-corporation was therefore the equivalent of a vagram. It is for this very reason that the pride in the person of the victim of a corporation will allow the case to pass raher than go into open court and de-clare themselves a public charge, when they are not. A recent case in the courts will illus-the tole of the court.

our daily paper. "The fields are white for the har-yest. Are we equal to the occasion?"

While these nen were still laying of the floor in an unconscious and dying conduiton, an Armour official was heard to remark that, 'now they'd haye a h-1 of a time getting other men to finish the job." Had Armour & Co considered human life at all they might have had this work done at night, when this particular en-gine, on a direct line with the bricklay-ers, coald and probably would have been shurt down and the danger greatly mini-mized. But night work calls for overtime.

mized. Hut night work calls for overtime. Had Armour done what the commu-nity will do, when it takes over his plant, neither that ammonia engine nor any other would have been allowed to run while inexperienced human beings were exposed.

To Mr. Armour Himself

Mr. Armour: On a former occasion a man named Sinclair charged your un-protected lard vais with the death of a man and a boy. This you denied. The only records in the case disappeared over night.

only records in the gase disappeared over night. They were in possession of a charita-ble organization, to which you are a heavy contributor. The only authentic, black and white record of the January 28 holocaust is that printed above. By the time you read it fafty thousand other people will have read it. You can't destroy it. Can you refute it? Have your ammonia engines nor blown np previous to January 28, 1907? Do not your powerhouse employes momentarily anticipate such an explo-sion?

bion? Did not all your powethouse em-ployes escape January 28, 1907? Could not the bricklayers have done the same had they been warsted before

DO NOT YOUR GUIDES DAILY CONDUCT HUNDREDS OF VISI-TORS INTO THIS SAME ENGINE ROOM. THEKEBY SUBJECTING THEM TO THE POSSIBILITY OF SUFFOCATION BY AMMONIA FIMES?

• Word comes from Abyssinis that Riss Mangascis, son of King John of Abys-niais whose death was atnourced last November, did not most a violent death, as was reported but was poisoned. Why waste cable tolls from Abyssinia 7 The names of the Chings lables pois-cased during the last few works through an impure, with supply would make much more lateresting reading.

hy have risk. But one new juror was secured yester-tay. This was William Bobson, a gro-cery clerk living w Armour avenue. George Mix, a cigat maker, was called, have a men to human is work lar en-rickia. But one new juror was secured yester-day. This was William Bobson, a gro-cery clerk living w Armour avenue. George Mix, a cigat maker, was called, and stated that he had once belonged to a miton, but had left it two years ago, and "hoped he would never belong again." He was asked if he were in the position of the defendants if he would like to be tried by a jury having his opmions.

his opmons. Attorney Miller objected to the ques-tion, but was overruled, and the juror answered in the negative. The defense then challenged him for cause, but was overruled and used a percuptory chal-lenge

overruled and used a peremptory chal-lenge. The second s

IT IS A SHAME; BIG CAPI-TALISTS EAT LITTLE ONES

TALISTS EAT LITTLE ONES A suit has been entered by the stock hokiers in the Knickerbocker Ice com-pany against the Western Ice company to prevent them from cheming up their common stock for the "common good." Allegations of conspiracy are made by the small holders that E. R. Thomas and his associates of the Western fee company are using trickery to gain sin-trol of the small holdings and intend to pay nothing for them. In the complaint, which is unbscribed to by Lynden Exans, William H. Gray and Meyer H. Lehmas, the whole his-tory of the deal is reviewed, showing how by clever cassipulation the shares of the common stock of the Knicker-hocker Ice company were made to co-prective in the open market.



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mine. It is asserted that the ventilating far, which failed when a relief party had en-tered the mine, resulting in the death of superintendent Daviel R. Jones, had not been in good repair for several days. This, however, is denied by the com-

AN AMERICAN WRESTLER THROWS BRITISH CHAMPION

THROWS BRITTEN CHAMPION Knossille, Tenn, Feß, 6. – Frank Gotch the American champion wrest-ice took two falls out of Jim Part, the English champion, here last night Gotch appeared to outclass Part, hav-ing all the advantage in weight. He didn't fear Part's holds, and broke them with case. The first fall was ac-complished with a double haumer lock and the second with crotch and head hold. Time was 24 minutes for the first fall and 18 minutes for the second

great harm. Only munisters who have joined the conference and obey its rules may preach in Methodist churches. The ministers have a closed shop.

TEACH TRUTH TO WIVES OF INERT WAGE SLAVES

OF INERT WAGE SLAVES The ladies' Auxiliary of the Social-ist Party net last night at 776 N. Oak-ley, avence, and formed a permanent organization. Mrs. P. J. Riordan was elected president, and Miss Segal was elected secretary and treasure. The objects of this assessive plan of endearor, the whole city being in-cluded as their working territory. This is a radical departure from the past methods of the ladies multimies. The radical woman may begin a cam paign among the oppressed wives of inert wage slaves and thus reach the owner-Pa what is the follows of

The long traction steal is completed. J. P. Morgan and the Field estate are about \$100,000,000 ricker than they were

yesterday. Of course the referendum vote may veto the ordinance, but that veto will be null and void, for any stockholder can contest it in court

THE PANAMA GANAL

Scripps-McRae Press Association ;

canal work,

(Comment: The important thing in this dispatch is that it shows that Thomas F. Ryan has the car of Presi-dent Roosevelt. Ryan is perhaps the hargest ready-money man in the world, as he countrols the Equitable Life Insur-ance company. He has been charged with all sorts of financial deals.)

WHY NOT IN CHICAGO?

paign among the oppressed wives of inert wage slaves and thus reach the conscience of the working clease voters who perist in voting against their wives and children.
 Tommy-Pa, what is the fsthmut of Panama?
 Tam-The Isthmut of Panama, Tommy, is a narrow strip of land consecting Gentral America with the United States tream.ry.-Life.

MORE AB RUSSIAN AUTOCRACY

from fund.

Inspired by "Defeat" of Socialism in Germany, the Czar's Men Are Playing Sly Game

Determining for the Chart's men Arte Playing Sly Game
St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—It icaked out here yesterday that two sets of election returns have been printed officials and gives the exact returns, which prove that the government and badly in this election.
The other set is that printed for the public. This set of returns tells a different story. Here the government is scoring viet.cy after victory.
Only here and there one sees a smoking of constitutional democrats among the electors. Socialists are relegated to the background and are releg

CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY ARE CAUGHT STEALING

ARE CAUGHT STEALING Washington. Feb. 5.—Certain rail-roads, seeking to socure valuable coal lands in the Big Horn basin in Wyo-ming, hired cob driters, bar keepers and barbers living in New York, tmityvile, L. 1., and certain towns in New Jersey to enter these lands and then to turn them over to the railroad interests, according to ob-ticults of the Interior Department. Secretary, Hitchcock is reported to have secreted conferences from a num-ber of the New Yorkers and Jersey tes. The entire matter has been laid before the altorney general for prose-cytion.

Another Phase

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In a lecture on biology, Prof. W. 1 Bottomley, of London, England, and woman who had allowed has skirt i trail for half an hour in West En-streets sent it to a laboratory when it was found to contain 16,500,0

(Scripps-McRas Press Association.) Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—President problem, which Gov. Hughes was pre-paring to face, by declaring that he does not wish E. C. Stevens of New York be the financial power back of the Panama canal contrast. The told Thomas F. Ryan yesterday at the white house that a man holding to important a position as superintendent of public work of New York should not be identified with the big business of digging the canal. The facts have become known to-day as the result of a conference at the white house yestertialy between Ryan and the president Ryan told the president that he was not belind the Oliver-Stevens bid but that he would back 5."c Arthur and Gillespie, who, he said, will make a bid for the major part of the canal work.

YES; RYAN IS IN ON

JHICAGO WEEKLY SOCIALIST: FEBRUARY 9, 1907

Chicago Chronicle on the

German Elections

In spite of superficial indications



Die-Samuel Hopkins Adams of Ridgeway's Staff Tells the Awful Story

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 2 .- This town is torn with the exposures that have been made by the bitter, muck-raking article by Samuel Hopkins Adams, of the famons Ridgeway staff. He shows the Scranton family of be-

ing the immediate and active cause of the deadly epidemic of typhoid fever under which the town has been stagger-

Here are excerpts from his article :

"Whenever a man dies of typhoid, some other man ought to be tried for homicide-but he never is, a distin-guished health official once said. Stagguished health official once said. Stag-gering under the disaster of its epidemic, Scranton, Pa., is a pitiful example of wholesale sacrifics of human life for which no penalty will ever be exacted "Scranton has been slowly poisoned It has been poisoned by a water com-pany, controlled by its leading citizen; a corporation by which, even now, it stands bound hand and foot.

One Hundred Die

"Nearly one hundred lives lost, more than a thousand innocent people stricken down by the disease of filth: the infecdown by the disease of fifth; the infec-tion scattered over a radius of fifty miles; bospitals overtaxed, worn-out doctors and nurses unable to munister to the victims, a whole community given over to fear and mourning—that is the-price that W. W. Scranton's water com-pany coins into dividends, to the profit of W. W. Scranton's family. "For the record of this latest of America's typhoid epidemics is the story of what Scranton, the man, has done to Scranton, the city.

Scranton, the city. "More than fifty years ago a w company got a charter to furnish 'a

nt supply of gas and pure water Sranton and the surrounding coun-

That charter, unaltered in essentials, today constitutes the monopoly which holds the region helpless. Under the first Scranton, the system grew, until now W. W. Scranton, the son of the founder, values it at \$12,000,000. Of course, he doesn't pay taxes on sint sum or anything like that sum. He doesn't have to

The Scrantons

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Gets \$2 More

"W. W. Scranton straightway clapped an extra two dollars on his already ex-orbitant water rate. In an open letter he amounced that the extra rate would be maintained until the courts decided the tax unconstitutional, when it would be abandoned. Several months also be abandoned in several months also abandoned. Several months ago ranton, the man, got his verdict of constitutionality, from the courts, but never reduced the tarts, and Series. eago to Butler, from Pittsburg to Itha-ca. There are still some who have the lesson to learn, and these will, sooner or later, learn it at the terrible price which 's ranton is paying. Fever Is Discovered

"Early in December, the Scranton Times came out with a 'scare-head' an-nonneement that typhoid was an epi-demic in the city. All the leading citi-zens pool-pooled the notion. The board of health didn't take much stock board of health didn't take much stock in it, their typhoid reports from physi-cians were not alarming. But the "Times' got its own data from physi-cians who had been disregarding the law which requires that every case of typhoid fever be reported at once to the authorities; and these data indi-cated about infeen times the amount of fever shown by the official records "Then the reports began to come in

cated about inferen times the amount of fever shown by the oficial records "Then the reports began to come in officially. When, on December 12, twenty-four cases were reported in twenty-four cases were reported with whe up and faced a serious situation with commendable energy. Orders were immediately sent out to hold all drink-ing water. But the damage was already done, and those iaw-ignoring physicians who neglected to report their cases promptly, and thus delayed the city's defensive measures, must share the re-sponsibility with the water company for the spread of the disease. "The amborities i suested the Scram-ton Gas and Water Co. (they could do no more than 'request' that potent mon-opoly) to shut off the bad supply, and substitute for it the water from Lake Scranton, a storage reservoir. It was done, but with a bad grace. **Scranton Boy Mad**

Scranton Boy Mad

Scranton Boy Mad "The Scranton family was indignant that a slur should be cast upon their enterprise. Worthington Scranton, son of W. W. Scranton, and vice-president of the water monopoly, solemnly ad-vised caution on the part of the news-papers and the officials in attributing the epidemic to the condition of the water. "And while his words of warning were still echoing in the press, the state board of math's officials were discover-ing conditions on Rearing Brook which abouid have resulted in indictments for criminal negligence.

abouid have resulted in indictments for criminal negligence. "Ture water' is specified in the cor-portation's antiquated charter. This is how 'pure' the water of Roaring Brook was. It flowed past the town of Mos-cow, which drains the homes of eight hundred people into it. In one place the cess pool of a large hotel was in a state of periodic overflow, the fifth run-ning nito Spring Run Creek, which dis-charged it into Roaring Brook, two hun-dred yards away.

charged at mix Koasing Brook, two hun-dred yards away. "Neathy outhouses and stables pol-hited the creek,"and at another spot, the town sewer spotted its contents into the water which Scranton, the man, furnishes in Scranton, the city. "Below Moscow, on various tribu-tary streams of the system, some hun-dred imminently dameerons collitions

tary streams of the system, some buil-dred imminently dangerous pollutions were found, contributing to the 'suffi-cient supply of pure water' demanded by the charter. Outhouses, school houses, guiters, drains, pigsties, refuse-heaps, barn-yards, manure-piles, all discharge their aneas of uncome and dangeron their quota of noisome and dangerous matter into the city's drinking supply. Roaring Brook carries down this accu-mulated filth into the settling basin of Discharge and the settling basin of Elmhurst reservoir.

Reservoir Never Cleaned

"So far as I can discover, this reser-So far as 1 can discover, this reser-vor has not been cleaned out within the memory of man. But Reservoir No. 7, into which Elmhurst empties over a spillway this autrace water stream being further defield in its course by direct drainage), was shut off and emptied just before the emident autorated. It is before the epidemic appeared. It is common talk that the workmen were frequently overcome, and that people driving past-to leward were constrained to hold their noses tightly. The work of cleaning was, for some reason, not residuat timisheri

"For an illuminating description of the reservoir conditions, which is also a confession, though unintentional, I am indebted to W. W. Scranton. In a indebted to W. W. Scranton. In a letter to the papers, urging the resumption of the water from No. 7, he wrote as follows: "Excreta, sewage, and other impuri-tics, being heavier than water, sink in water, teaving the clearer and better wa-ter at the top. This theory is one, the correctness of which every man can test for himself by putting excreta in a full bucket of water, letting the bucket stand a while, and then see whether the ex-creta have not sunk." ists

years, into this reservoir-bucket, he has been letting it stand, and them-he com-pels his city to drink from the bucket! Thave seen that system in many places, though nowhere else so cynically admitted as here, and never has the community which drank the unclean thing escaped the penalty of pestilence. The wonder of Scranton is, not that it has so much typhoid now, but that it has had so little heretofore. While the state board of health was supporting the watershed, and the city's bureau of health was urgently prescrib-ing every possible precaution, W. W. Scranton took occasion to propagate the epidemic, so far as hay in his power, by encouraging the public to drink un-builed water.

ed water. 'I drink eighteen glasses of our own water every day,' he announced, as an ' argument against the accepted theory of the infection, 'and 1 am not suffering from the disease;' a fact, which, if true,

would seem to constitute a signal mis-carriage of instice. "Further, Mr. Scranton stated that the watershed was patroled by men who were supposed to detect any threatening

Scranton Calls Officials

"Patience ceasing to be a virtue, the autocrat of the water company called up the bureau of health on December 20, and the wires thrilled to this expression of virtuous indignation: "'Is this the bureau of health?" "'Yes.'

"Did your bacteriologist find typhoid in the city water?"

"'Oh, he didn't; then, why don't you

say so? "We have said so." "'I didn't see it. You'd better get around to it or you'll have a libel suit on your hands."

on your hands!" "On that day and the following day one hundred and fifty new cases of typhoid fever from Mr. Scranton's water were officially reported. "Nobody has been sued for libel yet, although the state health officials soon frequencies and a for an official soon

"Nobody has been sued for libel yet, although the state health officials soon afterwards annonneed definite and nan-seating proof of co-tamination. But Mr. Scranton couldn't trust the health officials. To him the protective methods were 'all a bunch of nonsense due to excitement. In Mr. Scranton's expert opinion what the doctors thought typhoid was largely the grippe, so he hired an expert of his own to make analyses. In a letter to the papers he exploited this gentleman an an emi-nent authority on water impurities. So he may be, though I haven't been able to find anyone who has heard of any noteworthy achievements on his part in the field of bacteriology. His business is teaching chemistry by mail. He obligingly produced for W. W. Scran-ton an analysis showing the water com-pany's output to be perfectly whole-some. Mr. Scranton sent the report to the papers.

the papers A Mail-Order Chemist

"On the day of its appearance eighty-two new cases of fever from the perfect-ly wholesome water were officially re-

The newspapers which printed the "The newspapers which printed the fudings of the eminent mail-order chemist gave Mr. Scranton a severe jolt in the same issue, by a letter from the mayor's confidential advisor. Dr. J. M. Wainwright, who declared the Elm-hurst water 'deadly,' and denounced as 'a criminal menace to the public health any attempt to make the peo-ple helieve the contrary." Up to this date, December 24, the Elmhurst water had produced five hundred and forty-one typhoid cases, known to the authori-ties, and perhaps two hundred more un-reported.

reported.

reported. "By the end of the year this number had increased to eight hundred and forty reported cases, and in the first ten days of the new year it had passed the thousand mark. This triumphant vindication of his 'pure water.' W. W. Scranton celebrated by a statement in which he expressed his conviction that 'we won't get rid of typhoid until we get back to the old natural way of run-ning the waterworks the way it was de-signed to be run and not by amateur-ists."

based upon the election returns we are disposed to doubt whether there are fewer Socialists in Germany today than there were at the previous election. We do not take the falling off in the Socialist vote to constitute an assurance that the Socialistic propaganda is losing ground.

What we do believe is that the quarrels and wranglings among the So-cialists have resulted in giving them a temporary check. If the defeat shall result, as such deleats frequently do result, in bringing the warring elements into harmony it will not be surprising to see Socialism, repulsed in one place, break out in another.

It will not be unprecedented if the newest phase of German Socialism shall prove far more radical than the last one. That is the tendency of such movements.

It is premature, at any rate, to assume that the losses sustained by the Socialists at the elections of last week indicate growing conservatism among the followers of hierr Bebel. It is more likely that they indicate the very opposite-impatience at the relatively slow and conservative policy pursued by the leaders of the Socialistic party in and out of the imperial parliament. The demand of radicalism is always for increasing radicalism, and when its leaders manifest a tendency to make haste slowly they ordinarily find themselves discredited at the polls.

One does not have to go abroad for instances of this kind. Our own country furnishes plenty of them. In this country, however, radicalism, save in certain well-known instances, abjures the idea of forcible revolution. In Germany that is its object, perfunctorily repudiated by the men who represent it in the reichstag. We believe we are justified, there-

fore, in the surmise that the late reverses susstined by the German Socialists signify the resentment of the most advanced element, and if defeat effects the unification of the socialistic forces it will be the revolutionary element instead of the constitutionalists which will be in control.

German socialism has maintained for years as a ninently conservative and respectable propaganda. The revolt at the parliamentary elections i, not the only evidence that the advanced section is getting tired of parliamentary methods and hungers for something more strenuous and even sanguinary.



The costs of things have gone so high They're almost out of sight; It's hardly worth the asking why Or if 'tis wrong or right. We only know the great expense

Of everything we need, And see the dollars and the cents Departing with much speed.

And if the things of every kind Keep rising every day. Tis clear that we must try to find An equalizing way;

If costs of things still bigger grow In village and in town, The prices must, as all should know,

Go up or cash come down. It's prices up or mency down,-A rule that's sure to win-For cash it is that wipes the frown From off the margin thin;

And so if we would live at all And wear a golden crown,



BARGAINS IN BOOKS! We have bought another job lot of Darwin's Descent of Manjand Origin of Species. Bound in cloth, and printed on good paper, and will sell them at the ex-tremely low price of 50c. BY MAIL IC EXTRA FOR POSTAGE CHICACO SOCIALIST



PRICE & CENTS Order of the Chicago Socialist

Bank of Milwaukee. I think it is bet-ter to put the money in the Bishop gold mine than it is to put it in a bank. Have not savings banks been known to break? Is advertising the bank in your paper a guarantee that it won't? You take the advertisement from that bank because they pay you to do it, you regard it as perfectly le-gitimate to so divert the comrades' money to the bank. Why is not my ad-vertisement of the gold mine on exactly the same basis?

back on demandf.

tion, the city, has already paid some \$200,000 extea, and is still continuing to pay, the penalty of 'monkeying with the buzz saw.'

the buzz-saw." "If the Scrapton Gas and Water Co. had furnished decent water, even at the extertionate prices, there would have been no protest from the easy-going city. Instead, it furnished filth--very much diluted for the most part, to be sure, but the dilution wasn't the company's-fault. And filth in water sooner or fater means typhoid to those who drink the water. This fact has been made woeffully plan to city after city, among our American municipalities, from Chi-



The following table from the London Economist shows the extraordinary progress of the iron and steel trade, taking first the figures of production for the whole world and following with those of the United States, Germany. and Great Britain during the last of iron and steel which were made durtwenty-seven years in millions of tons: | America to absorb the 25,000,000 tons

Fig Iron Preduction	1588.0	1905.	1964.	11008	-	1.5580.	155
	\$1118 2011						

ing 1906.

"If these figures are examined carely & is seen how the ratio of increase a developed during the last seven rs. Taking 1880-1890 (cleven years), "The quantity of basic steel made in the United States in 1905 was 7,815,000 tons, in Germany 9,289,000 tons, and in Great Britain 1,373,000 tons. The proconsumption of iron and steel about 4% per cent per annum. 1900 the result is about the ought to be if we wish to meet the competition of America and Germany in foreign markets," concludes the Econceas in 1900-1906 (seven the increase is over 7 per cent y. Of course in looking at the | omist

Excreta in Water

separate figures for the United States,

it is seen at once where this great ex-

per annum. When it is remembered

that the United States' exports in 1906

will probably show less than 5 per cent

of the whole production we can then

understand the enormous bome con-

sumption of that country, but it is well

known that it has for some time en-

joyed a prosperity beyond all prece-

dent. It is because of the inability of

many on this side of the Atlantic to

realize the enormous expansive power

of this great Republic that they have

been so nervous as to the ability of

duction of basic steel is growing in this

country, but it is far short of what it

That is just what Mr. Scranton has been doing on a large scale. He has been putting excreta, for years and

ists." "The epidemic new seems to be cbecked, though it cannot be said to be definitely under control. Soon, there must be a return to the Elminurst sys-tem. With the streamous cleaning up mapped out by the state board and promised by Mr. Scranton, the supply may be made reasonably safe, but the city looks forward to the future not without apprehension.

"What guarantee has it that a year or two years from now the old perils may not arise again?" "Scranton the city is still in the grip of Scranton the man."



Noting that all persons in the United Kingdom whose incomes exceed \$850 per annum are assessed for income tax, Consul R. W. Austin, of Glasgow, summarizes an official report just issued, showing the amounts assessed for the year ended April 5, 1905, which indicates the various gross incomes in that COMMENTEN :

Under the heading of businesses, professions and employments, it appears that there were assessed 456,571 persons with gross incomes amounting to \$624,-349,605; 57,244 firms, with a gross income of \$420,244,765; 30,129 public comes, with a gross income of \$1,204,-046,240, and 9,582 corporations and other local authorities (assessed for profit or interest), with a gross income of \$99,068,339. The total gross income was. \$2,347,708,940.

Dealing with the incomes of individuals, the report shows that there were assessed in Great Britain 6,137 persons, with incomes over \$5000 and not exceeding \$10,000; 1,405 with incomes of over \$10,000 but helow \$15,000; 533 with incomes over \$15,000 and below \$20,000; 304 over \$20,000; 442 with incomes over \$25,000 but not exceeding \$50,000; 212 with over \$50,000 but not exceeding \$250,000, and 24 whose incomes exceeded \$250,000.

Or else it's money down. · -The Presto.

It's "prices up" must be the call

Insurance Against Loss of **Employment**

Switzerland has taken the lead in developing insurance of workpeople against loss of employment. A recent issue of the German Imperial Gazette (Reichsarbeitblatt) contains an account of the development of this system of insurance, from which it appears there are different forms at present in operation. Under the compulsory system es-tablished by the Swiss government at Basle the insured are divided into two classes, factory employes and building trades operatives. The premiums paid by the insured are graded according to the wages earned The employes pay two cents weekly for each factory employe, and four cents for each employe in the building trades. The insured is entitled to draw an allowance from the insurance company only when out of work under certain conditions claim is allowed under the following

1. Loss of work through strikes and

Voluntary giving up of work.
 Certain conduct of the insured.
 Sickness and accident.

5. Refusal to accept work without good reasons.

These exceptions are designed to limit the payment of relief to those cases where the insured is willing and able to work, but is unable to find employment. -Textile World Record.

A Connecticut man has discovered a pneumonia scrum. They will soon have an insan'ty scrum. They can administer it to accused murderers and see if it makes any difference in them.





PRODUCERS AGAINST WAR WITH JAPAN

Party's First Expression on Recent "Unpleasantness"

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 6.--A stirring protest against the efforts of capitalism in this country to promote feelings of animosity against the Japanese, cubminat-ing in war, took the form of a resolution last night by the Socialists of this city.

last night by the Socialists of this city. It speaks disparagingly of the physical courage of the representatives of capital, taying that the present "unpleasantness" is promoted by hig business interests to promote their financial schemes. This is the first Socialist expression on the war talk, and, it is believed, ex-presses the belief of all Socialists from Japan to Russia and all nations between.

Ringing Resolutions

Here are the resolutions :

Whereas, The question of a war with Japan is receiving the widest discussion and agitation in the daily press and in the halls of our national congress, and Whereas, The underlying cause of such a war would be purely economic-s struggle between the capitalistic class of Japan and the capitalistic class of the United States for the sontrol of the rich markets of the Orient-this being admitted by Sanatar Perkins of the rich unrices of the Orient-this being admitted by Senator Perkins of Colifornia in an address before the National Geographic Society at Wash-ington. D. C., Fels. 1st, in which the senator declared: "We have laid the foundation for commercial supremacy on the Pacific coast, and at some point in the future course of national destiny the pathway of national pro-gress on the part of Japan and the United States will converge to a point of inevitable conflict." He further declared that "the supremacy of the Pacific will be the bone of contention when war comes, but any pretext will serve for beginning hostilities." citing the public school situation at San Fran-cisco as an instance; and cisco as an instance; and

Workers Would Do Fighting

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Call on Japs to Refuse

Call on Japs to Refuse Resolved. By the publication com-mittee, anthorized representative of the Socialist Party of Marion County, that arrow y to straytow out of the grade ow and the workers of Japan to refuse to take up arms in their class murder at the behest of a criminal capitalist class—a class with which they hold no interests In common; a class that can exist only by a continuation of a sys-tem of legalized robbery of the workers, and be it further Resolved. That a copy of these reso-

and, be it inflor Resolved, That a copy of these reso-lations be sent to the Indiana delega-tion in the national congress, to the local press, and to the Socialist and labor press of the country.

(Signed) HARRY H. HART. WILLIAM HENRY, Dated Indianapolis, Feb. 5th, 1907.

WANTED TO BE OBLIGING A lady visitor wishing to be polite to the little son of her host at table, said: "What a pretty dimple you have,

Benny!"' "You think that's a pretty dimplet"

POOR CHILD SLAVES EARN \$1.25 A WEEK Work Nine and Twelve Hours a Day for Existence

Ten thousand wage-slaves, ninety per cent of whom are women and children, will join the ranks of organized labor if plans row under way are carried out! Officers of the Paper Box, Bag and Novelty Workers' International union have arrived in this city and will at-tempt to organize the 10,000 wage-carn-ers in this trade in Chicago. There are over sixty paper box fac-

ers in this trade in Chicago. There are over sixty paper box fac-tories in the city, and the proprietors of every one of these shops is affilia-ted with the Employers' Association, the consequence being that the condi-tions prevailing in these shops are actually bordering upon slavery.

Works a Week for \$1.25

The work in these factories is on the piece work basis, and the wages of the comployes range from one dollar and twenty-five cents to thirteen dollars a week. The wage of one dollar and twenty-five cents a week, however, is as-setted by those familiar with that asserted by those familiar with that oc cupation, as being ample pay for the workers who get it. That wage is paid

workers who get it. That wage is paid to children, most of whon, ought to be public school, while some are still of the kindergarten age. "This money," said a member of the Paper Box Workers' union, "would be quite sufficient for most of the children to buy candy and peanuts, were it not for the sad fact that they need this money for bread. Besides, they have to work for this dollar and a quarter from mine to ten hours a day, six days in the week, and are usually too tired after that to think of candy"

Church Sanctions Law-Breaking Church Sanctions Law-Breaking Asked how such children are allowed to work in violation of the child labor law, the answer was that the law ap-lied to the city of Chicago only. This does not mean that the sixty paper box factories and a number of other facto-ries, which thrive on child labor, must necessarily be included. Besides there are pleque of ways of evading the law are plenty of ways of evading the law and one of these is to get the stattion of the church. According to State Factory Inspector

According to State Factory, Inspector Davies, a number of church schools in this city are found to be issuing work certificates to children who are eleven or twelve years old. The danger of be-ing detected is very slight in such cases, as the average Polish, Rohemian or other foreign child, tooks the same to the American at the age of twelve or at the are of fourteen.

The American at the age of twelve of at the age of jourteen. Officials of the union have determined that these horrible conditions must be stopped, and hope to accomplish this with the aid of organized labor. The work of organizing will begin next week and may continue for several members.

TAILORS CAUSE AUTO-CRATS TO TREMBLE

St. Petersburg, Feb. 5 - A sensational

St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.-A sensational story of the existence of a plot to kill the czar is spreading about the city, and the secret police of St. Petersburg are in a flutter to-day since Sunday. A uniform exactly like that worn by the bodyguard of the czar was found by the police while searching the house of a fevolutionist. Such a uniform, it is stated, would admit any one almost into the presence of the czar. The police see in this a conspiracy to assassinate the Russian ruler. Russian ruler.

Orders were issued to search every

Orders were issued to search every tailor shop in St. Petersburg and ind from the proprietors who was the revo-lutionist who bought this uniform. It is doubted here, however, whether the police will be able to find anything. For it is well known that a great many of the St. Petersburg tailors are either themselves terrorists or stand in close economics with the terrorists. This it connection with the terrorists of stand in close connection with the terrorists. This, it is claimed, gives the revolutionists the greatest advantage over the government. A terrorist can procure the uniform of any highest official and thereby gain un-limited access to ministers and other ted access to ministers and other

high personages. The fact that almost every one of the The fact that almost every one of the terrorists who recently assassinated the strongest pillars of autocracy, as Von Launitz and Pavloff, was dressed like a high official, is alarming the government and secret police. It is almost certain that the govern-ment will now begin a crusade against tailor shops, and tailors will be watched more closely than are students or any other class of dangerous political sus-pects.

WAVING THE RED FLAG By ROBIN HOOD

Hon. Franklin MacVeagh, addressing a business men's club at South Bend, Ind., the 30th ult., alluding to the concentration of wealth in this country, said: "Should anything approaching or suggesting an oligarchy-that is, the practical control of power by the few instead of the many-come about for any considerable period, the perversion of our social, industrial and political systems would be accomplished. Then would follow a demand for a socialistic state that would sweep the land clean of all the political, industrial and social

results of our entire history." The question is, have we not arrived at the period he mentions? And particularly have we not been in such a period since the opening of the twentieth century? How long must such a period last before the "sweep" happens? We go by epochs the historians say,

even those who do not interpret the past economically. And epochs are classed in decades. It this period began in 1900, it should - culminate in 1910, when a new epoch would begin: So the sweep, if Franklin is right, may be looked for in the next three or four years. Then away with art, education, music, the drama, science and literature and replace them with-I had nearly

said the dollar mark-the socialistic state ! But, of course, the honorable gentleman was merely using this as a threat to the captains of industry and the great trustifiers as to what would happen if they kept on, and he ended up by saying, that of course since they were afraid of his bogey man, they should desist. They would not only cease becoming more oligarchical, but would maybe invite him and the whole class of merchants "in," and that would happily solve the situation. Then he could fold up the Red Flag and lay it away-it having served its purpose of scaring little and big exploiters into a workable combine just as the waving of the "bloody shirt" served to consolidate the wage labor exploiters of the north against the slave-exploiters of the south. But we beg to call attention to a radical difference between waving the "bloody shirt" and the threat of calling out "The Red Flag." The "bloody shirt" was the ensign of one part of the

FUNERAL OF FAMOUS SOCIAL REBEL

country used to consolidate it against

New York, Feb. 6.—Hugh Pentecost, for years one of the most active of the radical speakers and writers of the United States, and who for the last few years has been actively connected with the Socialist movement died at his home in this city at the age of 60. He was born in New Harmony, Ind., the seat of Robert Owen's famous com-munistic settlement, and was actively connected with the early Uropian move-ment. During the time of the trial of the Chicago anarchists he preached a sermon in Newark, New Jersey, defend-ing them from the unjust persecution to ing them from the unjust persecution to which they were subjected. He was well known both as a minister and lawyer, and thirteen years ago was named as assistant district attorney of New York, but suc' a storm was raised, because of his openly expressed radicalism, that be residented resigned. The funeral took place to-day.

PACKERS' MACHINISTS FIGHTING CONDITIONS

Concerted Effort All Over the Coun-try to Demand Fair Deal-The Steel Mill Men Embroiled

another part. The "Red Flag" is the hanner of a part of the people of the whole country and the world-used to unite the majority of the people against the oligarchy of MacVeagh.

It cannot be flaunted one minute and laid away with the moth balls the next Its appeal is not to prejudice, which burns up at a breath and dies down as quickly, but to the mind, to the rea son, the will, which when aroused stave set with grim purpose and arouses other minds, until the majority is awakened and then comes the irresistible sweep

Sweeping out the oligarchy of wealth and in the universal commonwealtha government of and for the peoplenot "the people of property." The So cialists merely want to strike out the last two words, which are never spoken by the capitalistic statesmen, but are always implied in everything they utter.

They place property and the property owning and trading classes first.

That is flattering and these recipients like the cajoleries, and shudder at the horrible threats. But what has the workman, woman or child to do with such flatteries or taunts? Nothing. And the intelligent, caudid, truth-lov-

ing, fearless thinker of any class, lower. thiddle or upper, will get little inspiration from such time servers ! The can did thinker prefers the "slimy" Ibsen the "slap-stick comedian" Bernard Shaw, the "uncouth" Jack London, or the "sensational" Upton Sinclair to the "safe and sane" spottesmen of, by and for the propertied class.

And as soon as intelligence is so wide spread that the people are awakened to ask for the truth, to vote for their own interests and to fight for their own rights, the chiefest of which is to live, not to own property-then will the dread day be ushered in and the Socialstic state will be inaugurated.

But this day will be one of dread only to those who hate their fellowmen, and who would rather see them crushed, maimed and killed in droves, than to spare the slaughter at the risk of doing a little hard labor themselves. But to those who love their fellowmen, women and children, black, yellow, copper-colored or white, it would be the day ushering in the new era-where every dog would have his day!

TERRORISTS KILL POLICE CHIEF: MANY ARRESTED

Warsaw, Feb. 5 .-- Hundreds of arrests are being made in this city to capture the assassins of Victor Green, the chief the assassing of victor Green, the chief of the Watsaw secret police force. Green was shot last Thursday. As he was passing through one of the leading streets of this city in the middle of the day, his carriage was surrounded by a number of terrorists and π shower of builets was poured on the carriage, riddling Gren's body. The assassing then restricted

en escaped. The entire police force of this city

The escaped. The entire police force of this city is now in terror. Green was known as the best and ablest of the blood hounds Russian despotism ever had in its employ. His death in broad day-light and in a public place came down like a thunderboit. Green has within the last year been constantly watched by the revolutionists. All efforts to remove him, however, were in vain, so clever was he in dodging all attempts upon his life by revolu-tionists. On several occasions the car-riage in which he was supposed to go riding was blown up by a bomb, with the result that he was found to have gone on foot, having suspected an at-tempt upon his life. Green had, during the past year, spent considerable time in Galicia trying to locate the members of the central com-mittee of the Polish Socialist party. This, however, he has been unable to do. This attempt to break up the Polish Socialist party is the immediate cause of his assassination. It was felt

Working Class Vote Increases 240,238-Europe Scared **But Hides Fact**

IN THE FATHERLAND

SOCIALIST VICTORY

Berins, Feb. 4 .- The complete results of the first ballot are now in, and show that a few more such "defeats" for the Socialists will mean the capture of Ger-many for the working class, and a few more similar "victories" will send 5m peror William into private life

So far from having their strength reduced, the result of the most strenu-ous campaign ever waged against the Socialists sees them with an increase of 240,238 votes. The total Socialist vote is now 3,251,00g. The Socialists are still by far the strongest party in Germany. The Center still comes sec-ond with 2,274,097. Although the So-cialists pell over one fourth of the cialists poll over one-fourth of the total vote of 11,109,768 votes, yet they elected but one-eighth of the representatives to the reichstag.

This is due to the system of gerry numdering which gives sometimes two and three-fold the representation to the same number of conservative cleri given to the same number of So workers in the cities.

Working Class Gains

Moreover, for the first time in a German election, the class lines were clearly drawn. All the multitude of little parties combined to defeat the Socialists, and are repeating the same factors in the second elections. The remit must be that the number

The result must be that the number of Socialists elected at the second baliot will be still further decreased in comparison with elections of prev But this does not mean a weakening

of Socialist forces. On the contrary it means that Socialism has now reached auci strength in Germany that all the forces of capitalism are frightened into forgetting their minor quarrels and rallying to the defense of exploration. exploitation.

WISCONSIN STIRRED BY THE SOCIALISTS

Madison, Wis., Feb. 4.--Carl D. Thompson, Socialist, introduced to-day the following live resolution

"Whereas, the shortage of cars in the railway systems of this country is seriously interfering with every interest of the country, depriving the citizens of many of our states of the actual neces-sities of life, and,

"Whereas in spite of every effort of municipal, state and national legislatures of commission and courts, however sincere and thorough-going, the railway systems of this state and nation still continue to be operated with increasing disregard of the common interests of the people who use them and of the laboring classes that operate them in order

boring classes that operate them in order to increase the private fortunes of irre-sponsible capitalists: therefore, be it "Resolved, By the assemble of, the state of Wisconsin, the senate concur-ring, that we hereby respectfully petition the congress of the United States of America to take such steps as are cal-culated to bring about the government ownership and operation of the railway systems of this country at the earliest practical date."

They Take Notice When the clerk of the assembly read the above memorial every one pricked up his cars. It will increase the howl of the capitalist press all over the state. up his ears. It will increase the howl-of the capitalist press all over the state. The Kenosha Times, the Jonescille Ga-zette and the Madison State Journal have already published from time to time editorials proclaiming that the ex-isting order of things is fearfully menaced by the handful of Socialists. The Journal says: "The Socialists in the legislature have started a company the legislature have started a campaign in the interests of labor unions, which, if successful, would place the manufac-turers at the mercy of the organiza-

They Are Stirred

That Defeat of Socialism

A few days ago the cables were loaded with messages telling of the "defeat of Socialism" in Germany. 'Every daily paper, except this one, from one end of the country to the other announced in flaring headlines that Socialism was "crushed," "overwhelmed," "wiped out," "destroyed," "had its progress checked," etc., etc.

Then came hundreds of editorials written in learned phraseology and pompous ignorance, philosophizing on the "reason for" and the "lessons to be drawn from," and the "probable effects of" this crushing "defeat" of Socialism.

Then the "comic" writers proceeded to ring the changes on the same theme with all possible variations and degrees of humor and imbecility.

The magazines are just beginning to join in the chorus, and it is probable that for some months to come there will be discussions and essays and explanations and descriptions of how, and why, and wherefore the German Socialists were "defeated."

So thoroughly will this idea be injected into the public mind that for the next five years we will be continually reminded of the direful lessons of the Socialist "defeat."

The vitimate result of all this, of course, will be to leave but one impression in the mind of the average reader concerning the election and that is that the Socialists were "crushed" and set back and that the Socialist movement in Germany has lost strength.

THE FACT IS THAT THE SOCIALIST VOTE OF GERMANY INCREASED NEARLY TEN PER CENT

The defeated, crushed, smashed, ruined, destroyed, Socialists RE-CEIVED A MILLION MORE VOTES THAN ANY OTHER PAR-TY ENGAGED IN THE ELECTION.

Several barrels of ink that have been used in explaining this defeat might have been saved, and the whole story told in three words -THE NEWSPAPERS LIED.

This chorus of lies in America is as significant as the occasion that produced it in Germany. Both are proofs of the growing strength of Socialism. The quarter of a million additional votes polled for Socialism in Germany and the chorus of lies in the American press testify alike to the steady progress of the Socialist movement,

Indeed the lying is more eloquent than the truth would have been. This conspiratory chorus of falsification showed the borror that is grasping at the hearts of the capitalist class of America.

It was a case of the wish being father to the thought-of whistling to keep the courage up.

As an excuse for these reports we are told that the Socialists will have a few less seats in the Reichstag than they had last time.

It does not need any far-fetched philosophy, nor fine spun theories, to explain how this happened. It takes from two to four times as many votes to elect a man in the working class districts of the cities as it does in the reactionary country divisions.

There is another reason for the parliamentary changes which is even more significant. In order to "defeat" the Socialists nearly all the other parties forgot their differences and combined.

Clericals and freethinkers, Protestants and Catholics, big, and little exploiters, who had been fighting one another for years, forgot their differences in the face of the danger which threatened the whole ruling exploiting class.

The personal influence of the Emperor, the most passionate appeals to patriotism, the terrorism of an army of officials, the exercise of military interference by calling thousands of workingmen into active service and thus disfranchising them, the victimization by great employers like the Krupp works, the appeal to religious prejudices, the work of a widespread and wealthy anti-Socialist organization, directing its energies in all doubtful districts in favor of whatsoever candidate seemed most likely to be able to defeat the Socialist-all these influences combined succeeded only in adding a quarter of a million votes to the already mighty army of German Socialists.

Truly, a few more defeats like this and THE RED FLAG WILL WAVE ABOVE THE PALACE OF THE HOHENZOLLERNS.

A few more of the same sort of victories for the Kaiser and he will follow the road his famous Chancellor, Bismarck, took when he attempted to crush the Socialists, and retire to private life.

HERE IS HOPING THAT SUCH DEPEATS MAY BE MANY IN THE FUTURE.

THEY WILL BE.





lady the one on my stomach?"

pects.

To the Editor in the Tall, Dark Office Building

Scattered throughout the agricultural region are thousands of Socialists, each one utterly alone, lost in a human herd whose lives are not yet touched into consciousness of their interests or their true relations with their neighbors. Their mode of life, though so different from that of their fathers, is yet such as to not jostle them out of the old competitive ideals. Not one in a hundred can be coaxed, bluffed or cajoled into reading a book, paper or pamphlet on Socialism, nor to inquire into the subject.

Thus, to a Marxian, is not surprising, and should not be discouraging. But it gives him a touch of fellow feeling for the editor in the tall, dark office building who says he enjoys letters from outside. He sends a subscription to the Daily Socialist as soon as he learns of its existence, and adds one more to the silent visitors that keep him in touch with a moving

A very few monthlies, a very few weeklies, and now the

Daily Socialist, are H15 "letters from outside." What if that comrade in the tall, dark building should become discouraged! Day by day we wait for the time when the ripeping of events shall compel the masters to so act as to jostle these bucolic Rip Van Winkles into a realization of their interests.

Our periodical literature is our greatest solace enforcement. We see the battle that decides our fate, with that of the world, fought out, while we are like "a bed-ridden monk." Of course, we do now and then start some man to Of course, we do see that even here change is not absent. But if the comrade in the tall, dark building could only know how HIS work is sending letters to thousands of ses arated comrades, he would hardly need any letters "om outside

And now he is to give us a new foreign mail r. "e, and we are to communicate directly with comrades in to farthest corners of the earth as children of one tongue. Esperanto is made for Socialists. Let every one who "knows his letters"

Comrade in the tall, dark office building, we don't all write; but we do keep up a whirl of a thinking. Here's a handclasp.

C. J. PICKERT

St. Charles, Minn., Feb. 3, 1967.

The agitation begun by Machinists' District Council No. 8 for better work-ing conditions for machinists in the packing houses of Chicago and other western packing centers has stirred the workers in at least a half a dozen cities. J. J. Heppler, business agent of the council, is in receipt of letters from business agents of machinists' unions in St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City and a number of other cities asking that the date for a conference be set as soon as possible.

The reports circulated by the Asso-ciated Pross that machinists of these cities are satisfied with the working con-ditions there, is denied by the business agents from every one of these cities. They claim that the machinists in the packing houses work under worse condi-tions and get less pay than those work-ing in other machine shops. Overtime, they say, is paid at the same rate as other hours of the day. Work-ers in these plants are exposed to all manner of inconveniences.

Packers Get All Kinds of Work

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Socialist party is the immediate cause of his assassination. It was felt by the revolutionists here that he must be gotten rid of at any cost. Green has also a record as an "in-ventor." He was the government's in-ventor for all kinds of torture for po-litical prisoners in order to have them betray their comrades. Some of these in the prisons of Warsaw and Moscow as well as in a number of other prisons throughout Russia. All efforts of the police to capture the assassins have proved in vain so far in spite of the several hundred arrests made.

"HELL FIRE" IN MOYER AND HAYWOOD CASE

AND HAYWOOD CASE Cripple Creek, Colo, Feb. 1.—The mine owners prosecuting Moyer, Hay-wood and Pettibone claim to have met with a mysterious accident. They claim that they have locked great many documents which they expected to use as evidence against the imprisoned miners in a sale, and that the safe had caught fire on the uside and these documents are being or have already been destroyed. Mo access, they claim, can '- gained the safe, because the combination has been affected by the fire. Superstitious people see the "finger of God" in this mystery, and claim that these documents were burned by "hell fire." Those, bowever, who know the miners, are amused at their pretended innocent way of taking a back seat in the case against the lead-ers. They claim that the owners nev-er had any evidence, and now that the ime for reckoning is at hand they resorted to this "hell fire" farce to have a good excuse for getting into the band wagon.

back seat in the case against the leaders of the Western Federation of Min-ers. They claim that the owners nev-er had any evidence, and now that the time for reckoning is at hand they resorted to this "hell fire" farce to the band wagon.
WELCOME WOMEN INTO SOCIALIST MOVEMENT
The officials of Local Cook County indignantly repel the statement that there is any antagonism to women in the Socialist party, and as a proof of their superity are about to undertake a special campaign for the organiza-tion of the "better half" of the pro-letariat. Any women who are willing to assist in such work are urgoing to send their names, with any sugges-tion at the Cook County Secretary.
Hy Alidridge: Taking a way the monology from the Milwaukee Gas Light com-pany's franchise the words "and excha-nicipal slaughter house."

They Are Stirred At no other time in the history of Wisconsin has there been such a stir in its legislature as at the present. The Socialists are beginning to draw fire, and in turn, only increase their own firing. Within two weeks there will be handed in both the assembly and scrate close to eighty measures that pertain more or less to the interests of the work-ing class. The Wisconsin Socialists be-lieve in doing things; they are thor-oughly alive. Their activity draws at-tention and their ability comment. Here is the secret of Wisconsin's success: Socialist Assemblyman Berner has been out of action this week on account of illness, but the rest of the Socialist delegation stayed in line. The following is their work:

delegation may is their work: They Move Men

is their work: They Move By Brackhausen: Memoralizing con-gress to change the constitution so as to permit the election of federal judges by the people. By Thompson: Petitioning the fed-eral government to establish parcel post. By Weber: Requiring granting of thirty-six hours' rest a week for em-ployes in factories. By Aldridge: For free text books for children in crites of the first and sec-ond class. Publishers to give bonds of 2:000 to \$20,000. By Thompson: Providing that not more than 48 hours a week of work shall be required of employees in factories making explosives. By Brackhausen: Providing for stemographer in factory inspector's office in Milwankee. By Brackhauses: Prohibiting the em-ployment of children under 14 years as musicians in theaters, circuses and public parts. By Aldridge: Taking away the

places.

By Alldridge: Taking away the monopoly from the Milwaukee Gas com-

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CHICAGO WEEKLY SOCIALIST: FEBRUARY 9, 1907



The Referendum

The petition has at last been filed. So great was the protest raised, and so long was the list of names that the franchise grabbers seen to have been frightened out of their original plan to throw it out on the ground of "forgery.

No one can say that the Socialists did not work faithfully to secure these names. Although the question was not formulated by Socialists, and was in many ways not wholly pleasing to them, yet they laid aside their prejudices for the sake of their belief in democracy and worked as hard at least as any body of people in the city to secure signatures.

We hope then that no one will accuse us of treason if we express a belief that even now little will be accomplished by the referendum.

THIS IS THE THIRD TIME THAT PRACTICALLY THIS SAME QUESTION HAS BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE VOTERS OF CHICAGO.

It has been decided the same way every time. Yet this has made little difference with the progress of the franchise-grabbers' campaign.

There is every reason to believe that the "little ballot" will be decided the same this time that it has been at previous elections. It may be possible that the voters of Chicago can be stampeded by a lew newspapers into voting away their streets to a private corporation, but we do not believe it. That is, they will not so vote WHEN THE DEFIN-ITE QUESTION IS PUT BEFORE THEM FOR A DECISION.

There is every reason to believe, however, that a majority of the roters will still vote "Yes" on the "little ballot" and "No" on the big one. If they do this their votes will accomplish just what they have accomplished at previous elections--NOTHING.

This ought to be a plain proposition. It is hard to believe that there is anyone so blind or foolish that he would do this. But we have to recognize the fact.

On two previous el chons the voters of Chicago have decided by an overwhelming majority that they were opposed to private ownership of the street cars, and then by a much larger ballot declared that they wanted a political party that was based upon private ownership to carry out this policy.

Naturally they have been fooled.

If we are to have municipal ownership that SHALL CARRY ANY BENEFITS TO THE WORKERS, and that is the only kind in which we are interested, it must come through a party that is devoted to working class interests

IF WE GET MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP AT ALL IT WILL BE BECAUSE THE SOCIALIST PARTY VOTE HAS GROWN TO A POINT WHERE NEITHER REPUBLICANS NOR DEMO-CRATS WILL ANY LONGER DARE TO WITHHOLD IT.

In Chicago the nearness of municipal ownership has varied in exact proportion as the Socialist vote has raised or fallen.

When the Socialist vote rose to nearly fifty thousand in 1904 there came a great wave of municipal ownership sentiment.

Then quite a number of those who had voted the Socialist ticket got cold feet and voted for Dunne. ALTHOUGH DUNNE WAS PLEDGED TO MUNICIPAL

OWNERSHIP AND WAS ELECTED, THERE WAS AN IMME-DIATE FALLING OFF IN MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP AGITA-TION.



company may reap dividends, and infecting the children of another with the deadly germs of scarlet fever that a milk company may increase its profits.

It mentally murders a mighty army every year and buries them in the ever growing asylums for the insane.

It starves, stunts and deadens the minds and bodies of two million children while it grinds their life energies into profits in sweat-shop, cotton mill and coal mine

It forces a host of the daughters and sisters of the working class to vend their bodies for a few brief years of existence, only to fling them aside to a horrible, hideous death,

It gags the mouths and dulls the minds of the thinkers of a people and stifles all ideas not advantageous to the growth of profits.

These things it does, and has done for a half dozen generations, And all that time the workers hav voted for its continuance. They have voted for the profit system when it was in the monstrous strength and vigor of youth, and they vote for it today in the tottering hideousness of senility.

No one can claim that these things are necessary. No one would dare to think of them as anything but evil. Few will deny that all of them spring from the ownership of profit-producing wealth by individuals.

No one can deny that this private ownership can be abolished by changing the laws, or that this change can be accomplished whenever a majority of the voters so desire.

Yet those who do so vote are few beside the millions who vote each recurring election for the institution that maintains these evils.

But where there were hundreds a score of years ago that voted against private ownership, there were tens of thousands a decade ago, and hundreds of thousands of American laborers who voted against capitalism at the last election.

HOW MUCH LONGER BEFORE A MAJORITY WILL. WAKE UP?

Not Dreaming But Doing

The Kansas City Journal concludes an editorial denunciation of the Socialists of that city for holding a meeting of protest against the Russian massacres and the proposed judicial lynching of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone as follows:

Murder, Legal and Illegal By ROBIN HOOD

Under the eyes of the world it is wrong to kill with a pistol unless in defense of life or property. Hence when, Thaw shot White he was guilty of what popularly is called murder.

But under the view of the samepeople, if Thaw had sold him rotten beef, adulterated groceries, or fish full of ptomaines, or poisoned milk, and White had been foolish enough to think it healthy and pure and partaken of the stuff and died-that would have been business, and Thaw might be censured -maybe his name might have -sen published or some terrible publish-acnt of that kind meted out to him, but no one would think of scuding him to the chair for that!

If, under the way of thinking down in Dixie, White had been a colored man and done rape in the immediate or even distant past on the wife of Thaw, he would be justified in killing White by "shooting him like a dog" or holding a lynching bee of enthusiastic punitive neighbors.

But if White had sold Evelyn Nesbit a pair of scab stockings of the always faded type and poisoned her limbs so that she lost her health and maybe "life and sacred honor," then Thaw would have no excuse to do anything desperate-he could console himself with a damage suit-never ending, ever-

to understand by any one who has not an million innocent wage-earners die than cording to the code. And Thaw might, animal mind or a capitalist mind, or a that one guilty millionaire should be if he were sharp, get his revenge (?) mind incapable of comprehending a copunished ! by getting White to take a tempo, ary operative and fraternal civilization in-If you thirk differently, you would be tunnel at a mo stead of a competitive or lighting barand thus contract "the bends"; or have a Socialist-or something else just as barism. him serve as a brakeman for six months | loathsome! There is no good reason why a workingman should not be a Socialist. There is every reason why he should be **ONLY A DREAM** a Socialist. **Drifting Toward a Monarchy** The appeal of Socialism is so strong that some capitalists have acquired the minds of class-conscious workingmen. Are we drifting toward a monarchy! Dozing one day. I dreamed And dreaming I heard a song The question was asked in Washing-They have renounced their class and come over into the working class, not Gently it rose and fell with the breeze ton's day, again in Jackson's day, again Which caught it and bore it along. literally, but in their minds and hearts. in Grant's day, and now it is asked in They are thinking and acting as if they Roosevelt's day. It has usually been Rising I soughts its source were workingmen. But these cannot And Io, I beheld a land raised for partisan of personal reasons, save the workingman from wage sla-Rich and golden with waving fields and has a flavor of demagogism about very. There are not enough of them, Of grain for the reapers' hand. Workingmen must save themselves, by it. But it is being propounded today thinking and voting for themselves and in a different spirit, and President Singing a song as they wrought, by casting their ballots for the So-Roosevelt's own secretary of state, in Strong men were reaping the grain But the drone who fattens on other's cialist party under the emblem of the his already famous speech made in New torch on the official ballot next elec-York city a few weeks ago, to which toil tim In this land I sought in vain. we referred last month, has done per-Chattel slavery was easy to overthrow. That could be done and was haps more than any other man to direct Women I saw at their work, done by war_ it is easy to liberate men from prison, A mob can do this by everpowering the keepers and openthe thoughts of the country to this sub-Comely, contented and clean, ject Not that Secretary Root used the But the women unsexed by grinding word monarchy. His word was "centoil. ing the doors. Such slaves can be freed by others. But workingmen must tralization," and his speech was one of Nowhere in this land could be seen. warning, not against any particular man free themselves, for they are enslaved or particular party, but against a trend Children in merry throngs in political affairs for which he held by their own ignorance. They can Were making their way to school, only free themselves by ceasing to the state governments responsible irre-None had to slave in the, shop or mill spective of party. That trend is adthink capitalist thoughts and thinking Or grow up a knave or a fool. workingmen's thoughts. mitted on all sides. But the responsibil-There is a great opportunity open to workingmen in the ballot box. It is ity for it is a subject of earnest discus-Soon in their voices of brass sion which is today the most marked The chimes proclaimed from the the only opportunity workingmen have feature in American politics. By many donne : in the capitalist world. But it is Cease from your labor, the day's work the term "executive usurpation" is freeenough. And now that Socialism has ly used as indicating the reason for our is done. centralizing tendencies, and Secretary entered the political field and offers the It is time for the loved ones, the hallot-box to the worker, it will be Root's speech is regarded as an apolo home. sadder than death if he, does not use gy rather than a warning,--an ap-Homeward the reapers went, it for himself, his wife and children. for the abounding activities of the Ve "Mid laughter and merry jest, Not to boyels of squalor and yeant, But to homes of comfort and rest. suvian gentleman whose address is the White House By others, the cause of Doubtless Grover Cleveland is proud the centralizing tendency is held to be the vast development of corporate ac-tivities beyond the power of control by of that \$25,000 a year job, but just wait until Mr. Roosevelt gets a little spare Then as I slowly Iwoke, time so he can write books. I heard neither laughter nor song, the state governments, and the disce gard shown by our "kings of finance" But the wail of despair from the vic-The busiest person in town is the man and "captains of industry" for consider-ations other than financial.-Current who started in to make a collection of all the different pictures of Evelyn Thaw from the newspapers. us of greed. "How long, oh. Lord, how long." Literature. -J. W. Jorgensen.

on any old line and get rid of him or cripple him up in this strictly legal way. For, say what you will, there are two kinds of murder-one of the laborer by the employer, LEGAL murder, in fac tory, mill, shop, mine and on the road; the other the dramatic killing by the dirk or pistol way, the illegal murder. One murder is done that the proper

tied class may have more property, the other that some drunken pervert or brain-cracked idiot may have the satisfaction of carrying out an illusory emotion to its logical consequences. The illegal murder has for its victims, its thousands, but the legal murder its tens of thousands. And the illegal, like the legal murder when money furnishes a defense, is never severely punished.

You may put it down in your hat that Harry Thaw will not be electrocutedthat will not occur because it would shock society too much to be shown that money couldn't buy everything. Money is the God of today. Profits wrung from wage-slaves is the world's hope and the justification of the present civilization. If it were not the end all and be all, what is the use of killing many minds and bodies to get it? And if one who has succeeded in getting it for himself or accidentally has had it left him, can not buy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness under any and all circumstances-what would be the justification of the profit-cating swal-

lowing class! like lives, as at present. lasting one-cent recovering, amen This would all be fully institu-Socialism is very simple, very easy No! better a thousand times that a would all be fully justified ac-

Class Consciousness By HUGH O. PENTECOST

At present the world of human beings is composed of classes. However we may dispute as to the lines of demarkation between members of these classes, there is no dispute that there is a capitalist class and a working class. The capitalist class lives by rent,

interest or dividends-that is, profits. The working class lives by wages. The welfare of these classes is antagonistic. The more the capitalist class gets, the less the working class gets. The more the working class gets, the less the capitalist class gets. This is self-evident, since wages, rent. interest or dividends (profits) are taken out of the products of labor.

All men and women belong to one or the other of these classes. To which class you, whoever you are, belong is not determined entirely by whether you are a wage earner or not. It is determined to a great extent by what you think; by your mental attitude toward the world of human beings; by your moral code, and, specifically by how you vote.

If you are a wage earner, and, as such, believe that you belong to an inferior class; that you need to be, ruled by your betters; that you could not support yourself without an employer; that you should be contented in the place where it has pleased God to put you, or where you are by the laws of nature; that if you are industrious, economical and faithful to your employer you may some day arise out of your class into the capitalist class, and so cease to live by wages, and live henceforth by rent, interest and profits-if you think these thoughts, though you be a hod car, ier, ditch digger, sweatshop worker or street sweeper, you belong to the capitalist classyou are theirs-for these are capitalist thoughts, and "as a man thinks so is

If you have no thoughts on the subject of your place in life, but, when election, day comes around, you vote the Republican or Democratic ticket, you belong to the capitalist class, for both these are capitalist parties. These parties represent the wage system. They advocate child labor, wife labor and man labor for the cheapest possible wage.

The saddest thing in the world is a workingman with a capitalist mind. He is not to be blamed, for we are all the creatures of circumstances, but he is to be pitied and saved, if possible One could shed an ocean of tears at the sight of workingmen by millions voting themselves low wages, their wives into factories and their children into mills, mines and houses of prostitution.

Socialists do not provoke class hatred. They invoke class consciousness. They ask workingmen to have working class thoughts; to think that they do not need capitalists, either to rule them or employ them. They do not ask them to vote for their candidates, but to vote for themselves. They ask them to try to understand that if land and machinery were common property instead of capitalist individual property, rent, dividends, all profits, wages. would disappear, and each workingman would receive all that he produced as a member of a co-operative commonwealth of self-respecting, free people, living human lives instead of animal-

Three months ago the cause of municipal ownership looked darker than at any time in three years. And this notwithstanding the fact that the mayor and a majority of the city council had been elected on a anuticipal ownership platform.

Then came the Daily Socialist and with it a steady increase in the trength of the Socialist movement.

Today the franchise grabbers are beginning to show signs of fright. WHAT WILL THE VOTERS DO AT THE NEXT ELEC-LION ?

Will they continue to vote "Yes" and "No" at the same time? If they do the franchise will go through quick.

If, on the other hand, they have sense enough to vote "No" to the ranchise grabbers on the little ballot and "No" to all profit grabbers in the large ballot, then there will be no further talk of franchises.

THE ONLY WAY TO VOTE "NO" ON THE LARGE BAL-OT IS TO PUT A CROSS AT THE HEAD OF THE SOCIALIST COLUMN

All this is a very simple process of reasoning. It seems as if anyone night understand and act upon it.

We have all along taken it for granted that municipal ownership by itself was a great achievement for the workers. As a matter of fact, it is of very little importance. The conditions of the workers, either on or off the street cars, are very little better in those cities where the street cars are owned by the government than in those where they are owned by private individuals UNLESS THE WORKERS ALSO OWN THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

This is a double reason why all workingmen at least should vote the Socialist ticket. They should vote it because only in that way can the franchise be defeated. They should vote it because only in that way will municipal ownership, if secured, be of any help to them,

How Much Longer ?

The ghastly greed for profits maintains a system that kills and cripples a half million workers in its mills and mines and factories and m its railroads every year.

It sends one worker in every ten in our great cities to be buried. the potters' field after a life of toil.

It is poisoning one city today with typhoid that a private water vreaders.

If socialism were in fact what its devotees think it is it would be a privilege to subscribe to its tenets. If it were a beatine and rational plan for the elimina-tion of all sorrow and suffering from the world, no good man or woman would condemn it. It is only when men with passion in their hearts gather in the land where freedom of speech and action is the most liberal on earth, and denome the just imprisonment of anarchists and murderers and in the name of social-tion is done to change in the first word current way in horror and ism stoop to champion crime, that good citizens turn away in horror and disgust.

Would it not be nice if the Socialists would only confine themselves to painting pictures of what Robert Blatchford sarcastically termed a 'vision of a heaven filled with stained-glass angels that never say damn?"

If the working class of this country would never say anything about the exploitation and misery and tyranny and outrages of the present but would only join in softly singing "In the Sweet Bye and Bye," perhaps Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Morgan and the whole race of labor-skinners might be induced to join in the chorus.

Meanwhile the work of capitalism is going on right now. There is no waiting for a future Utopia. The soldiers who were wearing the livery of the State of Colorado and drawing their pay from the Mine Owners' Association did not even give the workers whom they routed from their beds at dead of night time enough to say "Good bye" to their families before they drove them at the point of the bayonet, and in utter disregard of all law and justice, to the borders of the State whose industries they had created.

That is the sort of work that the Socialist proposes to interfere with. He does not believe that it will be seriously troubled by sitting down and dreaming and painting pictures of some far-off beatific day when the wicked shall cease from troubling and the weary be at rest."

So it is that the workers are rising by millions all over the world and doing things right now.

This is what troubles the editorial spokesman of privilege and capitalism. It is when men gather with a righteons indignation in their hearts and a determination to act in their minds that the "good citizens" of the Journal begin to have the horrors,

Those "good citizens" did not "turn away in horror and disgust" when Haywood and Moyer were kidnaped and stolen away to Idaho in defiance of rights for which the race has been fighting these many centuries. They did not have a chance to know what was going on except is the Socialist press told them of it.

These same "good citizens" did not have a chance to "turn away in borror and disgust" from the spectacle of a Supreme Court supinely prostrate before capitalism, for the Journal and its like took good care that the dissenting opinion of Justice McKenna was never seen by its