This Paper Is Stirring Up Discontent and Urging People to Be Selfish



Acquitted by Jury in Short Time

Well, Levy Mayer failed to "put er" that which he undertook. The over?' that which he undertook. The great lawyer retained by the brainless strike committee of the Employers' Association to put the teamsters' or ganizations out of existence failed. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty after being out a short time yes-terday, and C. P. Shea and his fellow defendants are free men to fight again on the economic field for a little more the economic field for a little more production

The fight the employers made on the teamsters cost State street merchants leansters cost State street merchants and other large traders a colossal amount of money. At the time the strike ended it was estimated that the employers had lost about \$10,000,000 for their foolish attempt to stem the tide

their foolish altempt to stem the tide of progress. Since then they have hired a horde of detectives, paid Albert Young and the other traitors large sums of money and, no doubt, paid Levy Mayer his usual fee of \$1,000 a day the other day when he testified against Shoa and could not "remember."

Spent \$10,000,000

What did the employers get for all the money spent in the fight? The Railway Express Drivers' Union was wiped out and the Department Store Drivers' Union erippied. The State street wagon men again are on their feet and will give State street men-

fect and will give State street mer-chants another opportunity to spend \$10,000,000 to keep wages down and hours long, in the near future. The trial before Judge Kavanagi was said to be a trial for "conspiracy to ruin the business of Montgomery Ward & Co." It really was an attempt to make strikes unlawful and have "judge make faw" enseted, so that any labor make strikes inlawful and have "judge made law" enseted, so that any labor leader would be in danger of a prison sentence should be order a strike The scheme failed, for the reason that the working class stood together and because the employers had no case. Their hireling traitors were discredited from the start.

Packed Grand Jury

Packed Grand Jury There were twenty-two men indicted during the strike. The grand juries that returned the indictments were made up of "prominent citizens." A, A McCormick, president of the Union hengue Club, relative of A. Sprague, "the second." is leader as the sampley ers side, and publisher of the petty reactionary Evening Post, was unde foreman of the grand jury that rg. turned the first indictment. Of course it was "accident." that he was in that position just at the time of labor men were to be put in danger of going to prison. They Mayer, who, from the moment was hired by the employees, begin a conspiracy to enmesh the indices of the strike in legal proceedings, failed to ear in some of the set inser that Maxer

earn his big fees. It is one of the few times that Mayer has ever failed, and the result shows that the working class, when it stands solidly for its own interests, is invin-

chie. Judge Kavanagh, a man of much stronger charcater than the weak-kneed Judge Ball, succeeded in giving satis-faction to the defendants and yet not giving an opening for the State street newspapers to find fault with his rul-tion.

Shea a "'Oriminal''7

During the strike Shea was charged

WALTER J. GIBBON & business agent Cab Drivers' Union. TIMOTHY FINN, saloon keeper and JAMES BLAKS, truck driver.

The other defendants probably will be freed shortly.

Pulls Money's Claws

Attorney Langille, one of the attor-neys who won the victory for organized labor, said that the result of the long triais means that the liberty of citi-zens can be protected against the at-tacks of rich men. "Throughout both trials," he con-tinned, "there was an attempt by the tarts attorney to show that all surgery

states attorney to show that all sympa-thetic strikes are conspiracies. This would result in the discouraging and would result in the discouraging and disbanding of all labor unions if es-tablished as haw. Labor would be back in the position it was a hundred years ago before trade unions began to eman-cipate wage slaves. Facts furnished by the Employers' Association detectives supplied the state with all the facts it used. They were used as a tool to slug the unions."

Healy Up Against It

State's Attorney Healy said that he had not yet considered the cases of "Al" Young and Mike Kelly, the traitor unionist and self-confessed erim-inal, who is kept on the police force by "Friend of Labor" Dunne.

BEBEL TURNS GUNS ON KAISER'S PLANS

Berlin, Jeb. 27.—The Reichstag's first session centered around the speech of Bebel. For two hours the Socialist speak-er grilled the government policy, once

of the most government power, once of the most powerful speaker in Ger-man parliamentary life. In spite of their batted of him and his philosophy, the gallery was filled with members of the diplomatic corps and the "400" of Berlin, who were attricts to hear Beblic coverns.

anxious to hear Bebel's roasting of the government. His speech was confined to showing the secret interference of the govern-ment in the recent elections, where he showed that government funds had been used for campaign purposes.

Two Stories of Thefts

Two Stories of Thefts The proof of this fact had been brought out through some letters that had been taken from the official doc-uments. Von Buelow had pretended to be greatly enraged at this "theft" of the letters, and had talked much of his high moral attitude. Bebel replied by asking hint: "Why were the secret funds of the empire recently increased from \$125, 000,000 to \$150,000? Only to employ \$pies. Gentlemon, when these indef-icate transactions enter politics, es-pecially foreign politics. I cannot re-train from aughing at the indignation of Prince von Buelow. Had such let-ters been stolen from the Socialist party leaders it would have caused him much pleasure." Her Bebel said the recent reichstag elections were an official campaign

elections were an official campaign without parallel since the regime of Napoleon III. Officers had been or-Napoleon III. Officers had been or-dered to make campaign speeches, and money had been handed over from the imperial chancellery to the Naval League for election purposes. Herr Bebel added: "The Prussian ministry under Von Buelow is the incarnation of the stagnation of culture" The imperial chancellor, who had field the house while Bebel was speak-ing, rose as the latter closed and ad-dressed the house.

Chancellor Replies

Chancellor Replies The Chancellor contined himself to accusing the Socialists of having in-timidated voters at the last election, an accusation which met with derisive laughter by the Socialists, who re-called the methods of the army and the clergy in that same election. Von Buelow admitted that the de-crease in Socialist representatives in the reichstag in no way indicated a

FOR REPUBLICANS If Dunne or Koop Is Elected It Will Be Thrown Out by Legislature

IS A GRAFT MEASURE FOR THE MONEY MEN

CHARTER IS MADE

Graham Taylor, D. D. and Reformer, Does a Turn On Forensic Stage for Men Who Will Give to His Institution

"There is a smooth game going on in the charter convention," said a member

of that body to-day. "Chicago is not to have her 'new unless Fred Buske is elected. The plan is now to hold back the charter until almost the last minute in which it lawntil fully can be introduced into the general assembly. Then it will be placed at rest in the committee, which, of course, is,

owned body and soul by the republican "It will be kept by the committee until after the Chicago municipal election. If Busse is elected the charter will go

through with a whoop. The new gown is made to give the first four-year mayor almost unlimited patronage. "If Busse is elected, the new charter will give him so much power to form a machine that it will take fifteen years to ever get a decent mayor or decent city council again."

If Dunne Is Elected

"If Dunne is elected," the charter nilder continued, "the charter will be killed or amended so that Dunne will have no opportunity to use the park boards to crect a democratic machine. "It would be contrary to human na-ture to expect the republican machine in the general assembly to give the democratic power to wipe out republican power in Chicago."

democrats power to write out republican power in Chicago." "What if Koop is elected?" the char-ter "con" member was asked. "Oh! That is out of the question," he replied. "That event, of course, would mean a revolution in civic affairs. I should consider that a great calamity. It would be a great calamity. It would drive capital from Chicago and the working people would have to leave town in large numbers to and work."

Graham Taylor's Turn

Graham Taylor, a doctor of divinity, head of Chicago Compous and of the McCormick Theological Seminary, led, at the last session of the convention, in the effort to destroy democracy in the public schools.

He was put out as a bait by the Mer-chants' club and other sleek schemers but made a sorry mess of it on the floor of the convention

Graham is, at heart, an advocate of democracy in the schools and every-where else, but he was compelled to take the side of the Merchants' and Union

the side of the Merchants' and Union League clubs. The same charter man that thought Koop's election would be a calamity ex-plained Taylor's position as follows. "You see, Prof. Taylor has to mam-tain Chicago Commons. That costs him about \$13,000 a year. Then he has the school for preachers, and he must raise money for that. Where is he going to get funds? "Of course he must get it from the rich, and they commonly look for re-sults from even afts, so Taylor had to

MONEY OWNS CONGRESS, SAYS ROOSEVELT President Declares That the "States-men" Are Punishing O'Neill for His Beef Muck-Raking

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1907

Washington, D. C. Feb. 22-That the United States Congress is con-trolled by the packing homes of this country was discovered by President Roosevelt yesterday. The packing kords of this country resolved to wreak their vengeance up-on Labor Commissioner Neill for his adverse report on Chicago Packing honse conditions made a year ago

house conditions made a year ago. These packing house lords therefore through their representatives infro-dinged a resolution which provided for an investigation into the conditions of woman and child labor. The reso-bution however, movides that the he woman and cutil infort the reso-lation, however, provides that this in-vestigation should be made by the census bureau. This is meant as a direct knock to the bureau of labor. President Roosevelt at once per-ceived the internet of the packing houses back of this scheme and

warned Secretary Straass of the De-partment of Commerce and Labor. The president said: Attempt to Defeat Plan

"The investigation into the condi-tion of woman and child labor should in my judgment, unquestionably made by the bureau of labor. T This

made by the bureau of labor. This is not merely a statistical investiga-tion, and to entrust it to the census bureau is to frustrate the entire pur-pose of the investigation. "The proposed investigation is to bear fruit in legislation, if possible, by the national congress: if not, then by the state legislatures in conse-quence of the publication of the facts produced by the bureau of labor-always provided, of course, that the investigation shows the necessity of any legislation whatever. I cannot any legislation whatever, 1 canne too strongly state that in my judg-ment the investigation will be shorn of a very large part of the good results we have a right to expect from it if it is not confided to the bureau of labor.

. It is Bureau's Work

It is Bureau's Work "Matters concerning labor condi-tions should properly be investigated by the bureau of labor. Any effort to minimize the functions of the bureau by taking away from it these investi-gations should not succed, especial-by when the real objection to the bu-reau is that it has done the work allotted to it in first rate shape, as-for instance, in the case of the pack-ing huse investigation last spring. Unwise to Punish Neill

"It seems to me advisable for every reason to penalize the bureau of abor for the excellent investigations it has made (as for instance in this packing house matter) by taking away from it the right to make such investiga-tions in the future.

tions in the folure The bureau was organized to ad-vance the legitimate interests of labor. "I would not for one moment tol-erate its acting in a demage gie spirit or its failing to pay just as much head to the rights and interests of the capitalist who is acting decently as to those of the wage worker who is acting decently but I have not seen the slightest symptom of any detelic-tion of duty by the bureau or its chief, Mr Neill, and it does not seen to me wise to give the impression that we wise to give the impression that we are penalizing the bureau because it has in proper fashion sought to repre-sent the labor interests of the country.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

WAR ON IN BUTTE

BITTER INDUSTRIAL



Witnesses in Steve Adams **Trial Tell of Rich Thieves** Work

(Appeal to Reason Bareau) Wallace, Idaho, Feb. 27.—Alvin Ma-son, the first winness called by the do-fense in the trial of Steve Adams, re-lated how chain jumpers invaded the Marble Creek country on the St. Joe river and sought to wrest the land from the rightful settlers. Mason declared that this action roused

the settlers to extreme anger and resent-ment, and that this feeling increased until open war broks out between the settlers and the claun jumpers.

The situation pror to the coming of the agents of the humber corporation which was trying to steal the land was described by him. He said there had been no trouble during all this time, but that shortly after the corporation nen arrived the district was converted into a structure and the state of the structure of the state of the structure of the state of the structure of the s into an armed camp.

Defense Strong

Other witnesses were called by the defense to corroborate Mason's testi-

They all agreed that the trouble had been caused by the sending of the claim-jumpers by the humber company. The most important portion of their

testimony, however, and the one upor which the defense lays especial stress is that the examination of the witnesses brought out the fact that Steve Adams was not in the district when Fred Tyler the man whom Adams is accused of 001 nurdering, disappeared August, 1904 This lays the foundation for the alibi-which it is the evident intention of the defense to establish.

detense to establish. Up to the present time the defense has decidely the best of the case, and it is the opinion of those who have ob-served the case that acquittal will be secured.

More Plots

Throughout the trial "General" Bulk ley Wells, mine ownei and chief tool of the Mine Owners' Association, with the notorious detective, James McPartland, have been very much in evidence around the courtroom

It is supposed that these men intend to immediately rearrest Adams in case of acquittal and carry tim to Colorado charging him with complicity in the blowing up of the Independence depot.

IT IS A CRIME TO PAY THE STRIKE BENEFITS

Charles Fred Woerner, Now in Jail for "Law Breaking:" Something of His Life and Wrong Doing

"I do not regret that I am here "I do not regret that I am here. I have no biltremess against anyone for being here. I am only glad that Judge Holdom, by his decision, made a Social-ist of me," suid Charles Fred Worner today, as ke stoed behind the iron bars and talked through the iron netting in a cell at the Cook county juil. He will stay behind the iron bars three months and then pay an additional fine of \$250. Who is Charles Woerner, and why is

BIG THEATER FOR SOCIALIST LECTURES

fine of \$250. Who is Charles Woerner, and why is he confined behind iron hars like a dan-gerons member of society! He is a native of the old state of Kentucky. Bors in Louisville less thyn thirty years ago, and is a descendant of the titled family of Von Lechners of Statisty for some weather and the southers of Stattgart, Germany, who won their title in the thirty years' religious war of 1822. .

A Mason.

MILITARY UNIFORMS AND GUNS ON SHOW Wisconsin's Appropriation for James town Exposition to Be Attacked by the Socialists

Madison, Wia, Feb 21.—The state of Wisconsin will not be represented at the Jamestown exposition if the Social-ists in her legislature have their way. The pending appropriation bill of \$50, out for exposition purposes in likel, to be defeated since the Socialists have be-come aware that the Jamestown expos-tion is not an affair to promote near Then is not an afair to promote peace, indusive and education, but a great demonstration to favor of militarism. "Out of the thirty-eight attractions that are to make this world's fair famous the Socialists have found that eighteen are to be devoted to the childish admira-

For a few days the Western Union But it is again on its feet and has good plan, its officials believe to bust the union of its employes. The sceheme is to give the wire chiefs \$125 a month, a substantial in-

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

\$125 A MONTH FOR

THE UNION TRAITORS

Western Union Offers Bribes

to Wire Chiefs if They

Ditch Comrades

crease over their present wages. By this plan their present wages the wire chiefs straw bosses who will leave the union under the impression that they are to be taken into the high

conneils of the Western Union Com-

In some cases the higher wages come

a look at the promised land that they may enter with \$125 a month. Some of the chiefs have taken the batt.

Methods Old

creded by similar methods, and ones more foul, in keeping the workers di-vided Now that they have amited and secured for the first time in fifteen years an advance in wages the com-pany has again taken the field to break the union

Most of the chiefs who are only get-ting \$85 and \$30 a month have heroically declined the offer.

"For years we were of no conse-quesce," said one of the chiefs today, "Now that the union has gained strength to force higher wages for all

here we a single chief will take the

offer.

offer." It is stated golden inducements will be put forth next Sunday, when the chiefy are to be addressed by District Superin-tendent W. J. Llord of Superintendent Tubbs' office, also by Manager Mothit, Mr. Llord is a ready talker and a good jollier. The order is to get the chiefs to desett the union at any cost, it is also stated that as high as \$150 a month will be offered if they can be got-ten to drop their cards. The word has come from New York to get the chiefs at any gave

in any arree. The chiefs, being muon men, has made a hud effect upon the outlying offices They were finited before, but now being

They were funid before, but now being cognize ant of how the company is being ignored, are all roining the error. Sev-etal of the chiefs were interviewed by Superintendent Lloyd has night, feeling them out, as it were. It is stated he was much surprised at the feeling of an-tagonism to his plan. It is thought they will not be coerced. But it is the purpose of the company (of Clowry) to even reduce a few of them to working a wire in order to score on the muon

Clowry and his man flarelay have worked up much antagonism, and it is thought the directors will not tolerate such rule nuch longer.

RUSS PATRIOTS COME

NEAR GETTING 'NOBLE

many years the company suc-

NO. 417

The Display

Greatest military spectacle the world s ever seen. Grandest naval rendezvous in Eistory

tion of the splendors of war,

International races by submarine

Magnificent pyrotecasic reproductions of war scenes.

as a straight bribe to the wire chiefs. "Desert the union, be a man and you get \$125 a mouth. There is no money Reproduction of the famous battle be-tween the Monitor and Merrimae at the place where that battle was fought in the union for you," was the pr the other and let them have Great museum of war relics from all nations and all ages.

The largest military part de ground in ne world. Contests of skill between soldiers and

Confests of skill between solders and sailors of different nations Daily inspection of warships in the hyrbor and troops in camp. More naval and military bands than were ever assembled in time of peace. Greatest array of gorgeons military uniforms of all nations ever assembled

"Kinks" and Things

More members of royalty of different

summies than over assembled at any

The grandest military and naval celu-

A great living picture of war with all

bration ever attempted in any age by any

of its enticing spiendors. Such are the attractions that will characterize the Jamestown exposition

characterize the Jamestown exposition and that may cause Wisconsin to keep aloof from it if Socialist argument and principle avail. Socialists are against war and all its glitter and tinsel, and Assemblyman Thompson has been chosen by his contractes to deliver the speech of his hie in the interest of uni-versal peace and against the appropria-tion full when that bill comes up for de-liberation.

As the Socialists have introduced :

measure for the promotion of peace their attack on the Jamestown exposition will

be entirely to their advantage, as it realls will give them an additional opportunity to argue for their bill. This is just what

they desire, because so intensely inter-ested and conscientious are they in their work that every chance and means to

further their bills is made users f by

a number of university students, who are Socialists, to aid them in preparing briefs and other matter for their measures

Twenty-First Ward Takes a Great Step in Advance

The lectures by Arthur Morrow Lewis will be delivered, beginning next Sun-day morning, at the Garrick theater.

Accordingly they have lately engaged

nations and all $\Xi_{2,2}$ s. Greatest gathering of warships in the history of the world. Prize drills by the finest soldiers of all nation, and by picked regiments of United States and state troops Races of military airships of different works.

nations.

in peace or war.

liberatura

they

with all kinds of vices and crimes. None of these were ever brought into court. If there had been any evidence of "grafting" on the employes' part, it certainly would have been brought before the court. If was not. Yet so persistent were the State street newspapers in their false and malicious reports of the strike that Shea is believed to be a moral mon-ster by thusands of newspaper redeers

that Shea is believed to be a moral mon-ster by thusands of newspaper readers who persist in believing the lying stories printed about every labor union in capitalistic newspapers. During the strike Shea made direct charges of attempted bribery against the employers. He never was arrested on the charge of malicious libel nor was he permitted to give the evidence he had to a grand jury. The drivers were facing a conspiracy from the start that included the news papers, the Union League Club, the dirty influence of State street, and all the degrading influences of men whose gold is profits. Why Not?

Why Not?

Why Not? Some day the working class will cheet its own judges and other officials, and then there will be a "conspiracy trial" that will give the facts in the drivers' strike, if the employers are not pro-tected by the statute of limitations. The working class can bring this about in two or three years if it is de-termined to run every institution in society and take from the hands of traders, schemers, rent collectors and fakers all the powers of government that they now hold.

The Men Freed

se acquitted by the jury were the

CORNELIUS P. SHEA, presid at In-ternational Brotherhood of Team-

JERRY McCARTHY, president Truck

Drivers' Union.
 STEVEN C. SUMNER, business agent Milk Wagon Drivers' Union.
 JAJIES B. BARRY, former business agent Rapress Drivers' Union.
 GEORGE F. GOLDEN, business agent Parking House Teamsters' Union.

GEE, former president Truck 用目的目标

CHARLES WILLBRANDT, former as sistant business agent Commission nistant business agent Commission Wagon Drivers' Union. DWARD MULLIN, business agent Lamber Drivers' Union.

crease in Socialist representatives in the reichstag in no way indicated a "defeat, of the economic doctrines." but was aimed at what he called their policy of terrorism. By this he meant the strong discipline which has so often defeated the attempts of the government to incite to violence, and which has held the Socialist ranks in-tact in the face of all manner of per-secution. secution.

SLAUGHTER CAUSED BY INCOMPETENCE

New York, Feb 27.—That the fatal wreck on the New York Central Feb 16 was due to an attempt to operate a heavy electric train at a speedy ap-proximating seventy miles an hour upon a roadbed which precluded safe travel at more than forty-seven, is the testimony hus far adduced at the state railroad commission's inquiry to fix the respon-sibility for the accident. —All the railroad men who have given wridence blame Engineer Wilgus' depart-ment, saying they were assured electric trains might be operated with safety on the roadbed. —President William H. Newman, in his festimony, sought to make a plea for the company on the ground that the public are intended to meet this demand.

MINERS AFTER LAW TO BAR THE NON-UNIONIST

BAR THE NON-UNIONIST Coal operators of Illinois have started a light against the bill introduced in the legislature some time ago providing that no person should be an employe in the more unless he is properly certified by an examining committee of miners. The bill was introduced by the miners in order to avoid the employment of in-competent men who usually cause acci-dents. The operators say that a board dents of miners will give the miners organization too much power, and will night this bill.

fight this bill The real reason, however, is the fear of the operators that N will exclude non-mion miners, who are sure to lack in the qualifications which an industrious and sober mion miner will have and which the examining board will insist.

sults from even gifts, so Taylor had to sults from even gifts, so Taylor had to stullify himself in the charter conven-tion to get money for his reform insti-tution and for the preachers' college.

"CHEAP" SCHOOLS CAUSE DEATH OF 17 CHILDREN

'Taxpayers'' Refuse to Give Up Money for Fire Escapes

Money for Fire Escapes Montreal, Feb. 27.—Criminal prose-cations for members of the school board responsible for there not being fire es-capes in the Hochelaga school, which burned here vesterday, with a loss of seventeen lives, are talked of today. Aside from Miss Maxwell, the head teacher, who died in an effort to save some of her little charges, the dead are all children, most of them of the pri-mary class.

mary class. All died from sufficiation. The first All died from subjection. The first reports yesterday afternoon stated that twenty-four were doad and ten missing, but a count showed that the missing youngsters had scudded for home at the ontbreak of the fire.

Systematic efforts are being made to spread the doctrine of Socialism among soldiers, policemen, firemen and other employes of the city, state and nation by circulating among them copies of The Public Servant, the bright little magazine published by Maurice E. Eld-ridge in Chicago. Copies of this Japer handed to the soldiers at different posts in the United States already have stirred up considerable "intelligent dis-content" and have brought down upon the head of the editor the wrath of officers who use the private soldier as their personal slaves during times of peace. What may be accomplished by work of this kind is shown by the re-salt of the distribution of copies of the Diek Militia Rill in Florida where sev-eral militia conjamies were thereby dis-rupted. Bundles of this splendid paper may be had from the publisher at the rate of \$1.50 per 100 hut only large or-ders can make the paper pay at that

South Bend agitators are getting trasy. Recent meetings have been well intended. Walter Huggins was among those who have addressed the gather-ings. At for meeting last Sunday at which Mr. Huggins spoke all standing room was takes

Butte, Mont., Feb. 27.—Events here point to a struggle for the mastery of labor unions in Butte in the near future. With the printing establishments and newspapers of this city still tied up, and with the possibility of a strike of the postoffice employes on March 1, the city is now facing inother citik.

is now facing another crisis: The Butte Miners' union, which has a membership of about 7,000, voted yes-

a membership of about 7,000, voted yes-terday to amend its constitution so as to make the daily wage \$4, instead of \$3,50. This increase will go into effect May 1. Officials of the 'Amalgamated com-pany practically began hostilines with the organization yesterday when it laid off between 2,000 and 3,000 'miners and suspended all development and construc-tion work. Officials of the company de-clared that by May 1 the miners will either have to surrender of face a pro-longed strike. The companies, they as-sert, are in shape for a prolonged strike. Another struggle like that in Colorado may result.

Contractors say that no building will Contractors say that no building will be done in Butte this year, and that the city will be completely paralyzed Many large buildings half completed will re-main unfinished

Can't Live on Wages

Can't Live on Wages The action of the inniers in demand-ing an increase in wages is due to the large increase in the cost of living in-creased here over 30 per cent. The Hod Carriers' union is receiving \$7 a day, the plumbers \$7.50, carpenters \$8 and com-mon laborers on the streets \$3.50. The miners, therefore, determined to get a little more of what they produce or bring the entire industrial life of Butte to a standstill

It is getting lively in the Twentieth ward. The Socialist branch, which be-came somewhat disorganized because at had no regular meeting place and was obliged to meet at private residences for almost' a year, is on its feet again. Hygeia hall, Ogden avenue and Robey streets has been secured by the mem-hers of that branch and active work was again resumed. A series of lect-ures and speeches are being arranged and will be amounced in the near fu-ture.

NATURAL ENOUGH

"They say that Bradley goes on like mad since he inherited his vast wealth."

He is a member of the Masonic lodge in Englewood, with all the degrees up to that of Knight Templar. He belongs to the Foresters and the Order of the East era Star. He is an active member in the Englewood Christian church, and

the Englewood Christian church, and his wife, a former teacher and daughter of the Rev. Hicks, a south side local minister, is a devout religious worker. Yet this man, who has the record of a model citizen, to whom tobacco and drink are unknown, is behind the bars. The erime of which he is charged is contempt of court. He was president of Frankin Union of Pressfeciers. That union went on strike. Judge Holdom issued an injunction against the union, and, as it was incorporated, seized its funds. and, a funds,

funds. Weerner, as president of the organiza-tion, directed that strike benefits should be paid to the members of the union. This was construed as contempt of court, and he is paying the penalty in the county jail.

. Friends of Labor.

Friends of Labor. "Friends of Labor." like the Civie Federation, are arging all trade unions to incorporate their organizations. This will make the injunction an effective means of choking the organization. In his cell today Charles Woerner was found reading a volume of "An-cient Lowly." Beside him lay a copy of Karl Marx's "Capital." A half-finished letter to his wife was near. "I shall be very busy while I am here." shall be very busy while I am here." shall be very busy while I am here." to the very busy while I am here." shall be very busy while I am here." to the very busy while I am here." I wish to read and am doing some writing."

What Class is He 197 As one turned from the dull corridor of the cell and passed out of the dark portal of the jail, one remembered those men of old who today are rev-crenced as heroes who went to jail and the stake for the principles they be-lieved right. Charles Woerner belongs to these

Melville E. Ingalls, former president of the Big Four railroad system, in a lecture before the Economic club at Boston, declared that the United State has altogether too many millionaires for a republic

This important decision was reached

This important decision was reached yesterday morning at Drill hall. Masonic Temple, where Mr. Lewis addressed a large audience upon the subject. "The Social Revolution." A reserve fund of \$180 was raised to defray expenses of the new project. This is addition to the \$20 already on hand, makes a total of \$250. This is the first time in the history of the Socialist movement in Chicago that an attempt has been made to hold Sun day morning lectures in one of the big downtown theaters, and the event stands out as an important mile post in Social-ist progress.

Yesterday's Meeting

The collection Sunday morning mounted to \$43.45, and the book sales

totalled \$14. The most popular book sold was "Kautsky's Revolution."

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PLIGHT OF TRAITOR

* BACKING UP THE DAILY The last report showing number and residence state of the stockholders was published Jan 23, a month age. Since sublished Jan 24, a month age. Man and Since Jan 24, a month age. Since sublished sublished Jan 24, a mont

M. O. ALDERMEN Roger Sullivan named' the Deme cratic city ticket with the exception of Dunne. Hearst wrote the platform and the Referendum League nominat-

and the Kelerendim League nominate ed Dunne. That is the way the Democratic convention sized up. Dunne is ex-pected to shout for municipal owner-ship, while Coughlin, Brennan & Co., who are running on the same ticket, are to see that results are confined to shouting

are to see that results are confined to should be an end of the solution. The platform is supposed to be framed up to land the radicals, and is provide the provide the solution of the solution who are nonunated upon it. However, like all platforms, it will de to get in on. The was considerable grumbling mong the aldernen who had notes for the traction ordinances at being compelled to stand upon a platform specific they was lower that they had done the source that they had that note in pledges after clearion.

writing. What Class Is He In?

to these. He is interested only in the cause that he believes is right and has no thought of his discomfort. Charles Woerner is the candidate for alderman on the Socialist ticket in the Thirty-first ward, and there are good indications that he will be elected.

sold was "Kautsky's Revolution." Professor Hunt's Juvenile Orchestra gave several numbers. Mix. Gilbert's orchestra was also present. Both orchestras will be at the Garrick theater-next Sunday morning. A good singer will also be heard. The lecture will be-gin promptly on scheduled time, and the audience is asked to come early. BACKING UP THE DAILY

CHICAGO WEEKLY SOCIALIST: MARCH 2, 1907



This is one store's saving in wages: \$9,600.00. The wages paid are from \$4.50 up, including P. M.s. The clerks worked overtime in these stores as they did in the others' without pay. Suppers, of course, were civen. Out of 25 girls in different hicago?

This is the story in one. What of the others? What is the Clerk's Christmas Gif#to

n#xt vcar.

tremely low price of BOO. BY MAIL INC EXTRA FOR POSTAGE CHICAGO SOCIALIST 163 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.



180 North Clark Streat ALWAYS OPEN J.J. ERICKSON, Prop.

shop girls "gather, to the Bureau of Charthies, and to many individuals who come into contact with shop girls. Most effective co-operation was also had in the personal investigation, which Miss Bertha. Poole undertook to reale at Siegel-Cooper's and Rothschild's. Valuable help was also given by the department of health, one of the in-spectors being detailed to the work for two days, and by the State factory in-perter who placed much data at my disposal that if could not otherwise have potten, and who detailed one of his department of new detailed one of his department of new detailed one of his department of new day to the work of the investigation.

Allerater

At Marshall Field's the smallest wage

Following are some of the startling

ski of the juvenile court in an official investigation of labor conditions in State street department mores. All

of Field's there is about one for every IC'or more clerks, and in other parts the as with

WHEN STOOLS ARE THERE

cours for them.

The drafts are usually excessive near

and cloak rooms were in good coudi-Conditions at Mandel Reothers and Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co's were sim-itar to those at Field's, the ugh not so

There were not enough stools pro-uided and the clerks were very much

The regular help were allowed to go home at 5.30, not all the same day, but takling alternate turns.

The pet dog is having his day right now. A few years ago he had to be content with a silk-lined basket to sleep in and a made-to-order blanket to cover him when he went out for a walk or a drive Since then several m

"Capitalism is the most terrible

scourge to humanity; it' fattens on the

misery of the poor, the degradation of the worker, and the britalizing toil of

his wife and children. Just as capitalism

grows, so grows also pauperisin, that millstone round the neck of civilization,

the revolting crucities of our factory

system, the squalor of great cities, and

the presence of deep-seated poverty hard by the gates of enormous wealth."

--- Kari Marx.



J. F. Wengierski of Juvenile **Court Finds Marshall Field**

& Co. Law Breakers

things discovered by Julius F. Wengier-

other Chicago papers refused to pub-

lish the story although coming from

It was impossible to find the num-ber that worked overtime, but they received no extra compensation

In Field's there were not stools as required by law. An estimate showed only one for every ten girls and they were not allowed to use these. No effort is made to enforce the law regarding stools for girls, which is a measure to protect future generations, for these girls may become mothers.

Scores of girls in Field's have no stools at all.

Minimum wages range from \$4.50

It is needless to estimate the moral significance of the fact that from twenty-five to filty per cent of the girls do not make enough to live on by store work and do not live at home. Yet they live.

One of the most scatting exposes of labor conditions in the department stores is the official report of Jalius F. Wengierski, of the Juvenile count. All the facts given in the Chicago Daily Socialist as to the exploitation of children and young women are cor-relevated.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF LAW BREAKING AND GREED

BREAKING AND GREED The official investigator found that every one of the big dozes from the magnificent Field instrutions to the cheep Lloyd store, do not have stools for gift workers to use when not bins, as required by the have which only specifics one stool for each burr gift. Even this miserable measure passed by the dis-gusting city council is evented, and headh Commissioner Whaley makes no effort to have the law enforced. Mr. Weingerski points out the tor-rible fact that wontrefive to fifty per cent of the young scomen employed do not live at home and are not paid wages enough to keep life in their bodies, yet.

and the at nome and are use pair wages enough to keep life in their bodins, yet they live. Miss Bertha Poole, sister of Ernest Poole, the famous writer of human stories, assisted in the investigation Miss Poole worked in some of the stores. She is a young woman, of wealth and her evidence was secured at first hand. Following is the report of Mr. Wen-gierski

Department store conditions, so far as they relate to women's work in the rush of the holiday season, formed the subject of an investigation, the method and results of which are here outlined. The investigation covered a period from the investigation covered a period from

mas day. While personal observation and inter-

views were chiefly relied upon, a broader scope was sought to be in-cluded through the circulation of a printed sheet of questions. This was sent to social settlements where the shop girls gather, to the Bureau of

investigation covered a period from first week in December to Christ-

gierski :

to \$6 a week.

a department of the county :

Numerous difficulties were encounter-ed. Reiustance on the part of shop with to answer questions was due to the fact that their work made them very tired, that they were suspicious of me and my motive, and that they feared to be seen by the store authorices giv-ing information on their employment. In some of the stores we were sus-pected by floor-walkers when were sus-preted by floor-walkers when were sus-versing with grils and were asked what we were doing. We tried to protect the girls—said we were just asking questions about the girls' work

ORE TRIES TO PREVENT TRUTH FROM BEING FOUND

TRUTH FROM BEING FOUND Rothschild's floor-walkers told girls not to answer any questions. When we let one department the floor-walker told the next floor-walker, etc. On the other hand, the employers were hard to interview. Frequently the latter were to be had only after hours of waiting, and then other, resulted in being asked to leave a set of questions and return in a few days. Some of the employers who granted interviews an-swered most of the questions though only after considerable doubt and hea-itnery: while some deciared that each questions were unpudent and refused to answer. Others always seemed to be out when

an interview was scored

SCIENTIFIC BASIS FORMED BY COURT OFFICER

The information sought was upon :

Wage scale. Length of hours. Treatment of employee both by em-loyer and ensponer Stoolss, whether provided or not---

Shouss whether provided or not-if sufficiently so. Rest rooms-whether provided or not, used under what conditions. Drafts--near entrance ways--exces-

ter or not. Basements conditions if women were mployed there. Total ansmit of sales clerk carried on

Lunch recomes and cloak rooms During the Christmas season the fol-wing stores employed:

EXPLOITATION OF GIRLS UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS

	Garls maler		men ove	r 16
	Fields		5.1.36	
	Brathers., Pirie	22	2.449	
The fa			2190 .	
Beston	Store	75	1.7.25	

marining and had "s work over time un-til 10.30 and 11.30 from Saturday, De-comber 18th, until and incuring the eve betote Christmas day, and in almost every case it was Christmas day be-fore any of them got home

OVERWORK FINALLY TELLS ON CLERKS DESPITE P. M.

was allowed them they had to eat in the store linch room or diming rooms. At all of these stores a rest and side room combined is farmished for both clerks and customers. The clerks are allowed to use it only if they have any time left after their hunch period of in cases of illness. In the latter event they were situat always sent home.

NO STOOLS AT HILLMAN'S: NO ROOM FOR THEM

NO ROOM FOR THEM Clerks pass each other with difficulty. In some instances at is almost impos-sible This probably accounts for the lack of stout clerks in these stores.³ Few stords are provided. In fact there would not be room for them. At Hillman's the tailet facilities are very poor-especially those for women in the basement. There is no ventilation in the basement and the air is very poor.

\$7 and

without pay. Suppers, of course, were given. Out of 25 girls in different stores picked at random the average sales per week amounted to \$250.00. For the same 25 girls the average wage amounted to a little over \$6. It is true that some of the stores gave a gift of \$5 to those who had been employed for a year or more in the store, but this reached comparatively few. Moreover, it is contended by the employer that the allowance of one or two weeks summer vacation makes in ON CLERKS DESPITE P. M. At first the clerks did not seem to mind working overtime. They seemed to be culturated with the hope of mak-ing more sides, in that way increasing their P. M.'s and thereby getting more money. But after a tew nights of this extra work the strain began to tell, their entrusasem was gone, and a great many threatened not to come down the mext day. They were furnished with meal teckets or given 35 cents for sup-port. Inasmuch as only one-half hour was allowed them they had to eat in the store lunch room or daming moms. weeks summer vacation makes up the extra hours and rush and stram

for the extra hours and rush and strain of the holiday season. There was an increase from 25 per cent to 50 per cent in the number of employees for the holiday season.

GREAT CRIME OF MOD-ERN MERCHANDISING IS EXPOSED IN FIGURES

EXPOSED IN -FIGURES The employers, when asked whether they thought the present low wage was a living one, or not, seemed to think that it was not, unless the clerk were living at home. They estimated between 65 per cent and 75 per cent it is needless to point out the moral agnificance of this condition. They do the employers think this 25 me cent or 35 per cent who are not in-ing at home manage to exist? A card was prepared indicating the employers by the clerks without pay five thousand of these were distributed to the clerks as they were having their respective stores, the Saturday might before Christmas. The card read as fol-lows:

home Lunch, rooms were kept in a fairly great condition. There is a scatcity of stoold in every one of these stores and in some stores, none were found at all behind the counters. At Stevens there wasn't much extra traffic. They closed at 6 o'cksek. This store down't have much of a holiday trade. trade (Hiliman's and Lloyd's have condi-tions about the same, and an my judg-ment these are the two worst stores in the loop district. The atmosphere is very close and staffy. When one enters Hillman's the odor reminds one-very much of a very cheap grocery store, and it is little better at Lloyd's. The clorks are very much crowded. There is a very small space between the counter and the case--not more than two feet. LOWN ?

GREAT GIFT OF THE POOR GIRLS TO RICH MERCHANTS

The Clerk's The Clerk's Christmas Gift To the State Street Firms Pauperizing the Employers. The Clerks in the De-partment Stores are re-quired, to work over-tune WITHOUT PAY during the Holiday Season.

12,000

*

Finally, a little passage may be ap-propriately quoted to employers from a manual that was published by Marshall Field & Co. in 1904 for their new help. It is as follows:

"To do the right thing at the right time n the right way.

Is it too late for them to do this? JULIUS F. WENGIERSKI, Juvenile Court. 260 S. Clark St.



That there is a child labor problem in this country does not speak very well for free America. That people should unite in order to strike out competition and do away with the needless expense is no more than evolution, but when individuals and corporations employ little children in order to increase their dividends, it is an outrage upon humanity in general. Millions of dollars' worth of manufactured wealth lies idle all over the land in stores and in warehouses, and there is demand for more of this wealth at remunerative prices after paying men good wages for producing it. There is no call for the working of babes, and only the heartless devotees of insatiate greed could so far forget their human origin as to barn up the lives of multitudes of children on the altars of ambition. It does not harm a child to learn to work. It is well for hay, and to learn how to do things and do them right should be a part of every child's education, but when children are taken from the schools before they have had time to grasp even the primary principles of education and are made to do the work that should be done by the father, at prices that would cuable him to support them in contort, it becomes the duty of the public to declare war upon the men or the firms that 96,000 hours particular forms-Up-to-Date Farming.



THE LAND MAN TOPEKA - . KANBAS M Kinds of Fast-CLASS BAKERY GOODS AT LOWERT PRICES, AT JOHN AIRD'S BAKERY 714 W. Van Buren Street THE SEAWOLF lar \$1.50 Library Edition, now only 750, by Mail 850 CHICAGO SOCIALIST Randolph St., Chicago, Illing BLAKESLEE'S Storage Warehouse 506-288 South Western Ave. Cer. Congress SL, ChilCAGO Persiture and Plance Packed, Morrei and Shipped. Separate Locked Rooms for Storage, Purpiture Bought and Sold. To the Parents If yos want strong children with well shaped feet, buy the NATURE SHOES They will study, play and ant better in their fees are bother supped in poor shapped show. For further particulars as . BUSK, 114 N. Conter Av.



WOERNER DISCUSSES **POLITICS WITH BANKER**

Both are in Jail, th. One for Giving Money to Poor and the Other for Stealing

Without a sound or jar the great por vitical a sound or jar the great por-tal of the county jail opens ahead of the visitor as he comes in front of it. A man as mute as the walls themselves has watched his approach through a tiny pane of glass and swing the black door inward door inward The visitor enters the dull corridor

The visitor enters the dull corridor through which some men go in but do not come out again. They are men-that are judged by the law criminals. The iron eage takes him up to the fifth floor where men are shut in cells. "These men behind the bars will ap-pear strange, not like other men." he thinks. He looks to find some feature that marks the man judged by the law a criminal.

Herring and Socalist

The mark is not there These men differ not at all from the unen outside the bars either in appearances or speech. Here is a jail world; where just as in the world outside, men of all classes and professions meet. Charles F. Woer-ner, Socalist candidate for alderman, and defender of labor, is jostled by Her-ring, the convicted hank defaulter, by manisters, merchants and numerous sinsters, merchants and numerous sin-

In this miniature jail world these men brood over the past. Herring, dull-eyed, but defiant, still is in memory the bank-er. All wait for the sound of the guard's

but dehant, still is in memory the bank-er. All wait for the sound of the guard's feet or the grating of the key.
Out on the street drays ramble past, the busy world goes on and the So-cialist party works to roll up a vote for one man behind the bars.
Charles Woerner's only crime was that he defended the rights of labor.
"I am talking Socialism to Herring." Woerner remarked. "He knows noth-ing about it. Herring claims that had the million dolars' worth of mortgages that were left in the bank and the other the million doltars' worth of mortgages that were left in the bank and the other bank property been sold for all they are worth every depositor in the Milwau-kee Avenue bank would have received one hundred cents on the dollar." Hering is under sentence to the pen-thering for stabling more the penet

Hering is under sentence to the pen-itentiary for stealing money poor people pat in the Milwaukee Avenue bank, and Woerner is the "criminal" who paid to members of Franklin Union strike benefits from funds they, themselves, had collected for just such a purpose. Judge Holdom, the smallest man that ever sat upon the bench, said it was a crime and "tried" Woerner without a jury. Such is law in a big city.

ONE FINE "BUNCH" OF PETTY PARASITES

New York, Feb. 27 .- Eighteen the sand lawyers are living more or less luxuriously because of the contro-versies of individuals and the results

versies of individuals and the results of crime in the metropolis. Ninety-two others, candidates from the law schools, were admitted to the New York bar a few days ago, and there is scarcely a week in which a locally prominent legal light from some other part of the country, seeking a wider field and higher fees, is not added to the steadily increasing num-ber.

ber. New York has a population of ap-proximately 4,500,000, and this means that there is one lawyer to every 250 that there is one lawyer to every 250 individuals; not a very large number from which to draw a clientele, it would seem, when the lawyers themselves and those who cannot afford the luxury of law are subtracted.

Yet They Prosper

Yet most of them have an opulent look that speaks eloquently of pros-perity and suggests an inquiry into the methods by which it has been acquired. There is the field of politics, of course, and in New York that ta⁺es care of many of the poorer attorneys, while practice before the civil and erminin courts of the civil and state

STORY OF THE TEAMSTERS By MAY WOOD SIMONS

The teamsters' strike? What more can be said about it? Has not the subject been exhausted?

Stories of the strike are numerous. Papers and magazines are filled with them. One side only has been printed. The whole truth about that struggle has never been published.

During the strike, and since, the great daily press of Chicago and New York, controlled by the Employers' Association, has branded the strike of the teamsters in 1905 as a tremendous conspiracy to injure the business of Montgomery Ward and the city, and has characterized it as the "trail of the serpent."

Whatever offenses were committed by the strikers in that struggle those offenses were quadrupled in number and brutality by the employers. If sluggers were used by the strikers hundreds more were used by the employers.

The entire plutocratic press of the country came to the defense of the employers to rend the trade union movement. No voice was raised for the striking teamsters. They were publicly condemned without a trial.

Magazines were brought into line. From the great Standard Oil university comes an article from John Cummings, a man who claims to be a scholar with a "scientific mind." With a malicious spirit he condemns as criminal the acts of the whole trade union movement. He attempts to indict the working class of Chicago. He retains not a shred of that state of mind that is required of all men who sit in judgment, that a man is to be held innocent before the law until he is proven guilty.

After a due process of law, in one of the hardest fought legal hatties that has ever taken place in this country, where the prosecution was backed by the powerful interests of the State Street Stores, the trade unions of Chicago were exonerated.

There were two parties to this contest, the Employers' Association and the Chicago teamsters. That the conditions that existed in Chicago during the strike were caused by the failure of the employers to keep their contracts, by their refusal to settle difficulties through arbitration and that the Employers' Association then sent out word to throw the streets of the city wide open are facts that the people should be allowed to know.

For weeks the employers refused to consider any proposition that would lead to peaceable adjustment. Before a brick had been thrown or a blockade had occurred the employers and plutocratic press called for the federal troops. If this was not for the purpose of inciting to riot, what was it for? The Employers' Association imported colored strikebreakers, armed them; and they were allowed to drive through the streets with caravans of empty wagons bound from nowhere to nowhere and protected by the police. If this was not to incite to violence, what was it for? They were carrying on no legitimate business.

Who are the teamsters and what brought them into this tremendous prominence?

The teamsters of Chicago until 1902 were the under dog in the industrial world. They were the object of abuse and ridicule and were kicked by every man. They had no organization and the difficulties of organizing seemed insurmountable.

They were classed as unskilled laborers and were the worst paid and the hardest worked men in the city. At that time other union organizations saw the strategic position of the teamsters if they ever were organized. Teaming is one of the most important of the crafts. No business can be conducted without the teamster. He stands at the beginning and the end of all industrial processes. So great was this importance that some of the unions, as the brewers, made the brewery drivers a part of their industrial union.

The organization of teamsters that carried on the strike of 1905 was only three years old. In 1902 the old Hack Drivers' Union took in the livery drivers and the same year withdrew from the International Team Drivers' Union that had been chartered by the A. F. of L. in 1899. The national organization had admitted team owners to the union as well as drivers and the union had been in that way controlled in its conventions and laws by the team owners and not the drivers.

Chicago teamsters, in that year, recognized their community of interests and refused to admit team owners unless the man drove the team himself. The new union included only teamsters and their helpers.

The Ceal teamsters, the Laundry drivers and the Department ivers were each organized in a local by itself. Trade aure dr



By MAY WOOD SIMONS

Stone tools were never used universally. The stone age was never a period of time; it was a stage of culture.

All people have not passed through the same stages in the making of tools. Many localities do not furnish stones suitable for tools, and other material was used instead, such as horn, hard wood and bones.

The stone age is used to denote a time when a people had no knowledge of the smelting of metals from ore. This early stone age, the stage of culture in which the American aborigines were when this country was discovered, and in which some Esquimanx tribes are today, involves two periods.

There was sitst a time when the stone tools were formed by chipping. A flake was broken off here with a stone and pressed off there with a piece of horn. This tool was crude and stands at the bottom of the scale of all implements used by man.

In later times these stone implements were polished. The two classes of stone implements are found in entirely different places. The chipped stone are found deep in the river drift deposited along the river banks and beds, proving that these early men laid down their tools when the very banks and beds of our great rivers were being filled in by the action of the rivers themselves. The polished stone tools are found on the surface, and represent a later period.

The first tools made were those used for cutting purposes. These early knives were made of stone, the toeth of sharks and beavers, or of shell or bamboo. The shears of the savage do not consist of a pair of cutting edges, one working on the other. There is only one cutting edge, the other part is sta-The savage mother held a bit of wood against the head of the child and haggled off the hair with a sharp stone or shell.

For the jack plane and the smoothing plane there is no mechanical substitute in savagery. The axe, the chisel and the adze are not sharply divided. The same stone blade might be inserted in an antier for an axe, attached to a forked handle for an adze or to a straight stick for a chisel.

Tools used for smoothing and abrading are found in savagery. The modern cabinetmaker with his steel rasps has his counterpart in the savage with his scraping and grinding tools of stone. The potter, after finishing a vessel, smoothed it off with bits of leather or stone and left the surface without ine-

The polished stone tools with their better cutting edges led not only to a variety of tools, but to a greater variety of things produced as well. With the better axe trees were cut down and hewn out for boats and more permanent dwellings were built

The tribes that first used these improved tools were the ones that could best survive in the struggle of life with its environment.

The history of the evolution of tools shows that with the advent of certain inventions the mode of his of whole tribes of men was changed. Just as the discovery of steam thousands of years later revolutionized society, so the discovery of the process of smelting ores and the making of bronze revolutionized carly society.

Environment played the large part in the life of these early men. The materials to be found determined the tools. The steps of social advance are marked by improved ways of doing things, by inventions.

Defeating a Conspiracy

With the acquittal of the cleven men who were charged with conspiracy in the teamsters' strike one of the most far-reaching plots ever laid in this country was defeated.

For almost the first time the State Street stores with their attorney, Levy Mayer, and the combined press of Chicago have been routed.

The capitalists of Chicago had set about crushing the trade union movement of this city. They saw in the teamsters' union the key-stone of

the arch of resistance to exploitation by the profit-taking class. Against this division of the labor army they hurled their strongest

force-the State Street stores. They selected Montgomery Ward to lead the right, because it was recognized that his great mail order trade was practically outside the reach of any boycott or other attack by union labor.

They carefully planned every phase of the battle. They provoked a battle on their own ground, and used all the power of the press to throw discredit upon the strikers from the beginning.

Their imported thugs and strike-breakers could not succeed in inciting the teamsters to riot.

The city government was called in. Dunne responded by putting the police on the wagons to act as guides for the strike-breaking delivery



3

Contains a dozen improvements upon the beautiful toned instruments hitherto made. Since 1865, when our firm was established, the WING PIANO has been admired for the sweet, pure tone produced even when played vigorously. THE 1906 WING has as far surpassed even the time 1905 WING that it would not be recognized by an expert munician as being from the same factory. We are willing to risk more dollars to prove this to you than it would not by our for our and listen for yourself, even if you tive in California. Can we better show our faith and confidence?

Anywhere on Trial-Free

We pay the treight and other charges in advance—our functs—no meansy of our customers in advance. We place it in the smallest rown in the United States just as freely as we would in New York Cirr. There is a baseline to not rais, explaine or annovance. You can try it at your home her go days, get the spinion of view real and disinterested friends can compare it with others. There is a consistent of view real and disinterested friends, can compare it with others. There is a consistent of view real and disinterested friends, can compare it with others. There is a consistent of view will take it back, enturity it at your as you will not be "taked into baving," as you may have one what ferms or at what price your par-chared. Agents discusse your basiness for make only what ferms or at what price you par-chared, agents discusse your basiness for make only what ferms or at what price you par-chared. Agents discusse your basiness of the real of the beamine when the your take the This, however, is of small importance compared if the beamine involves on your and the first post WING PIANC. Even the same of many dollars is of how proportance. Any American This however, is of small importance compared if the beauthor sweet take you get in THE geb WING FIANO. Even the saving of many dollars is of how importance. Any American tong youts and DESERVES the test and sweetest. You have it only in THE proc WING

Sold Direct from the Factory and in No Other Way

For this reason YOU SAVE FROM \$75 TO \$200. The WING PIANO you buy at wholesale—at the cost of making—with only our wholesale prefit added. <u>THERE'S THE SAVING</u>. Agents would have to be paid, if we had them. <u>Salesrooms would have to be rented if we had them</u>. Local advertising would have to be done and paid for. All this would increase the cost of the Plano, if we did it. By selling the Plano direct to you, we save you from \$75 to \$200. THE 1906 WING PIANO is in a class of its own and <u>NEEDS</u> no agent to talk for it. Its own sweet tone sells it.

IN 38 YEARS OVER 40,000 WING PIANOS

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THE INSTRUMENTAL ATTACHMENT

enables any ordinary player to imitate periodity the tones of the MANDOLIN, GUITAR, HARP, ZITHER and BANJO. This improvement is parented and can be had only in the Wine Place.

Wing Planos WING PIANOS are mathe in our own large factors -of choice materials throughout by - gry experienced workmen. This explains their great disrability. A guarantee for 12 years against any detects is given with every WING PIANO. We take old Planos and Organs in fair exchange. Easy payments if desired.

Old Pianos and Organs in fair exchange. Easy payments if desired.
 The We are one of the very few firms that have been in continuous business well toward a half century. We have been studying and learning every year of the full thirty-capit.
 Wing Business well toward a half century. We have been studying and learning every year of the full thirty-capit.
 Wing Business business well toward a half century. We have been studying and learning every year of the full thirty-capit.
 Wing Business well toward a half century. We have been studying and learning every year of the full thirty-capit.
 Wing Business business well toward a half century. We have been studying and learning every year of the very recent discoveries of our Mr. Wing, Senier, give THE 1906 WING PIANO such greatly increased vibration that the alightest practice easily without fairue and become players! THE 1906 WING PIANO does not require vigor or strength to make it respond. It is EULT to be played upon by hands as delicate as those of CHILDREN. bet has used a reserve of power and vibration that it charms the adult plainst also. Many planos you are advertised are now built to be played upon by foot power. Children de not become municians on such planos, but are worn out in the vain attempt. You and yours expect to live with you plano for a life-time. You want its reliming infloance upon your home. If it is heavy touched and dull of speech no one will learn to play it. THE 1906 WING PIANO will be sent free to prove that it has more real life than any you have ever heard.

YOU NEED THIS BOOM

IF YOU INTEND TO BUY ANY PIANO, a book which gives you the information possessed by experis. It toks all about the different materials used, the way these parts are put together; what causes pianos to get out of repair. It makes the selection of a piano gary. It is almointely the nois book of its kind ever published. It contains many large pages and Blustrations. If read carefally, it will make you a indge of piano quality. We send it free to anyone wishing to buy a Summer Send to them

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Socialist Scientific Literature

The following list of books make up the choicest of Socialist Scientific Literature. Any one or more of these books will be mailed on receipt of price, postpaid, to any city in United States or Canada.

Circulation 2,00 Ward's Ancient Lowity, Vol. II. 2,00 Ward's Ancient Lowity, Vol. II. 2,00 Morgan.'s Ancient Boclety ... 1,60 Raymond's Robels of the New South 1,00 Triggs The Changing Order. ... 1,00 Moore's Better-World Philosophy. 1,00 Moore's Better-World Philosophy. 1,00 Moore's Detter-World Philosophy. 1,00 Moore's Detter-World Philosophy. 1,00 Moore's Detter-World Philosophy. 1,00 Detsgens Philosophy. 1,00

1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Calina Principles of Scientific So-clains -Distagen's Philosophical Essays . Labriola's Essays Carpenter's Looking Forward ... Rappaport's Looking Forward ... Distagen's Positive Outcome of Philosophy - Califyer Derivate of Phil-Labriola's Hoctalism and Philosophy 1.00 Pitch's Physical Hasis of Mind ... 100 Burrowes' Revolutionary Essays... 1.00 Unterman's Marxian Economics... 1.00 Lewis Rise of the American Prole-

entitic Engels Feuerbach Ladoff & American Pauperism Hintchford's Britain for the British Manifesto and No Compromise... Perri's Criminology Untermann's World's Revolutions... Spargo's Social and Philosophical Studies Studies Work's What's So and What Isn't. Nautaky's Ethics Simons Class Struggies in America Hoelsches Evolution of Man. Pranse's Germs of Mind in Plants Verse The End of the World.

Liebknecht's Memoirs of Marx.... Vanderveldes Collectivism Simons' The American Farmer Income's Last Days of Ruskin

Engels' Origin of the Family..... Kautsky's The Social Revolution.... Engels' Socialiam, Utopian and Sci-

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while practice before the civil and criminal courts of the city and state accounts for a goodly number of plead-crs, but it is to the enormous volume of husiness transactions that the ma-jority look for support. Many of the great financial and com-mercial institutions have prominent lawyers at their heads, and all of them are equipped with one or more salaried employees whose legal advice is indis-pensable in transactions involving, as they frequently do, millions of dollars. In addition to these sources of income there were more than 115,000 transfers of real estate last year, involving about \$1,345,000,000, and most of them pro-vided handsome fees for lawyers.

USURY ADDED TO A **BIG FACTORY'S BIZ**

Kokomo, Ind., Feb 27.—The Koko-mo Steel and Wire Company has found a new and unique way of exploiting its labor.

labor. It holds a man's wages back for one week and in case that man is in need of money, which happens mine times out of ten, it recommends him to its time keeper. The latter is a very oblig-ing fellow and loans money to any workingman provided the man has more than that amount coming from the commany.

more than that amount coming from the company. The time keeper charges only 15 per cent interest a mouth and in this way is able to make \$70 or \$80 in the course of one year on a capital of \$10. Dozens of workers who are con-stantly in a "pinch" for money, fall victims to this unexampled usury of the company and its time keeper.

The Sun of Socialism rises in the East and we see the coming of a day in which every breath of life'shall be a breath of joy, in which no woman shall wear gorgeous raiment woven out of the rans of her sister's toil, no man shall be rich by the coinage of his brother's pow-erly, and all men and all women of all iands shall be free men and free wom-en-chen, then shall we be brothers; then shall the Golden Rule be the rule of life."--Ben Hauford.

tonomy was introduced. Within two years the organization had 47 locals and 46,000 members.

The organization was controlled by a joint council. This joint council was made up of seven delegates from each of the locals. They now amalgamated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters with 821 locals in 300 different cities of the Union.

Up to the time of the organization of the union, teamsters worked indefinite hours and never received pay for overtime. Teamsters were required to report at the barns at 3, 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning. and did not leave work until 8; 9 or 10 at night. They worked from 70 to 100 hours a week, including Sunday work. The milk drivers started on their routes at 1 o'clock in the morning, made a morning delivery, another in the afternoon, spent an hour or two in balancing their books and stopped work at 7 or 8, working from twelve to eighteen hours a day, with ten hours on Sunday.

All teamsters were required to care for their teams before and after work and to the wagons and harnesses.

This non-union driver was as near a slave as any man in the industrial world today. He had no rights that any man was bound to respect and was the object of every man's jibe and curse.

What has the union done for these men? No teamster now reports at the stable before 6 in the morning, or after 6 at night, without being paid for overtime. Sunday work has been eliminated and stable men are now employed to take care of the horses and wagons and harnesses. The truck and coal driver has become a self-respecting member of the trade union movement.



drivers.

Finally it was announced that the strike had failed.

But it was desired to completely smash the ranks of organized labor.

A packed grand jury brought in the indictments against the men for CONSPIRACY.

THIS IN THE FACE OF THE FACT THAT THE LABORERS WERE REALLY RESISTING ONE OF THE MOST DAMNABLE CONSPIRACIES EVER PLOTTED IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO. Then came the farcical trial before Judge Ball, the mere puppet of State Street stores.

BUT THERE WERE SOME SOCIALISTS UPON THAT JURY AND THE WHOLE SCHEME WAS WRECKED ON THAT FACT.

By this time still another force had come into the field. A daily paper had appeared upon the scene that was not owned by its advertising obligations to the department stores.

The rest of the story is known to every reader of this paper. BUT THE BATTLE IS NOT FINISHED.

Having failed to control the jury system, the power of organized capital now seeks to destroy it.

Already, as we have repeatedly pointed out, the plot has been laid to make it impossible for a workingman to serve upon a jury.

A law which will practically have that effect is already before the Illinois legislature.

THERE IS NOT A SINGLE REPRESENTATIVE OF LA-BOR IN THAT LEGISLATURE.

While every member was elected by the votes of workingmen, yet when the workers desire to secure justice or prevent further attacks, they must humbly crawl as lobbying petitioners to the representatives of their cnemies.

Such crawling will do little good. It never has done any good. The only thing that will have any effect upon the plotters at Springfield is publicity of their schemes and the threat of revolt by labor.

THE ONLY PAPER THAT HAS DARED TO EXPOSE AND DENOUNCE THIS ATTACK ON THE JURY SYSTEM IS THE DAILY SOCIALIST.

Every other paper is gagged with State Street advertisements.

The only party that dares to revolt against capitalist trickery and tyranny is the SOCIALIST PARTY.

THE ONLY THING THAT WILL STOP THIS SCHEME TO TAMPER WITH THE JURY SYSTEM IS THE SPREAD OF SO-CIALIST LITERATURE AND THE GROWTH OF THE SO-CIALIST VOTE.



And then he wont to heaven (3) But to stay he didn't care; He kloked because he said there y No cut-rate men up there. "It's easy to pick out the bankrupt," said the unsophisticated reporter at the creditors' meeting "Yes?" replied the other. "See how shabby and careworn he looks." "That's the principal credi-tor. The bankrupt is the man with the fur overcoat and diamonds."-Judge.

No cuttate mea up there. He went down to the other place, And these produced his card, Then Satan drew an estimat 'here And studied good and bard. And then he laughed, his fands Till he thought he d never stop. Thus car's stag here," wild Beense "For this is a full-preved shop." "War to be a start shop be show."

CHICAGO WEEKLY SOCIALIST: MARCH 2, 1907



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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To secure a return of unused manuscripts postage should be enclosed. The fact that a signed stricts is published does ust commit The Chicago Socialist to all opinions ead theme of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Keery contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily fee publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Editor, A. M. Simons, Busifiers Manager, Louis Dalgaard ; State Secretary, J. S. Smith ; County Secretary, C. L. Breckon Entered at the Postoffice, Chicago, BL, as second class matter, March 18, 1902.

What Socialists Want

We are constantly asked to explain the philosophy of Socialism in a few short simple words that can be read in a few minutes and easily understood.

This is impossible. Socialism is an elaborate system of thought that touches every phase of human life. It has a literature of tens of thousands of volumes. There are men who have spent years on single phases of Socialist philosophy and still have not touched its depths.

The same thing is largely true of every great system of thought. None of them can be understood in a moment. There is no royal road to know edge.

Yet there are certain fundamental principles of every philosophy and science that can be explained so that anyone can understand them. The same thing is true of Socialism. Its basic principles can be stated in plain simple words.

This is what we propose to do in this editorial.

First let us state some plain facts. Indeed, nearly all there is to Socialism, as to science in general, is a system of arrangement of certain facts.

Men are working today with wonderfully productive machines. The user of a modern locomotive transports a thousand times as much each hour as the driver of an ox-team could move in a month. The child tending a battery of Northrup magazine looms weaves miles where the old hand-loom worker wove feet. The steam thresher turns out carloads of grain where the man with the flail threshed bushels.

This is the story that meets us everywhere.

With relation to these wonderful machines the members of society are divided into two classes-those who OWN and those who DO NOT OWN the machines.

The class that own the machines do not need to work. They may he, like the owners of the great Marshall Field estate, wards of a court. They may be insane, infants, in jail. This does not interfere with their ownership.

The class of owners does not need to do any work, yet its income flows in.

This is because of the existence of the other class-the class that DOES NOT OWN anything.

This non-owning class cannot live unless it can use the property of the owners. It cannot even set foot on the earth unless it uses the land that helongs to the owning class.

The non-owning class cannot live unless it produces wealth. In. order to produce wealth it must use the land and machines of the owners.

For the opportunity to use the property of the possessing class long enough each day to produce a subsistence for itself, the propertiless class agrees to keep on producing wealth with these wonderfully productive machines all day.

The portion which the propertiless producing class creates for itself and is allowed to keep is called WAGES and all the remainder flows into the pockets of the possessing class as RENT, INTEREST AND PROFITS.

In return for this the owning class do nothing but hang on to their legal titles to the property. This possession makes it possible for them to lay tribute upon the organizing, directing, managing labor as well as upon the most menial, unskilled manual toil,

The Socialists point out that since no function is performed by these owners, and since it requires neither brains nor ability of any kind



THE END OF A COSTLY SPREE

him to become a member. Still less did it permit him to write the union constitution and platform.

Yet these same mion men will go to the ballot box and work for the success of a party whose platforms are written and whose candidates are nominated by the employing class.

The Socialist believes that the union man ought not to forget his principles when a campaign is on.

The Socialist sees that through the negligence, or ignorance, or worse of the union man on election day, the union loses much that it gains in its fight during the remainder of the year.

The unions of Chicago are now taxing themselves to defend the teamsters who struck last summer. Yet how many teamsters voted for the men who ordered those teamsters clubbed, for the judges who are prosecuting them, and the whole list of officials that these same unions are now gathering money to fight.

WOULD IT NOT HAVE BEEN CHEAPER TO HAVE ELECTED MEN WHO WOULD HAVE DEFENDED LABOR'S INTERESTS?

The Socialist does not ask that the union as a body go into politics. Still less would be make any political test of membership.

So long as workingmen are foolish enough to let the capitalists divide them on the political field, it is far better that these divisions should be ignored in the union.

SOLIDARITY IN THE UNION IS BETTER THAN NO SOL-IDARITY AT ALL.

If the Republican or Democratic workingman can be made to see that he has interests in common with his fellow-workers at any point it is something gained.

Neither do the Socialists care to have the unions endorse the Socialist party. Such an endorsement would not make Socialists of the members, and would rather tend to disruption of what solidarity the union had created.

YOU MAY BE ABLE TO MAKE REPUBLICANS OR DEM-OCRATS BY RESOLUTION, BUT YOU CANNOT MAKE SO-CIALISTS THAT WAY.

It takes brains and the use of them to make a man a Socialist.

Socialists do ask that union men use their brains to consider the facts with which they are confronted, that they discuss among themselves the best method by which to use their ballot to help themselves.



A deed of darkness is being attempted in the West. It began with a midnight kidnaping, and it is proposed to go on to murder,

All this has been and is to be done under the forms of the law by nien who have sworn to obey and enforce the law.

Yet from the beginning they have paid small heed to these forms and none at all to right and justice.

Such a deed as this can be consummated only in the dark. The light of day or the glare of publicity is fatal.

But in this case, just as those who were elected to enforce the law and prevent violence and murder, are themselves kidnapers and prospective murderers, so that which should have shed light upon the scene has become a source of darkness.

The daily press of the United States, supposed to be the most powerful organ of publicity, has closed its columns to all the facts that would really illuminate the situation.

"IF THEREFORE THE LIGHT THAT IS IN THEE BE DARKNESS, HOW GREAT IS THAT DARKNESS."

This darkness has been maintained in spite of one of the most widespread uprisings of the people of this country ever known.

The trampling feet of thousands of workers marching in protest, the words of hundreds of orators speaking to mighty mass meetings, the falling of millions of leaflets and labor papers like snowflakes through the land, all have found no echo, roused no response in the daily press.

Around about that scaffold that is being built in Idaho there rises a wall of newspapers that hope to shut out the dark deeds being done behind their silent concealment.

If that veil can be maintained, if the workers can be kept from knowing the perfidy of officials, the criminality of capitalism, the murderous vengeance that is planned by the plutocratic powers of America, then Charles Moyer, William D. Haywood and George Pettibone will dance on empty air, while the ghouls of capitalism rejoice because they have landed another blow upon the body of resisting labor.

If that veil can be torn aside, if the blazing light of publicity can he poured in upon the spot where the criminal plot is being hatched, then we shall see a scattering as of bats and owls when a blast tears aside the walls of some ancient cayern.

The only power that can tear aside that veil, that can pour in the flood of life-saving light, that can send the murderous gang cringing away into the outer darkness, is the Socialist press of the United States.

The Socialist press can do it because that press alone is a creation and the instrument of millions of workers.

Those workers can carry the message which the Socialist press bears, can direct the light which it sheds, into every home in this country

LET US TEAR ASIDE THAT VEIL AND LET THE LIGHT BEAT WITH SUCH BLINDING, BURNING FORCE UPON THAT IDAHO SCENE THAT ITS RAYS SHALL BE RE-FLECTED INTO EVERY TOWN, VILLAGE AND CITY IN THE UNITED STATES.

To do this will require such a spontaneous uprising, such a widespread co-operation in work as has never been known before.

WE ARE GOING TO DO THIS:

We are going to see to it that every man, woman and child has a chance to know the truth that shall make them and our brothers iree

We will place the facts of this trial into the hands of working men in every nook of America, until there will arise such a shout of indignant protest as shall stop this foul murder.

We must do this in our own self-defense. Not alone that the spirit of solidarity, which is the one great weapon in the workers' warfare for liberty, may be strengthened and made more effective, but in order that we may preserve those fundamental rights for which the race has striven these many centuries and which constitute the foundation upon which labor must stand in its battle for further progress.

Every man, woman or child who reads this can help to turn the flood of light upon this conspiracy and direct the attention of his friends and fellow workers to the contemplated crime.

When the story of that battle is written none will care to have their names inscribed among those who skulked in the rear and left others to bear the brunt of the fight.

ARE YOU ENLISTED IN THIS FIGHT? IF NOT, WHY



Russian press censorship.

lines were built years ago.

A'FOOT OR

AHORSEBACK

WARD SAVAGE

Ante-Election Ode.

In a clean and smokeless city,

And never hear of crime.

Oh, many, many other things

Are in store for us, if we

Will mark a cross beside the name

Of the slick-tongued nominee.

long for a fiffle local application of

The excuse presented by the tele-

graph companies for raising the price

of telegrams between all stations is

that the cost of construction material

has advanced. This will come as a

shock to the old patrons of the com-

panies, who thought the telegraph

An Unimproved Opportunity.

ply of descriptives, the yellow jour-

Having exhausted their regular sup-

Poor fellows

how they must

Riding in street cars sublime,

We'll pass a graft-less city hall,

to hold titles, therefore it would be easy for the workers collectively to hold these titles. The workers could just as well appoint the state as their agent to hold the titles as the capitalists can appoint banks, corporations and trust companies for that purpose.

Since it is only this private, legal title that prevents the propertiless working class from gaining access to the wonderfully productive machines, and using them to produce wealth for the producers, when once the title was transferred to the working class government, then all could use the tools and land and retain the product.

The present title is a lawsmade one It can be unmade by changing the laws. Therefore the workers are asked to make use of their political power, their overwhelming majority to gain control of the government and use it to transfer the title of the means by which wealth is produced and distributed from the present ille owning class to the working propertiless class.

Unlike the present private ownership, the collective ownership to be established by the victorious Socialist working class will not be EXCLU-SIVE but INCLUSIVE.

There will be none shut but from ownership. All will be owners and all will be users.

THIS IS WHAT THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS SEEKING TO ACCOMPLISH

Trade Unions and Politics

For the last year the trade unions of Chicago have been seeking to better the conditions under which their members work, and to secure for them a larger share of the wealth they produce.

To secure this end some of them have been out on strike, and then members have sacrificed and suffered to gain their objects.

During the next few weeks the majority of these union men will be considering the question of voting.

HOW MANY OF THEM, WILL THINK ABOUT USING THEIR VOTE TO HELP OUT THEIR UNION?

Many union men will not see any connection between striking, black listing, wages, hours of labor and the way that workingmen vote.

Yet the question of how workingmen and especially union men VOTE at this election will have much to do with the conditions under which they will WORK in the future.

During the year that has just passed the trades unions have been ighting the capitalist class. They have been seeking to force him to pay more for labor power.

The union, which was formed to fight the capitalist, did not invite | position and prove that only through

We know that the result of such discussion is always that the wori:ers finally vote the Socialist ticket.

They will do this because in no other way can they be consistent with union principles.

Socialism and Women

Women, ordinarily, are easily in terested in anything which pertains to social reform So it is all the more remarkable that, in general, the Socialist revolutionary movement 'is treated by women with such protound disregard. Of men, only the workers are enslaved. But all women are in bondage. Perhaps too little has

been done by those conducting Socialist propaganda work to arouse womankind to a sense of the obligation to themselves and to the face. Therefore, having in mind the education and organization of our sisters, we the Socialist women of Greater New York, offer a prize of \$100 for the best essay on the general. subject of "Woman and the Socialist

Movement." The conditions governing the contest are as follows.

1. The essay shall contain not less than 15,000 and not more than 25,000 words.

2. It shall be submitted in typewritten form, not later than Dec. 31,

1345 .3 It shall contain no partisan refcreace to any particular political or economic organization nor shall its contents be designed to benefit any particular organization. 4. The argument shall have for a hases the 'usual thesis of the modern scientific Socialist movement. It must briefly and concisely trace the econunic and social brolution of woman. with special reference to her place in the industrial history of capitalist so-

nery. It must describe her present

the abolition of capitalism and the development of Socialism can she be emancipated.

S Where authorities are referred to, or statistics are quoted, exact data as to sources must be included. The essay, being designed for the widest possible distribution, must stand the most rigid tests as to logic of argument and scientific accuracy. 6 It shall be written in popular lan-

guage, such as may be comprehended by the average woman.

7 Contestants will sign their essays with actitions mames and forward same to the secretary, accompanied with a sealed envelope bearing the corresponding lictitious name, and containing a slip of saper bearing the contestant's own name and address in full

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, the distinguished, lecturer and author; Mr. Frank Bohn, national secretary of the Socialist Labor party, and Mr. W. J. Ghent, secretary of the Rand School of Social Science, have kindly onsented to officiate as the committee to read the manuscript and award the prize

The argent need of the work here indertaken need not be emphasized. It is incended that the essay, upon publication in pamphlet form, shall he distributed by the hundred thousands. Funds are needed for this purpose. Cherishing the hope that very marked results may follow this effort, the Socialist Women of Greater New York invite the co-operation of all Socialists. All Socialist and labor papers are

requested to copy. Address all communications to the secretary, Anna B. Touroff, 598 St Mary's street, New York City.



nal "experis" will probably next accuse Stanford White of being a So cialist. This would be a good "scoop for some safe, sane and conservative editor of a capitalist paper.

Times that Try Men's Souls. Nothing can be more distressing than the problems that confront the poor, over-worked editor of the aver-



age blood and thunder daily paper. With a new Thaw sensation and the ravings of Chicago's millionaire murderess hitting the office at the same instant, you can readily see the ijob of getting two pages of three-foot wood type into one small page is enough to make a perfect editor mad.

No doubt the wage slave who works all day in a mard-

ALL STREET, AP

dy ditch, preducing ten times the amount of his pay for a gas. f canchise grabber or some other gentlemanly holdup man, is surprised beyoud description when he sees for

the first time a big daily paper that is published for working people only.

NOW AND FOREVER

An old patriarch recovering from intoxication said of his second son, "Cursed be Canaan: a servant of servants shall he be to his brethren," and so through the centuries, in accordance with this curse, a dominant race justified the inhumanity and injustice of chattel slavery. 'Any thread, however slender, supporting any theory, however absurd, will justify the ex-

NOT?

ploiter in robbing his brother. The slender nature of another thread is emphasized in recent published investigations of the Indian Bureau. The Kaw tribe were given their lands in fee simple, lands of immense value, flowing in oil, which is better from the utilitarian standpoint than the proverbial milk and honey. What has become of their lands?

One case illustrates all. A squaw named Betsy Gallicatcher possessed a tract which Chauncey Depew has estimated to be worth \$300,000. A typical child of our civilized system obtained the land from this typical child of nature for \$2,350.

This swindler now has a "title" which cannot be questioned by any power in the heavens above or the carth beneath. It is his to control through life, and by will and testament forever and ever. "Till the sun grows cold; and the stars grow old. and the leaves of the judgment book unfold," and hades freezes over, no man can trespass upon it or utilize it. be it half an acre or half a continent. Unborn generations may starve for want of land, but he cheated a poor, ignorant squaw out of this and it belongs to him, "his heirs and assigns forever.

And it is by just such threads, or even more slender or rotten, that all private titles to land are hanging, if the abstract only goes back to the beginning

The question was once asked, "On what meat hath this our Caesar fed that he hath grown so great?" 'And well may we now ask, On what dope have the owners fed us that we have grown such mental imbeciles?

It is this deep rooted idea of the fixed and sacred character of private title that makes us "conservative" enough to be slaves, and even to see our children enslaved. In the second chapter of "The Descent of Man," Darwin gives his authority for the statement that the children of the working class of England are born with larger hands than the children of the "gentry."

Look, oh working father, at the precious little mite of humanity in the cradle, bone of your bone and flesh of your flesh. Examine the tiny hand and see if he has come into the world carrying the brand of slavery. What have you done or what are you doing to give to him and all the workers' children a chance to breathe the air of freedom, and to take the place of independent equality true men and women should enjoy in an en-

lightened and educated community? Does your present course hold out any promise for the future for yoursolves or your children?

The Age of Ignorance is passing. "Think on thy chains; how come they on thee?" R. J. C.