The Number of 4 1 8 this paper is 4 1 8 if the number on your label is 419 your Subscription

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

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

VOL. VI.

# TRACTION SCHEME TO **WORK THE UNION MEN**

Republican Grafter, Mobilize the Company's Car Employes

Street car men of Clucago repudiated the so-called Union Street Car Mon's Republican Club, sestenday, and declared it to be a "Take organization" which does not represent absone or anything. The Street Car Men's Union, they said, is first and last against the traction of the street car with the said.

said, is first and last against the trac-tion ordinances and will never simport. Busse, While there may be a few Busse men in the Street Car, Men's Union, leaders declared, the Street Railway Men's Association as a body never shas, nor will, indon's Busse, for mayor of Checago.

"The urganizers of the Rosse club

mayor of Chicago.

"The organizers of the Bosse club are all well known to us," said Mm. Taber, secretary and business agent of Division No. 241. "They are what we call company men. They are in the union begatise we have a closed shop and it is better to keep them in the

#### Out For Jobs

Out For Jobs

"F. W. Hayes, president, and S. Kandal, secretary, of this Busse club are defeated candidates for office in their locals. The others connected with the affair are a small bunch of men who always worked against the interest of the union and for the advancement of their own interests. They have been favored by the companies because they have always been the companies because they have always been the companies from."

"None of our men are pledged to support any candidates for mayor, but every local union is pledged to work for the defeat of the ordinances. We levied a tax of 25 cents on each mem-

for the defeat of the traction steal.

#### Money For Useful Purpose

"The statement made by one of these fake organizers that our union, wasted \$525 for special committees to visit Duane in the interest of the street car

Dinne in the interest of the street carsemployes is absolutely false.

"We have not wasted the money nor
have we expended the money on committees to view Dunne. The committees that used these funds are those
that negoluted with the companies,
with the city council and that are
negotiating in Springfield now in the
interests, of the Street Car-Men's
Union."

Union."

At the federation of labor the organizers of this Busse club were completely discredited.

"These men," Secretary Nockels said, "are not much better than Young and Mike Kelly. They are well known to organized labor as traitors. We are glad they came out openly as such This will save us watching them in the future. We are glad, too, that we have their pictures in the Tribune. The federation will now print a circular-letter with their photographs on it and send it to all unions, to look out for these men."

#### Put Them In "Rogue's Gallery

John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, declared that this is the best thing that the com-panies could do to help the people de-feat these ordinances at the polls in

"The resorting to such men by the company to suish the passage of these ordinances." Mr. Fitzpatrick said, "shows that the traction companies are shaking in their boots about the traction situation. If there was not evidence, enough to prove that the traction ordinances are the most shameful robbery ever attempted in any city, this new Busse club made up of a few betrayers in the ranks of the street caremen ought to prove it."

At the various street car men's locals than were going on all day yesterday is to what should be done to officially rejudiate this fake Busse club.

### Will Not Oust Them

It was the opinion of several offi-cials that no attempt can and should be made to out the men from the union. While there is sufficient cause outside of this take Busse organization to expel the men from the union yet it is believed that this should not be done, for the men will do more harm outside of the organization than in-

Every one, however, felt greatly re-leved that these men have themselves at last shown their true object in being in the union and thus enable the union men to look out for them in the fu-

men to look out for them in the in-ture.

The work for educating the labor unions on the traction question is pro-gressing rapidly. The committee of 50, which the executive heard of the federation was ordered to appoint to carry on propagand, among all the lo-cals affiliated with the federation, will

carry on propagatida among all the focals affiliated with the federation, will
begin its work in a few days.

Balkan showing the people how to
the in order to defeat these ordinances
are being printed and will be ready
for distribution in a few days.

Can Find Fake Club

At the republican headquarters no
member of the fake street car men's
Russe club could be found. Clyde A.
Morrison, one of the managers of the
republican campaign, said that he had
no knowledge of the number of men
it represents It is known, however,
that at represents practically none others
than a few street car men who have
long been disregarded and discredited
by the street car men's association.

Ward healers representing both old
garties are in every barn, well supplied
with money from the traction barrel.

Willie- Ma, when I get big you'll send the to college, wont's cher?" Ma-What do you want to learn?" Willie-Well, pa said last night grafting paid."

Pair Trade Unionists Will Form for the Attack This Evening at 22 Fifth Avenus

Women who pay taxes on ten thou-sand dollars, worth of property are not the only women who are going in to get the ballot.

the ballot.

There will be launched in the city tought a movement by working women to scuare the vote for all women. It will be known as the Self Supporting Woman's Suffraguet League.

The working women in this movement hald that women who go into the stress and strain of the infinistral world to day and make a living are as conve-

day and make a fiving are as compe-tent to vote as wester who have inher-ited money from their fathers and pay

in the new organization. There will be present numbers of the waitresses' mion, the eigarmakers, glove makers, garment workers, clerks and clevated station elecks.

Ne propose in secure the ballot for curseives, and then we will go to a Springfield and make laws for our own chas,' sais Miss Elizateth Maloney, of the wateresses' union, today.
"We believe that we understand but they what is needed in this country than the life security set and water security."

the idle society girl, and we are opposed to any mayoment to give the builds to tax paying women only. Besides, the working women are the majority of all women in this country, and the majority should decide,"

The meeting of the Working Women Suffragists will be held at 22 Fifth ave-

Miss Elizabeth Maloney, of the wait resses, probably will be ejected president of the organization and Gertrude Stet-

# KIDNAPING CASE IS **BEFORE CONGRESS**

Washington, March 6-We have suc ceeded in getting our case into the United States Senate and it als now of record in that body, including pe-fitions, resolutions, and also dissenting opinion of Justice McKenna.

We now have the foundation for a congressional investigation, and the next session will order it to a certainty unless the trial should in the meanwhile be abandoned.

Within tar days' time in response to my calls for petitions, etc., signed and scaled documents came representing more than two millions of wage

is the greatest petition ever filed

with Congress.

But the main thing is that we had and have our case before the United States Senate, and that even, that capitalist body did not dare je turn down the demands of two millions of or-

ganized workers.

There are scores of senators and congressmen here who openly condema the kidnaping and will favor an in-vestigation at the next session, and this impending investigation will in my opinion have the effect of breaking down the prosecution, and ultimately freeing our comrades.

## CAMPAIGN NEWS FOR THE WORKING CLASS

Socialist Party Takes Field in War Paint—Judicial Candidates Named

The county committee met last night and filled the vacancies on the county and filled the vacancies on the county to set. The following were selected to go on the ba

Thomas J. Morgan, 6235 Madison avenue, for Superior court judge, unexpired

W. E. Rodriquez, 1270 West Madison

expired term

There are a few other vacancies existing, and the members in the different

ing, and the members in the different senatorial districts and townships must have all the noninoces and petitions ready no later than Thursday morning, March 7, for there will be no chance after that to get on the ballor.

On Thursday evening, March 7, at 8 o'clock, a meeting will be held to organize an English Speaking Branch, in the Ninth ward, at Lowry's hall, Halsted and Nineteenth streets. This branch will nil a long-felt want. All sympathizers, friends and English speaking workers should make it their business, to be present.

New Local in Field

The Twelfth ward has arranged for a big meeting in Middlehsted hall for tonight, George Koop, the Socialist candidate for nzyor, will speak.

The first batch of leaflets, consisting of a quarter of a million of copies, are ready
for delivery. Every ward in town should notify headquarters immediately of the
amount of literature they want. This
will give the committee a chance to arrange things in systematic manner.

The ward organization, should immediately and without fail take steps to
get their watchers ready to man the polls
on election day.

get their watchers ready to man the polls on election day.

This is absolutely necessary. There are chances of having some of the Socialists elected with a fair ballot. Every watcher is expected to remain at the polls until the votes are counted.

In this way the party will be sure of getting all the votes cast.

### THREE BIG ROADS **DEFY WORKERS**

A report is current that the Great Northern Northern Pacific and the Soo line railroad have withdrawn from the joint conference of railroad managers, and will not grant more than an 8 per cent increase in wages. This makes a strike on these railroads almost certain, as the employes refused the offer and are now taking a strike vote.

# **OUR CORRESPONDENT** IN THE COUNTY JAIL

Charles F. Woerner, Socialist Candidate for Alderman, Joins Daily Socialist

S raik because he, as president of Franklin Union, paul stelke herehts

It was three years ago that the press feeders strick

#### Press and Pluts Plot

The union was a small one but it weathered one of the hardest storms

weathered on of the hardest storms that a trade number ever experienced. Members of the mion were should down, arrested and juded without the right of trial by jury.

All the daily newspapers lied so consistently about the strikers that even members of other unions turned against the strikers as hends in human form.

#### The First Jail Letter . following is Mr. Woerner's first let-

Cook Co Jail, Feb 28, 1907.

This is the eleventh day of my term of experience here. I am, learning something new every day and the impressions I receive here I believe will be indelible as long as I shall live.

Tonight both Larson and Hearst publish a supposed intersiew with Thornton, the hank clerk who is confined here accused of theft, committed at the Hamilton National bank.

I know that Thornton was not intersiewed by anyone since he came here last night.

Herwould not even he seen by any of the lawyers who came today like

He'would not even be seen by any of the lawyers who came today like a pack of hungry wolves, looking for a case, or rather a fee.

I have had several callers today, among them Dr. Crow, who brought a number of copies of the Anawersary edition of the Appeal to Reason. Some of those confined here can sympathize with Haywood, Moyer and Petibone as no one else can. I never knew what sympathy was until I came here.

#### Cripple Freed

Bicherd Nenle the cripple who was discharged by Judge Kersten on a murder charge came back to his cell yesterday about hoon to wait for his

discharge papers.

He was the happiest man I ever saw and it made every prisoner here almost wild with joy after he had been amost wild with joy after he had been confined for over five months, with a charge of murder hanging over him, before he could get a trial. I ansure that when Nagle left here yesterday he did not know where he would eat or sleep, if at all, and imagine a man happy under such circumstances.

imagine a man happy under such circumstances.

As to invself I am a bit under the
weather today. I have not seen my
wife or baby for eleven days, except
through the bars and screens and my
hey cannot see through the screen, so
I fear that he will have forgotten me
by the time I shall have satisfied the
Chicago Typothetae, for having attempted to modify the miscry of some
of those who must print to live, by
raising the wage-scale.

Halder Central

#### Holdom Grateful

During the Franklin lockout, Judge Holdon sentenced John Wincher to sixty days in jail and fined him \$100 and sentenced Smith and Kitchell to

and sentenced Smith and Kitchell to thirty days in jail.

These men were arrested by Officer McCarthy for violating the injunction. Shortly after that Holdom was sitting in the Commal Court and this same Officer McCarthy was brought before him for stealing from one of the State street stores while drupk. Holdom dismissed McCarthy with a Jecture.

How are these cases for justice?

I hope that the working class will soon elect judges who will defend its interests as religiously as Judge Holdom defends the interests of the pres-

ent ruling class.
CHAS F WOERNER,
Cell 520

# SOCIALIST SPEECH IN COUNTY JAIL

CHARLES F. WOERNER

(Special County Jall Correspond Chicago Daily Socialis Cook Co. Jail, March 4

Cook Co. Jail. March 4
Last night the prisoners on this floor, in a playful spirit, played a joke on me in the following manner:

At 7-30 when we are allowed an hour in the bull-pen for exercise, I was busy writing, when the guard unlocked our cells, and as I was auxious to finish my letter I kept busy at it.

The men all gathered at one end of the bull-pen and then two of them dragged me out of my cell and insisted that I make a Socialist speech.

I made a rambling talk for a few maintles, during which time I was given constreous attention.

Single Taxer Talks

# Single Taxer Talks

Single Taxer Talks

Tonight at exercise time another prisoner made a very good little talk on single tax.

The men seem to enjoy an exchange of views on public questions immensely. I am learning of a number of cases here that prove very convincingly that our system of dealing out what we label "justice" is as much of a farce as selling wooden numegs.

We or rather our courts, deal with a crime which is but the effect without taking into consideration the cause

that brought it about. I have yet to learn of a case here that cannot be traced to the profit system. I am learning much here that I can-not with prospects arise about until after we are through.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1907

Flannery Free

Flannery was discherged today. He term of there days as penally for lighting the cause of semi-ficent wages to the wage-slaves in Chargo print-shops

consisted of a murder charge, blancers said: Now, what do even think of that? There goes a grow who killed a human being; and fire we are fire if its, attail in kill a tocktonia and we have the stay right here.

I see that the federation of hiber is taking an outerest in one cases. I am very glist list of the agrainst is getting started. It will not help us much have that according to the research the delegates, or many of them, at heast are becoming class-consensas.

This is guite a contrast to the state of mind the delegates to only a the same barkwere in when I was a to legate in 1895. Then, nearly all the thickare though that a few ret us were "populate" and "crazy" because we were as radical.

Cellmate from Russia

#### Cellmate from Russia

My cell-mate, who is a Russian con-tured here as a result of persecution growing out of family difficulties, has just told me that three years ago he worked in a town called Pinsk as a carpenter fourteen to diffeen hours a der

day

He was paid on the piece-work system, and carned 7 to 8 tubles (\$2.50 to \$4.00) a week Since that time a strike occurred in final shop and now the piece work system has been abolished. The men work eight hours are day and receive 8 rables a week.

He says, also, that farmerly clerks in stores worked from 7 A. M. till 11 or 12 P. M. Clerks have since had a strike and now all stores are closed at 8 P. M.

Surely Russia is making greater

# RUSS REBELS HAVE THE UPPER HAND

St. Petersburg, March 6.—All but a Trepoff was lacking to make yesterday the opening day of the Duma, another "red Sunday" for Russia.

While the Duma was in session at the Tauride palace, during the long hours in the merning and early hours in the afternoon, fully 40,000 people gathered shout the palace amidst a veritable sea of red dags and writed for the adjournment of the Duma to celebrate the victory of the Socialists.

Detachments of Cossacks and police surrounded the crowd, but dared not interfere with singing, cheering and speech making of the great multitude.

The minute the Duma adjourned and the Socialist representatives made their appearance, the "Marseillaise" was struck up by 40,000 voices. It was followed by a host of battle songs of the Russian revolution.

In an instant thousands of red hand-berchiefs and crimson flars are replaced.

In an instant thousands of red hand-ferchiefs and crimson flags appeared above the heads of the multitude which began to move steadily toward the win-ter paince, the scene of the bloody mas-sacre on "Hed Sunday," January 22, 1905.

Here a small force of police and ges darmes made an attempt to disperse tis people but they were driven back with the cries, "hangmen," "bloodhounds." Fortunately for those in the crowd there was no Trepoff to give the order to kill. General Drachefiski, the pres-ent profect of St. Petersburg has learned a lesson from his predecessor, and did not interfere with the denoilearned a lesson from his producessor, and did not interfere with the demonstration of the men. In one case only when the crowds reached the Literary Prospect did some of the paraders come into conflict with the gendarmes, and whips and sabres were used, but with no serious consequences.

An attempt was made by the rowsl to assemble in front of the deteution prison where bundreds of political prisoners are held, but it was abandoned, owing to the lateness of the hour.

The crowd then directed its course to e university, where it celebrated the the university, where it celebrated the "victory of tevolutionary democracy" in Russia. While the paraders marched along the New and the streets in the neighborhood of the university, they were greeted by cheering multindes.

Till a late hour at night speeches were made arging the people to stand by their Socialist representatives who are bound to lead in the present Dums to gain freedom for the Russian recopie.

The actual opening of the parliament

### WATCH THEM GET IT BACK: A NEW WAY

A novel way of increasing wages of aplooses and gaining something by it addition, has just been discovered the Illinois Central railroad. Car by the Illinois Central railroad. Car workers of that company recently demanded an increase in wages. The company granted the increase without any objection, but announced this week that the workday henceforth will be tru instead of nine hours.

This is not the first case on record. The company constantly finds some means of taking lack from the workers the increase in wages it gives them. If it is not by increasing the number of hours it issely other methods.

Car' workers in the Burnside shop, where the notice of a ten-hour day appeared, are greatly incensed over the section of the company, and trouble may result.

#### CHANCE TO WORK IN MEXICO A firm in Mexico wishes to be put in rumunication with first-class arresian-

communication with instead are affectively well drillers. The United States Bu-reau of Manufactures will give the name of the firm if the file number of the re-quest (765 artesian wells) is given.

# **DUMA OPENS AMID** WILD ENTHUSIASM

#### Representatives of the People With Toil-Ha dened Hands Make Strange Crowd

St. Beterding, March 3.—Excited citizens gathered outside the Taurida poince for the opening of the Domina organed in such a wild demonstration. First a cavalry charge was ordered to eleas the streets about the palace Many persons were ridden down and badly minuted.

51 Petersburg, March 5—The open-ing to day of the new Domma, Russia's second parliament was attended with much excitament

Outside the Taurida patage, where the

Outside the Fairide prince, where the Dama, and, there were remultious popular demonstrations, prohably indicative of the sormy inture of the assembly. The public was barred from admission to the pickee by cordous of troops. But the people gathered by the thousands near the entrance for the deputies and cheered and greeted nien who had proved themselve, loyal to the people's interests.

mterests. Without exception the warmest greetings were given to the Socialist deputies. Whenever one appeared there were loud cries from the people for "annesty" and "freedom." Some of the deputies stopped to talk with the crowds, assuring the excited throngs with such remarks as "rely on us" or "we will do our best." best.

Throughout the city there was great excitement, but little disorder. The government preparations to suppress digovernment preparations to suppress dis-orders were not as thorough as at the opening of the first Douma. Except for the troops stationed about the Taurida palace and strong patrols in the districts where workingmen live, only the usual military guards were visi-ble. Little effort was made to prevent the crewds about the Taurida palace from shouting. from shouting

#### Dressed Like Laborers

In sharp contrast with the display usually affected by members of other European parliaments was the appear-ance of most of the deputies. There were a few well-dressed men among

them. For the most part all were dressed like workingmen. There are six parties in the new Douma, the monarchists, moderates, liberals, nationals, radicals and

that the opposition deputies will rely on obstructionist tactics to force the government us introduce liberal measures. If this policy falls there will be nothing left for the opposition to do but to submit to the government or fight it openly. Nichelas will dissolve the Dousia rather than albuit to dictation, lie told Premier Stolypin: "I am ready to dissolve three Dousia, rather than abandon the cabinet."

No party has a majority. It is expected that the nationals, radicals and socialists will possess a small majority on all important matters of legislation.

the last two weeks, all of whom went to foreign constries. The government of-hees are daily besieged by members of that sace who seek passports entitling them to leave Russia. The emigration takes on the nature of a general exodus.

Kaiser Having Trouble Berlin, March 5.—Rumors are affort here that the kalver may dissolve the newly elected reichstag to force the clericals, who, since the election, have been against the government to join the government party. The rumor scannot be confirmed in official circles.

# SLUGGERS HIRED TO STONE STREET CARS

Traction Company at Portsmouth, Ohio, Caught Inciting Riot

Portsmouth, O., Mar. 5 -- A criminal Portsmonth O. Mar. 3.—A criminal plot on the part of the street railway company to incense the public against the ear strikers, by creating disturbances and then make trappear that the strikers are responsible for them, was uncovered here yesterday by the arrest of Marion Lowe, a notorious Cipomati strike breaker.

Lowe was arrested and pleaded guilty to stoning ears for which work

ty to stoning cars, for which work he says he was hired by the company, in order to make it appear that the striking street railway men are ter-rorizing the city, and turn the public sentiment against them.

#### Crime of Company

The revelations made by Lowe as to the methods the company is using to break up strikes, the hiring not only of strike breakers and unfortung criticals but actual sluggers, to incite trouble, aroused the indignation of the

trouble, aroused the indignation of the entire city.

That the company tises such methods has long been suspected by a large number of people, but that suspicion was never confirmed until yesterday.

The street car situation remems the same, with the exception that revelation of the methods used by the company has turned public scottiment in favor of the strikers entirely.

The company is now making a desperate effort to run cars with imported strike breakers under the protection of police, which has been promised by the authorities. It is having no success. Fifty sluggers and scabs desected yesterday.

# **GHOULISH AND INHUMAN** OFFICIALS OF BALTIMORE & OHIO ROB A CRIPPLE

# Greed for Profits Shown in Almost Unbelievable Brutality---Horde of Rascal-Lawyers Work the Scheme

Court proceedings last week showed the Baltimore & Onio to be a cheating corporation, offsered by brittes as inhuman as any that managed the Spanish inquisi-

This calroad company killed more than 200 persons on its line in the last few months. That murder is not all of its crones for profit was shown in open court. It has an absolute accurate system of cheating its injured workers out of all hance to seeme damages. It does this crime through a fake benevolent society, which the employes, in roundhouse and shop, are compelled to join and support by

regular payments which are taken from their wages. The entire story of this corporation's cheating and crippling machine was exposed in the story of one poor foreigner who relied upon the "Benevolent society" to which he contributed out of his wages of \$1.50.

To carry out its scheme to cheat men injured because it is too fond of profits to have machinery worthy the name, this corporation has a swarm of jackals on its

in pain from injuries received on the road and get them to sign a release, by deception, by violence or by plain lying Recently in Mercy hospital these inhuman brutes were driven from the wards,

where scores of injured persons were dying. The kindly Sisters of Mercy admitted these scoundrels under the impression

hat they were friends of the suffering and dying. When their ghoul-like mission was known they were driven from the hospital.

The fact that the company syste-aticall robs its employes and effectively are their pour le against animatics 2724 maticall robs its employes and effectively gags their protests against injustice was brought out in a damage suit instituted against the corporation by Rekas

Grigalis in Judge Heap's court. Grigalis, who was an employe of the road, a cripple for life, as the result of injuries sustained last October in the service of the railroad company and yet case was taken from the jury on a technicality by a judge who seemed overly anxions to stick to the mere letter

of the law, but who violated the spirit.

The case has its beginning in the criminal mismanagement of the round-founce at fugty-seventh street, where a turn-table with a broken lever was being

maintain majority on all important matters of legislation

Massacres of Jews

Odessa, March 5.—In expectation of further massacre, Jews are daily leaving the city About 15:000 left during the last two weeks, all of whom went to On Oct. 20 the workman regularly employed at the table was slad off. Grigalis, who had been employed about the roundhouse as a sweeper, was ordered into the pit by the foreman to take care of the turn-table. The work was

#### absolutely new to him.

The Accident As the massive engine passed upon the pivoted rails Grigalis left foot was caught in a closing crevice and crushed out of all semblance of shape. The utjured workman was laid up for many weks, and recently began suit for damates.

many weks, and recently began suit for damages.

In all probability, according to his attorney. Theodor? Profile, he would have won his suit if Judge Heap had allowed the case to go to the jury. The company was plainly responsible for Grigalis tripuries.

Mr. Prouls was seen Saturday afternoon at his office in the Addiand block, and he was asked to explain why Judge Heap took the case from the tury. "Grigalis had "Squed, or inside his mark on three separate receipts before he came to ne," said the attorney," and had accepted in all \$50 from the reinf dijartment of the company.

All of these receipts were labeled, Release of All Claims for Damages." "Judge Heap held in view of these facts that the company is not legally responsible for Grigalis migraes.

"We showed, however, that Grigalis was a Lithuanian, that he had not been in this country long enough to get a clear idea as to what constituted his rights; that he speaks very little English, and neither reads nor writes English.

rights; that he speaks very little Fog-hish, and neither reads nor writes Eng-lish or any other language.

#### The Crime

The Crime

"The company, however, claimed that the whole situation had been explained to Grigalis by a Poisis interpreter at the time he became a member of the relief department."

Antonney Proulx then dismissed the legal phase of the subject.

"The work of this 'relief department." he burst forth angrily, "is rattrageous. I hope your paper will rhow the thing up—it's all a gigantic steal from the railroad employes."

The attorney then showed that the aim of the 'relief department' was to put a gag on the months of employes who are injured, to make it impossible for them to secure justice in the courts. "If Grigalis' case had gone to the jury he would undoubterly! have get

# He was crippled for life because he was compelled to get under a turn-table and

pay roll. They pose as lawyers and hold their heads up in society. Their work is to get to the crippled and injured while they are yet writhing

Workers Own Money

"But that is not all—75 pe reent of the money paid out by this relief department is wrung fro in the railroad employes, who pay every month into the fund the equivalent of a day's wages. Grigalis, for instance, paid \$1.50 every month."

Mr. Proulx was asked at this point whether membership in the "relief department" is optional.

"Nominally, yes," was his answer.

"Do you believe that employes in the round houses are practically coerced into paying into this relief fund?"

"Yes, particularly the foreigners. We

"Yes, particularly the foreigners. We found very few employes who weer not paying into the fund, and I don't believe they understand just what membership in the department means."

From the statements of Attorney Prouts it appears that the Baltimore & Ohio has the skin game down "pat."
This robber corporation compels its employes when injured to sign receipts for money from the fund they contributed.

### of all legal responsibility for accidents.

Lewis Tribute

It levies monthly tribute on their pitifally small earnings, and from this fund of tribute money, wrung from wage slaves, it doles out \$50 to an employe whose foot has been crushed; another \$50 to an employe whose arm has been torn off; possibly from \$100 to \$200 to an employe whose legs are los tunder the merchess from wheels, and only \$500 to the wife and children of the man whose body may have been mangled into an unrecognizable pulp of mingling blood and flesh and hones in one of those hel holes known as the shops."

Grigalis "mourance" in the fake society was made out to his, mother. If he had been killed in an "accident" all that the aged and defenseless woman could have hoped to receive was \$500. After the load spent this sum the could have due into the city's a vap heaps for her living. Lewis Tribute

have dug into the city's scap heaps to her living.

When the member of a wealthy or middle class family is killed in a wreck, the railroad company either settles, paying good round figures, or is forced to cough up. by the courts.

But an ordinary workingman—he sells his labor during life for a pittance, and why should his death cost the railroad saything.

# anything His Simplicity

His Simplicity

After Grigalis was injured, he, in his simplicit, thought he was entitled to "reine" from the fund he had belped accumulate by paying so much into the bloody coffers of the Baltimore & Ohio. It has been somted out to him that this sched society way to be his support when the inevitable injury was sustained. The money was brought to him by thelinodish claim agent, the dirty seamedrel who calls himself a lawyer. "Just sign this little receipt to show that you got the money," said the ghoul. The receipt was about the size of an envelope. Its deadly words were printed in the smallest type made. It looks his anything but a legal document that was to prevent the man, crippled for his, from securing damages.

An alleged interpreter told him what it sai daud he signed.

That is the way the Baltimore & Ohio worws. Can such murders and frauds as the Baltimore & Ohio ever be brought to instice?

There may be an awful day in store for the Baltimore & Ohio officials.

NO. 418

# JUDGE-MADE LAW SCORED BY LABOR

#### Men Who Fight for Justice in Jail Here and in Idaho

As the climas of a three-hours' session which denounced the judiciary system of this country as a tool of the capitalist class and unworthy of respect of the working people, the Chicago Federation of Labor adopted a resolution declaring that no man is guilty who was denied trial by jury.

It was further resolved and this resolution was sanctioned even by the most conservative members-to begin a campaign to put judges of the cast of Judge Ball where they belong.

"The flagrant tyranny and favorstism of the judges," declared John C Harding of Typographical anion No. 16, and a member of the board of education, bas reached the limit. The federation must at once become active and either see that such indges are removed from the bench or concentrate all its efforts to defeat them at the

#### Harding Protests

Harding Protests

Mr. Harding asserted that the press
is no less a tyrant of organized labor
than Judge Ball and other judges, as
it continually suppresses news about
the unjust imprisonment of Woerner
and Shea, as well as that en Moyer,
Haywood and Pettibone.

"The Chicago Dally Socialiet, does
not," shouted one of the delegates at
this point, "why don't you read the
paper that represents your interests
and prints your news?" I am not a
Socialist, but I read the Daily Socialist."

Mr. Harding promptly said that he only referred to the capitalist press and that he was well aware that the Daily Socialist gave the truest occurring that concerns

J. A Jacvis of the Street Car Men's union ugged file federation to act and agt as spitckly as possible.

#### Law a Farce

"The law," Mr Jarvis declared, "has become a decidedly one-sided affair used by captains of industry, not to rule, but to appress the working people. The federation must not merely resulve but act. I believe that we resolve but act. I believe that we could have a full square mile in hell with our good resolutions, and the judiciary system is still in the hands

of a few degenerates."
Sieve Summer of the Milk Wagon
Deriver's union, who is one of those
acquitted in the Shea case, wok the

acquitted in the Shee case, took the floor at this point and roundly denounced Judge Ball and other judges set his kind as "skinks."

Mr. Summer pointed out that these attacks on labor are not specialic outbursts of crazed capitalism, but by well organized conspiracies to cruss organized labor in every large industrial center from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The judiciary question was brought before the federation in connection with the attitude the Chicago Federation of Labor should take on the Moyer, Hayweed and Pettibone case in Colorado and on the local outrage in the imprisonment of the officers of franklin Umon No 4 for alleged contempt of court in violating an injunctempt of court in violating an injunc-

#### Drastic Action

The entire membership of the fed-eration was maximous in its resolve to take the most drastic action to pro-cure the liberty for the martyrs to the

care the liberty for the martyrs to the cause of labor in Colorado as well as in Chicago.

Moyer, Haywood and Pettiboue of the Western Federation of Miners, and Charles F. Woerner and John Shea of tranklin union No. 4 were alike declared victims of a capitalist conspiracy to deprive organized labor of its most effective and most loyal advocates and detenders. cares and defenders.

A manimons decision was reached by the federation to act henceforward, not the part of an observer in the Mayer and Haywood case, but that of defender. The executive board was ordered to appoint a committee at meate with the Moyer and Haywo

conference of this city and render all the assistance it can.

Simultaneously with this decision it was also decided to take immediate steps for the liberation of Charles F. Woerner and John Shea of the Franklin union No. 4.

#### To Fight Car Steal

To Fight Car Steal

Among the other business which the federation transacted was the empowering of the executive board to appoint a committee of 50 which should visit every one of the 300 unions affiliated with the federation and furnish them with literature and ballots showing why and how to vote down the pending traction ordinances at the election in April.

Before President Fitzpatrick had time to finish giving instructions to the executive hoard for the appointment of such a committee, a dozen men jumped to their feet and volunteered to act on this committee.

ered to act on this committee. The 300 organizations affiliated with e Chicago Federation of Labor, one toe men declared, will stand like a rock against the traction ordinances.

Miss Margaret Haley briefly outlined the plan of action and said that a ballot will be printed showing how to vote in order to vote these ordinances.

Literature, Miss Haley said, will be supplied in sufficient quantities to cov-er the entire city if necessary.

#### Relief for Electricians

A report on the Farmers' Exchange which is to be established here shortly was read and accepted. L. P. Straube of the Albed Printing Trades Council, who made the report, declared that be is confident that the exchange will be used to the present of the greaters atom for prove one of the greatest steps for ward labor has made in many years.

"Yes; we found conditions deplorable

"What are you going to do about it?" "Deplore them, of course."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

The term of the Western Senator was iching an end. 'Only six years,' he mutuured; "why, at the price I paid

I ought to have forty at least."
"If I'd been the indge you d have got
life," commented one who had over-heard.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### SOCIALIST STORM IS HITTING CHICAGO

All the forces of the Socialist party now are in motion. The campaign is in full swing.

The headquarters' office is swamped with calls for speakers. Half a dozen labor groups have requested speakers to help in organization work. All such requests are being compiled with as rapidly as nossible.

ly as possible.

Exery indication is that this campaign will see the greatest activity the party has ever put into a campaign here. There is to be a stirring up from the First to the Thirty fifth ward and from Evanston.

the thirty-nith ward and from Evanston to Oak Park.

By Monday there will be a quarter of a million piece of literature on hand for distribution. Branches are requested to get in touch with the county office at once and arrange for the systematic distribution of this matter.

#### Into City Council

That the Socialist party will be reprethat the Socialist party will be represented in the next city council by men-able to express the hope of the working class and light for its supremacy now cems certain. The unjust and at the same time biliotic mearceration of but union strikers three years ago has opened the eyes of thousands of workers, and he probably will be elected addengen in the Thirty-first word, al-

party organization has been called upon to help organize west side garment workers. A meeting will be held Sind-day, Merch 3, at 2.30 p. m., in Printen's lall, Maxwell and Halsted streets. Prominent union labor and Socialist speakers will be present.

## **CONFERENCE FORMED** TO SAVE MINERS

A rousing meeting, attended by dele gates from thirty labor organizations of the city, was held last night at 35 North Clark street for the purpose of organizing the movement in rpotest against the kidanping of the labor leaders—Moyer, Fertitione and Haywood—officers of the Western Federation of Miners, who are charged with complicity in the assassination of finerary Memoryhay. sinution of Governor Steamenbury of

Permanent organization was effected, G. T. Fraenckel, 163 East Randelph street, was elected permanent secretary, and Joseph Schmidt, 161 East Randolph street, was elected permanent treasprer.

#### Committee Appointed

An executive committee consisting of thirteen members, was chosen for the purpose of devising means for giving the atmost publicity to the details of the trial which begins next month. The the scene of the legal battle, and full

and complete daily reports will appear in the Chicago Daily Socialist.

The committee also will publish no-nerous leadlets eating forth the case on its merits, which will be systematicon its merits, which will be every to the end that not a citizen of Chicago shall be prevented from learning of the enormity of the reiss of organized cap-ital in its persention of innocent men.

#### Those Present

The following men, representing va-rious unions, and a number of them not members of the Socialist party, were closed members of this executive committee: Charlel, Peter Kinkrehm, John Collins, M. Rossika, W. Smith, S. Olliver, L. Arnold, G. Nestor, W. Ber-ger, O: T. Fraenkel, T. Ronnberg, B. Berlyn and H. Jaxon.

The annoancement that the Brewers'

Phion had already contributed \$200 to defray the expenses of securing special wire service into the city and such other expenses as are incidental to a campaign of general education, roused the meet-ing to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. to the highest productive miles will soon be made, and credit will be given to the organizations through the columns of the Daily Socialist.

#### Appeal For Funds

The executive committee is putting forth a most orgent appeal for funds to help carry on the great work of freeing innecent men. All contributions from either individuals or labor organizations should be uniled to the permanent treasurer of the organization, Joseph Schmidt, room 45, 161 East Randouph

street. The committee will urge upon all towns to Cook county to either begin independent action in regard to the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone matter or to co-operate with the Chicago committee. The following unions were repre-sented at the conference Wednesday

evening, each organization sending three

Preiheit Lodge, No 337, International Association of Machinists. Bakers' and Confectioners' Union No.

Sign and Bulletin Board Hangers of

Brewers' and Maltaters' Union, No.

German Local Union, No. 275, of the Brotherhood of Painters and Paperhangers of America.
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Local No. 180, Oak

Park, Ill.
The Chicago Arbeiter Zeitung Con-

Ornamental Iren and Wire Workers, Local Union No. 1, I. W. W. Bepartment of Metal Machinery Coun-eil, No. 1, I. W. W. North Sole Branch of the Socialist

arty.
German Central Committee.
Berwyn Branch, Socialist Party.
Station Socialist Club.
Twenty first Ward Socialist Club.
Journeymen Tailors' Union of Amer-

a, Local No. 5. Solicitors' and Canvassers' Union,

Karl Marz Club.

Cigarmakers' Union, No. 15. Brotherhood of Painters and Paperhongers of America.
Scandinavian Local, No. 194 Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of
America, Local Union No. 83.
Thirty-third Ward Branch Socialist

THE DEACON'S DEMANDS

Lord," prayed the old deacon, "we don't ask for riches, but please give us enough to keep the wolf from howlin' at the door; we don't want too much happiness; but please send enough for us to about 'Amen' over; and if, in sonder, we are denied the golden streets, we'll be content with just a shady tree beneath which to yest, on the green banks of the River of Light."

# One and the Same Thought

By JOHN HARTWICK

Not a soldier in the company knew why he went about hanging his head. No one could guess why his eyes were sad, why his pale cheeks sank in more

And still he walked slowly in the crowd of gray-clad men, pursued by one and the same thought.

"Are you ill, Bachromenko?" the sergeant-major would ask.

Not at all. I'm quite well." "Then hold yourself like a soldier.

Chest forward! Head up!" "Lobey," he would answer, and walk off, pursued by one and the same

If his -comrade, and fellow-villager, Private Gushtshenko, inquired of him Backromenko, what makes you look for all the world like a draggled hen? Have you had had news from home?"

"You know yourself how things are at home," was Bachromenko's reply.

"Then why are you so dull?" Bachromenko made no answer, and walked away from his comrade pursued y one and the same thought.

At night he slept badly, and was always thinking and thinking. In the daytime he often took hold of his cloak and began rubbing at some bloodstains that had soaked into the coarse gray

A whole week long he tried to get them out, but do what he might the stains were still there. He remembered that when he returned

to the barracks the morning after the dreadful night, one of his comrades called his attention to some bloodstains on the sleeve of his cloak, and that he at once tried to clean them off; but the brush was no help at all. Then he had taken a knife and scraped away at the fibre of the cloth, but the stams did not vanish. They only lost their deep red color, and took on a brownish hee. His comrades advised getting rid of them with vodka, but the vodka was no good either. Then he tried turpentine, but turpentine was equally powerless to act on the horrid bloodstains. He gave up the bootless attempt, and went about depressed and restless, pursued by one and the same thought.

At night he often talked in his sleep; but his comrades slept soundly, and his indistinct mutterings were overheard by

"Speaking of the origin of railroad i

wrecks," said an ex-telegrapher opera-

tor who has served in various capacities

in the telegraph service from night

operator at one-side track stations up

to train dispatcher, "the most fruitful

cause of these disasters outside of im-

perfect rolling stock, is the long, dreary

hours of the telegraph operator and

the same can be said of the trainment

dents are caused by oversight or negli-

gence of the train dispatcher, the man

who on a single track system, directs

the movement of all trains. Naturally

the unmitiated do not understand this,

but it is easily explained. The train

dispatcher is a man of exceptional in-

telingence and judgment and has learned

by experience to follow up his orders

and keep track of his sheet in the same

manner that an expert chess man or

checker player has in his trained mind

"Back of all this lies the secret in the

hours of labor that the train dispatcher

performs. He works but eight hours

a day, and in consequence is able to

keep his mind fresh and clear, although

most dispatchers are completely fagged

at the expiration of their "pricks," or

"The agitation is on now for six hours

a day, thus increasing the relay of dis-

patchers to four instead of three every

twenty-jour hours. And it should be

train dispatcher outranks the railroad

president, as railroad presidents go in

these days & Of course I mean as re-

gards skill and ability in the transporta-

tion service. I do not refer to stock job-

"But to get back to the railroad opera-

tor. He is the one man outside of the

trainmen who most frequently figures in .

the newspaper items wherever wrecks

occur. The railroad companies are only

able to recruit their men in the telegraph

service by employing operators of med-

iocre ability and immature years. Of

course there are a considerable num-

ber of reliable and experienced men and

they are the exception to my remarks.

been regarded by all classes of railroad

men in the transportation service as

being the best consequential of any in

its ranks. But if railroad wrecks speak

for anything, he is at the present time

hours, from 7 a m to 7 p m, or from

7 p. m. to 7 a. m., as the case may be,

and his wages are from forty dollars up.

Of late years the Order of Railroad Tel-

egraphers has been able to secure for

him an increase in wages and in a few

minor instances a reduction in hours.
"But it is the long dreary hours that

hes at the bottom of it, together with the irresponsibility of youth 1 was

a night operator on a railroad where erument. Yo eknow what I mean."

"His hours of labor are usually twelve

the important cog in the wheel.

"The telegraph operator has always

bing schemes or rate juggling.

As a man of brains and skill the

shift, as it is popularly known.

the movements of the gaine.

"At the beginning let me tell you that

through that dreadful night, and could not make out whether he had only gone through those recent events in a dream, or whether horrid spectres stood round him in the silence and darkness, star-

ing into his wide-open eyes and beforeging his brain. He remembered how they were 'standing at ease' outside the factory. The doors were wide open. Workmen were coming out, both singly and in groups. The workmen passed the soldiers in silence, casting side glances full of hate at the officer, and looking sorrowfully into the eyes of their "broth-

ers" who stood arrayed against them. The officer frowned and called out roughly: "Pass on! Pass on! Den't

They hastened to obey. The night came on dark and cold, and still they stood at the factory doors and waited to be relieved.

The soldiers joked about the frost, pinched their noses and ears, hopped from one foot on to the other, gave each other digs with their elbows, laughed fitfully; and not one of them dared leave

And the dark, drosty night were on and

The people who had crowded together on the opposite side of the street looked like shadows in the dim flare of the street lamps. "They seemed part and parcel of the night itself, and not one of them ventured to pass close, by the soldiers, as though they were afraid of the sharp bayonets and the unerring muskuts.

A woman in the crowd yelled out hysterically: "Murderers! to lift your hands against your brothers! May you never be able to wash your brothers' blood off your guilty hands!"

Soldiers and officers heard the exclamation, but not one moved, any more than if the woman's cry had not been uttered in a human voice, or the lond tone had resembled one of the many strange, inexplicable sounds called forth by the wind out of the darkness of the night. When a song which Bachromenko did not understand was raised in a corner of the street, the officer commanded:

"Into line on the left! March!" They moved forward in the dark, reached the corner, and turned into a blind alley.

trains were thick as flies in summer

and got forty dollars a month for it.

At eighteen I was a train dispatcher,

but I had to affirm I was twenty-one,

although the 'train-master, the superin-

tendeut and the assistant general super-

intendent knew better, but I was hired

for economy's sake. As a train dis-

patcher I received less remnneration

"The first night I landed in an Ala-

bama town I let a paksenger train go by

which I had orders for, and the train-

master was sitting by my side. Later on

I journeyed over into Louisiana and let

a freight train get away from me. Both

histances were covered up and I was not

discharged, not even reprimanded, but

all the time I was willing to work

twelve hours a night for starvation

"Shortly afterwards I quit the ser-

vice, but during this time numerous in-

tances of this kind occurred, due to in-

ability, of other operators to remain

awake during their lonely vigil. In mature years I again drifted back to rail-roading, and I have no hesitancy in af-

firming conditions are worse today than

"My last experience was as a day

operator on a western railroad. I had

een doing double duty and was worked

to death. I had delivered an order ad-

dressed to several different trains and

thought all trains had the orders, but I

was mistaken. I stepped across the

track to get a bite to eat and glancing

up the track saw the heavy, black smoke

of an approaching train beyond the

curve. For a minute or two my brain

refused to work, but not taking any

chances I ran to the office, turned the

red board, and found I had overlooked

"Later as train dispatcher I had my

sheet in good shape and thought I had

every train sewed up with orders. I

gave an order to three light engines to

run as 'specials' down a twenty-five-

mile mountain grade with a curve every

few hundred feet. Thirty minutes later

it flashed on me that I had given a

was the beginning of my gray hairs.

'lap' order. However, I hadn't, but that

"The agony I endured for two min-

utes, while thinking I had placed human

life in Jeopardy, was inexpressible. As

for the transmen, what can you ex-

pect? rThe system in vogue of paying

overtime, together with the small wages

for full time, as an inducement to re-

tain the men, is an incentive for the

men to court the overtime and as a

means of supporting their families and

saving a few dollars, is responsible for

wrecks where train hands are concerned.

and as for the night operator, he simply

can not remain awake for any continued

length of time. For him it is the turn-

ing of night into day, and it is beyond

"The public never hear of the many

instances where all parties concerned overlook their orders or make miscalen-

lations, except by good lock and the

grace of God. The cure's Abolish over-

time and shorten the hours of labor; no

other way unless you revolutionize gov

twenty-five years ago.

than the others

WHAT CAUSES WRECKS

The song was lost in a chorus of loud voices. Stones and sticks flew in among the soldiers as though snatched up by whirlwind. There were isolated re-

The corner squaded. Then a volley of musketry. After that they can down the alley upon the vociferating crowd. Stones flew. There was a sound of struggling and of curses. One also heard the low groaning of the wounded Bloodstains appeared on the snow.

Bachromenko had no recollection of what happened after that

Next morning, in harracks, one of his comrades said to him: "Bachromenko, wash your sleeve. Look-Blood!"

He was startled by the red stain on the sleeve of his cloak, and ran out into the yard. There he rubbed at them a long time with snow-much longer than he knew. But the red spots only became moistened, and the blood, as it ran into the texture of the cloak, appeared to him brighter and more terrifying than before.

"It might have come to life again!" he whispered, without recognizing his

It seemed to him that someone else had pronounced the words-that they had been screamed out by the woman whose voice he had heard in the street the night before.

He looked at his hands. They were bloody! "May you never be able to wash your brothers' blood off your guilty hands!" rang once more in his ears. From that moment he fell a prey to melancholy, and became pale, silent

and lonely. By day, the noisy barrack life had no power to wrest him from the spectres of the scene in which he had taken part, and he went through his usual routine mechanically, always pursued by one and

At night, the spectres gathered shadow-winged, round his pillow, and he lay with open eyes.

the same thought.

Bachromenko, pursued by one and the same thought, would have liked to get up and go away somewhere a long way off, so as to get exhausted by walking, fall down upon the cold stony road and be overcome by a heavy sleep.

So he lived on, always pursued by one and the same thought.-From the Russian Revolutionary Periodical-"Viola" -Liberty-Nagasaki, Japan.

### ADOPT A NEW PLAN FOR ORGANIZATION

An entirely new plun of organization, and one which promises much more effective results than the method's hitherto used, was adopted by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party at their meeting yesterday. The report of National Secretary Barnes showed a very satisfactory is crease in membership. The average number of members actually paying dues during the year 1906 was hearly 27,000. Since this is the yearly average of a steadily increasing membership, the present due paying strength exceeds 30. present due-paying strength exceeds 30,000, and as the number of active workers is always nearly slouble the number of paid up members, the actual enrelied membership is something over 50,000. This is an increase of about tentold in six years.

The increase during the last two years was, however, confined almost entirely to the industrial states of the upper Mississippi valley, the morth Atlantic, and the Pacific cousts, although a large amount of the energy and money of the national organization was expended in the South and the Rocky Moustain stales, where little or no growth in membership was obtained.

In view of these facts the national executive committee decided to concen-

trate the organizing resources of the party on these localities where there is more prespect of fruitful results. The better to do this, the states were classi-

#### Classification of States

In the first class were placed those states whose organization is now so complete as 1. be capable of maintaining their own propaganda. The states placed in this class were Illinois, Wisconsin, New York, New Jersey and California.

In another class were placed all those states where propaganda had proven least fruitful, and included the black belt and the more thinly populated mineral state. ing states.

Between these two comes another

group where the greatest growth has been shown, but where the state organication is not strong enough to bear the entire burden. Here it was deter-mined to place the greatest stress be-tween now and the next national cam-paign. The better to do this the states in this class were divided into six dis-tricts, for each of which a permanent organizer is to be provided to work in co-operation with and assist the state organizations.

#### Organizers Appointed

Organizers Appointed

These district national organizers are to devote their energies to building up the party, machinery in every possible way, and not to act primarily as either propagandists or lecturers.

The states in the other class are not to be neglected by any means. Lecturers are to be provided for those in the first class, including a grand lecture circuit embracing the principal cities in the upper Mississippi valley and north Atlantic states, and providing for a weekly lecture in each city.

For the weaker states a special organizer with headquarters in the national office is established, who is to devote his entire time to these states, working principally through the mail, sending literature and assisting local effort wherevas pussible.

Thus a complete rounded plan is set in operation with a special form of effort adapted to each class of states.

Moyer-Haywood Protest

Moyer-Haywood Protest

It was unanimously decided to continue with redoubled energy the agitation in defense of the imposoned officials of the Western Federation of Miners. Reports from all over the country showed that a gigantic mass of protest was rising, involving almost all the organs of the working class and was already causing a weakening in the ranks of mine-owning consultations.

Clothes, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings

ONE-HALF PRICE

1986

H. GEISENHEIMER : PULLMAN, ILLINOIS

All Spring Goods have arrived in

All Fall Overcoats at

SPRING

NEW FASHIONABLE

# SHOES

CAREFUL FITTING AND LONG SERVICE

WIN READILY AT

J. SILVERSTEIN & CO., 280 W. 12th St. make

### MEN AND BOYS

Would You Like to Sell the First Daily Socialist Paper in America?

If so apply at the office of the

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Room 14, 163 Randolph, St.

# THE BITTER CRY OF THE CHILDREN

Library Edition ......\$1.50 By mail ............\$1.65

THE GALL OF THE WILD

CHICAGO SOCIALIST, 163 E. Randolph Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION Publishers of "TRE WORKER" and "VORWMERTS," the foremost English and German Socialist Weeklies in the East. 16 Spruce St., New York, N. Y.

"THE WORKER," 50c a year "VORWAERTS." \$1 a year

### <del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del> THE JUNGLE

Price at the office ..... \$1.20

CHICAGO SOCIALIST ROOM 18 163 E. Randolph Street CHICAGO, ILL.

# BARGAINS IN BOOKS!

We have bought another job lot of Darwin's Descent of Mangand Origin of Species. Bound in cloth, and printed on good paper, and we will sell them at the extremely low price of BOC.

BY MAIL 10c EXTRA FOR POSTAGE CHICAGO SOCIALIST 63 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

I CAN SELL Your Real Estate or Business NO MATTER WHERE LOCATED
Properties and Business of all alids sole
quickly for cash in all parts of "i. United
States. Don't wait. Writs to-day, describing what you have to sell and give each
price on same. IF YOU WANT TO BUY

DAVID P. TAFF THE LAND MAN TOPEKA - .

MI Kieds of FIRST-CLASS BAKERY GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES, AT JOHN AIRD'S BAKERY 714 W. Van Buren Street

#### THE SEAWOLF By Jack London

Regular 31.50 Library Edition, now only 75c, by Mail 85c GHICAGO SOCIALIST 163 Randolph St., Chicago, Illino

BLAKESLEE'S Storage Warehouse 266-288 South Western Ave. Cor. Congress St., CHICAGO Purniture and Pianos Packed, Moved and Shipped. Separate Locked Rooms for Storage. Furniture Bought and Sold.

To the Parents It you want serons, with well shaped feet, buy the NATURE SHOES They will study, play and eat better it their feet are notes yapes in poor shaped shoes. For further particulars ask

J. BUSK, 114 N. Center Av.

# A Christian View of Socialism

Delivered before "The Presbyterian Min-isters' Association of New York and Vicin-ity" and printed at its formal request.
"It is good: I have ordered some for dis-tribution."—"Nas. H. Vall, Abbon, N. Y.
"Aule and interesting paper."—8. H. COMINOS, Fairhope, Ala.
"Many of the younger men in the mis-

"Many of the younger men in the min-istry will thank you for this cup of cold water. -- REV. VICTOR L. GREENWOOD, Chl-mgo, III.
"Spiendid! Should be read by all Chris-tians." -- EEV. E. B. KUNTZ, Bowling Green, Ky.

"Touches a very responsive chord in my heart."-Rev. Atten Lang, Hubbard, Obio.

"Best I have ever seen. State committee ordered \$5 worth."—HENRY F. THOMAS, Providence, R. I. PRICE & CENTS
Order of the Chicago Socialist

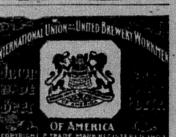
# OHIO LUNCH ROOM

180 North Clark Street J. J. ERICKBON, Prop.

# SAMUEL BLOCK

ATTORNEY AT I AW

59 Dearborn Street Ters | Central 2769



#### WORKINGMEN'S FURNITURE FIRE INSURANCE

Established 1872. Membership 16,706, Applications for membership every Tuesday between 8 and 19 p. m. at Trades Unich East, 55 N. Clark St. Apply to.

A. HOFFMANN, 1163 West 18th St. The safest and chespeat for insurance in the U. S.

RUDOLPH HOLTHUSEN 195 Mohawk Street

High-Grade CIGARS BOX TRADE A SPECIALTY

# THIS LABEL bread and other bakery goods are union made. Buy no other. Patronia only such places where you see the label on the pread. Domand the label.

SOOTS and SHOP

CHAS. CASEMIR

SIT ORAND AVE

## ADAMS TELLS HOW HE "CONFESSED"

#### "Dirty" McPartland Dictated the Story as Part of a Fiendish Plot

Wallace, Ida., Mar. 1.—Through an imagiverience counsel for the state arglected to ask Mrs. Archie Philips, one of the state's witnesses, a question relative to the day on which Fred Tyler was killed. We desire to recall Mrs. Phillips and ask her that ques-

This statement was made to the court yesterday by Attorney James Il Hawley after the detense had rest-

Had a thunderbolt bit the assembly the surprise could not have been greater. August 10, 1904, was the day set forth by the state on which fred Tyler met his death.

#### Defense Won

Defense Won

The defense had established a perfect alibi. Both sides had presented their testimony and had rested. Then Attorney flawled saked that the case he reopened and Mrs. Phillips, who was the fast to have seen Fred Tyler alive, and who had testified, recalled. Attorney Darrow was on his teet instantly and passionately denounced the request of the state as an outrage on inside, that it was unfair and fatal to the defendant, who had established an alibi, to now permit the state to an alibi, to now permit the state to change the date of the nurder. The court took the request under advise ment until morning.

#### Adams Exposes Plot

Steve Adams concluded his testi-mony and it was when he had finished that the defense rested. Final arguments may begin Monday, and the

case should be jury Tuesday.
That a deliberate conspiracy that a deliberate conspiracy of the formed among the officers of the pena-tentiary and the detectives to impli-cate the leaders of the Western Fedcate the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners in the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg and that the conspiracy was to be backed by lalse evidence, obtained by threats and bribes, was in effect the charge made by Adams before the court.

Adams statement was as follows:

"On the sixth day after I was taken to Boise and put in the cell with larry Orchard I was taken to the office of the penitentiary and intro-

Harry Orchard I was taken to the office of the penitentiary and introduced to Detective McPartland. He told me about 'Kelly the Bum' and other men who had turned state's evidence and had been set free.

"He told me some bible stories, too, but I cannot remember what they were, as I am not familiar with the bible. He kept me umil 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning trying to make me confess.

#### Would Convict Miners' Officials

Would Convict Miners' Officials

"McPartland told me that he wanted to convict Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone, St. John and Simpkins, whom he called 'cut-throats' If I would not help to convict them, he said, I would be taken back to Colorado and either hanged or mobbed. It I did help I would only be taken to Colorado as a witness. When we parted, McPartland told me he was my friens. They put me back in the cell with Harry Orchard, who talked to me about the need of backing up his story. I was frightened. The next day McPartland called again. I said I would do what he wanted me to. He told me to think well what I, was doing, to think of my family, and save myself. He said he would see that my family was cared for.

McPartland Formed "Confession"

#### McPartland Formed "Confession"

"When the confession was made, McPartland led me on step by step and showed me all that he wanted me to say? He told me that what I said about the Tyler and Boule murders was only taken with the idea of making a strong chain of evidence to convict the officers of the Western Federation of Miners. He wanted the names of the officers of the federation used as much as possible all through the confession. Two or three days later Warden Whitney brought the confession to me to sign."

# ADAMS EXPECTED TO BE ACQUITTED

Wallace, Idaho, March 6,-Attorney Clarence Darrow concluded the argu-ment for the defense yesterday, and was followed by Attorney Hawley, who made the final argument for the

On account of the sikkness of one of he jurors, Judge Woods deferred charg-ng the jury until today. It is ex-sected that the jury will not be out ong, but will return an immediate ver-tiet in favor of the defendant.

long, but was related to defendant.

Nine of every ten persons who have listened to the evidence in this trial open'y pronounce Adams insucent of the erine with which he is charged. There is hardly a possibility of the jury finding the defendant guilty, and a disagreement is the best thing the

Should Adams be released be will be re-arrested and carried to Colorado, in which event the case will be passed over by his attorneys until the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone case is disposed of.

### Look For Perjury

Look For Perjury

There is a rumor that one of the jutors was beard to declare his opposition to the Western Federation of Miners and his belief in the guilt of Adams prior to his selection as a juryman. The attorneys for the defense are trying to trace this rumor to its origin. Should it be confirmed, perjury charges will be preferred and a new trial will be demanded.

Should the jury disagree a new trial will be immediately instituted. Fourt convened in Caldwell vesterday, but the Moyer-Haywood-Fettihone case was postponed on account of the Adams trial. Both sides will be ready to begin that trial after the disposition of the present case.

### Change of Venue

Moyer's attorneys have more than 30 affidavits, certifying that me fair inl can be had in Canyon county, ad a change of venue will be de-

sanded.

If the request is denied the defense will be at a great disadvantage, for the reason that searly all the persons farorably inclined have disqualified.

themselves for pury service by making the affidavits.

There will be vrtually only hostile farmers and Pinkerton detectives left in Canyon county from whom to select

Steve Adams has remained cheerful throughout the trial and is confident of nequital. McPartland emerges from his retreat but little and then books like a conficenced empris surrounded, as he is, by a heavy body goard.

KILL BILL TO HELP JAMESTOWN SHOW

Thompson, Socialist, Makes Anti War Speech That Defeats Appropriation

Madison, Wis., Mar. 1 -- The Socialists yesterday were instrumental in killing the appropriation bill of \$25, 000 for the Jamestown Exposition.

Off for the Jamestown Exposition

None other than they took a decided stand against it. Mr Thompson
(Socialist) of Milwaukee made the principal speech that resulted in the defeat of the hill by a voce of 70 to 19.

Mr. Thompson while speaking was several times anterrupted, and those who annoyed hun attempted to treat his remarks as a joke. Their attempts fell flat, however, as Mr. Thompson's words sank into the minds of those present just as rain sinks into the ground.

#### ground. Idiotic Interruptions

Here are some of the interruptions Mr. Wolf (Republican)—Mr. Speak

Mr. Speaker-The geutleman form

Juno. Mr. Wolf-Will the gentleman from Milwaukee please understand that he is not speaking to the "De Hague" Peace Conference, but to the Wiscon-

sin legislature?

Mr. Thompson—Let the gentleman from Juno, please, confine his remarks to the resolution.

Mr. Kelley (Democrat)-Mr. Speak-

Mr. Speaker—What is it?

Mr. Speaker—What is it?

Mr. Kelley — The gentleman from Milwanker perhaps thinks the legislature an institution for the feeble mind-

Radeliff (Democrat) Speaker, the gentleman from Milwan-kee thinks that in my county there are

none but lunatics.

Mr. Speaker (Bringing his gavel down with a smash)—The point is

#### Thompson Applauded

When he ended he was greeted with a thundering applause. It was his first speech on the floor of the assembly, but it was a great one. When the assembly had adjourned he was busy for some time shaking hands with those who came to his sear to concerniate him.

to his seat to congratulate him.

Mr. Baker, republican, and prominent manufacturer, said:

"Your man made a tine speech. I have ne we rheard anything against war as forceful as what he said this morn-

as foreeful as what he said this morning. You creamly have a great speaker in Mr. Thompson."

In the judiciary committee the Socialist bill, relating to the betering of the free employment offices and appropriations thereof, was passed.

In the committee on manufacture and labor were passed three b"ls relating, respectively, to investigation of child labor by the federal department of commerce and labor, to blowers for emery wheels, and to the protection against belts.

# Labor Unions Help All bills introduced by the Socialists have had the active support of labor

The International Metal Polishers' union sent to Madison a delegation to help the passage of certain labor hills.

The Brotherbood of Locomotive Engineers is much interested in the employers' hability bill; the Brotherbo way Trainmen and that of Railway Trackmen are supporting the increase of brakemen on trains and of section hands

The Order of Railway Telegraphers is pressing the eight-hour hill for workers of their craft. And the American Society of Equity, the farmers' union, has also joined hands with the Socialists and are giving active support to their measures

#### PHILADELHPHIA BAKERS OUT

Ghetto Faces Famine in Matzos Because of Profit War

Of Profit War

Philadelphia. March 6.—More than 150 Jewish bakers are locked out here and a bread famine faces the ghetto.

The lockout resulted from the refusal of the Bakers' Union to close its union co-operative bakery. The bosses see in this rising union shop a strong competitor and weapon in time of strikes, and requested the union to go out of business.

The union declared that this shop is the only strong means which they have to force the losses to a speedy settlement in ease of trouble.

It is expected that the lockout will be terminated in a few days, as the matzes season is now in full swing and the besses may face not only a serious loss, but also severe protestations from the Jewish residents for tying up the shops at a time when "kosher matzos" is absolutely indispensable.

# PINANCIAL REPORT OF STATE SEC-RETARY FOR MONTH OF JAN-UARY, 1907 INCOME

Dues-		
Carrell Co	23,00	
Cliston Co.	127.50	
Cook Co.	1500:00	
Cook Co. Franklin Co.	1 290	
Fulton Co	6.00	
Grandy Co	2.683	
Henry Co	3.00	
Jo Daviers Co	3.00	
Kane Co	4.00	
Kendall Co.	1.00	
Knox Co.	5.00	
Lake Co.	4.00	
LaSalle Co	St they	
Macoupin Co.	10.00	
	2.00	
McLean Co	10,00	
Saline Co.	Barrier Barrier	
Canal and Canal and a contract of	2.00	
St. Clair Co	10,00	
Stephenson Co.	1.480	300000
Distribution of the second	5.00	
Will Co. Winnelson Co.	3 47, 6363	
Members at inrue		\$294.05
Managed of them.		<b>建加州市内</b>
Supplies-		
Charm Co. Services		
Stephenson Co	.50	2,39
INDUITIONS IN CAMP. INSCII		
Cook Chart by the product	in busha	

	<b>基础型值、数型</b>
EXPENSES	
National Committee, does. \$145.06	
Postage	
L Ross sect. wages 28.00	
J. M. Minth root wages 75 2:	
office rent	Called Books
Office equipment 7.19	
	8276.84
	Carrie Special
· Raiance on hand Feb. 1	8 48 13

## IDAHO IS APPLAUDING **BLOW AT DETECTIVES**

Darrow and Rich ardson Brand the Pinkerton Evidence Makers as Menace to State

Wallace, Idaho, March 5-"This confession is the record of a man who has violated the law, outraged the liberties of the citizen, and tramped the con-stitution of the United States under his feet, who has permed himself and be-trayed his followman to cover up the damable decis of the Mine Owners acsociation perpetuated against the rank and file of organized labor," said Attarney Darrow, referring to James McPartland at the conclusion of his argument in behalf of Steve Adams to day. The courrocan was packed, and the

audience could not repress a clieer when Darrow finished his address. Amorney Richardson, who began Sat-

urday, completed his argument at 11 o'clock yesterday, and Darrow went before the jury

#### Darrow Finishes

This morning Darrow will complete his argument for the defense, where-upon Attorney Hawley will close for

the state. The case will go to the jury to-mor-row night. In their arguments At-torneys Darrow and Richardson ana-lyzed the confession alleged to have been made by Adams to McPartland with severity. The language in which it was written was examined, and it was shown that only a skilled detective or lawyer could have framed the ex-pression McPartland accused Steve Adams of name.

The conditions of Adams arrest and imprisonment without charge, commument or conviction, and the methods employed to terce him to sign a confession. Both lawyers went ion were reviewed. into the history of McPartland and ex-posed the machinations of the Pinkertor agency and showed that both McPart-land and the Pinkerton agency are instruments in the hands of capital to

"It is all right to punish crime," said Darrow, 'but there are methods used to punish crime that are more dangerous to the State and more adjous to honest men than is the mere punishment of crime. The existence of the Pinkerton detective agency is a menace to liberty, and it should be destroyed."

As a result of the expose of McPart-

land and his gang, made in the trial, the "king of the gum-shoe sleaths of forty years" standing" appears on the streets but seldom, and then he is accompanied yl a strong bodyguard. Wallace is full of detectives, but there

are many mines present, and the de-tectives slink about with little noise.

#### May Blacklist Minister

At the risk possibly of losing his pas-torate, Rev. J. D. Neilan of the Wallace Congregational church, the largest and richest in the city, last night in his sernon meerilessly excoriated the Spokane Lumber company as equally guilty with the man who fired the shot that killed

Fred Tyler.

Rev. Neilan explained that the Marble Creek district was inhabited by settlers who had taken pp all the available tim-

Knowing that the best timber in the state grew here, E. R. Lewis, the head of an immense lumber corporation, hired men to enter the district, jump the settlers claims and hold the jumped claims by force of arms. The settlers, realizing that the humber corrections in continue. that the lumber corporation in conjunction with the mining company controlled the county and state governments, and seeing the folly of appealing to the law for justice, forced to take the law in their own bands.

The result of this action was the killing of Tyler and Boule, two of the men sent in by Lewis, and the dynamiting of the cabins occupied by the other claim jumpers, causing them to leave.

"The settlers were not to blame for those killings," exclaimed Res. Neilan, "Lewis and his lumber corporation associates are the real murderers. If Steve that the lumber corporation in conju

ciates are the real murderers. If Steve Adams is hanged for killing Fred Tyler then there are some lumber killings who hould be made to swing from the same

sermon created a sensation, and Rev. Neilan may have to seek new pas-tures. He is not a Socialist.

### **BUTTE MINERS MAY** WIN BIG VICTORY

Butte, Mont., March 6 .- The strike bute, Mont., March 6.—The struct situation here remains unchanged. The belief prevails that the scale will be granted the miners, although some minor concessions may have to be made. The newspaper situation also is un-changed. The baggagemen, who were affiliated with the teamsters, have

now struck.
P. J. Duffy, president of the Miners' union, was re-elected tonight by a big majority. The balloting was conducted by the Australian system.

The World's Work says that under the code of the Socialist wealth is a crime. In the same editorial it says; "A big and rich corporation scan and does and will oppress competitors, restrict freedom of trade, and use infitience in councils, legislatures, congress and courts when it can. We should be assuming that their managers have vir-

tues which few other men possess if we

expected any different results." In plain words he means that most men are, or would be, grafters. Then he proposes to regulate so as "not to disturb values or check prosperity," this grafting business and by an income tax to "bring back to the coffers of the people a fair share of the wealth garnered from the people by the creators of vast fortunes, but not infringe upon the inalienable rights of the individual to enjoy the full fruit of his labor."

## OPPORTUNITY

"What is its name?" asked a visitor when shown a statue with its face concealed and wings on its feet.
"Opportunity," replied the sculptor.
"Why is its face hidden?"
"Because men seldom recognize it."
"Why has it wings on its feet?"
"Because it is soon gone, and once gone, cannot be overtaken."

IRON MOLDEES REFUSE TO KILL OR KIDNAP

Strike at Moline Gives Good Display of Working Class Solidarity

# [By a Special Correspondent ] Moine, Ill., March 6.—There is no change in the situation of the strike of the 150 moiders who walked out has Monday. The molders declare that the contracts which the employers insist they should sign are not only a diagrace.

they should sign are not only a disgrace to an American citizen, but to any human being with the least bit of conscience and feeling.

There is every indication that the fight will be long and bitter and that no mediate will agree to sign an agreement which will make not only a slave, but a traitor out of larm.

The strike affects the factories of the Moline Phour company. Decre & Mansur, Root & Vondervoort, the Moline Phuny company, the Moline Elevator company, and Williams, White & Co.

#### LABOR CALLED TO CRIME CONFERENCE

Workers to Form Central Body to Save Fundamental Law

bellow Warkers One year ago our brother Moyer, Haywood and Petilione of the Western Federation of Misers were taken from their bomes in Colorado without process of law, and burried into the state of Idaho by trespassing officials of the latter state—there to be tried for their lives by a courr already recovered upon their death.

death. In response to the appeal which was promptly instituted against this cutrage, the majority disminers of the United States Supremy court have recently shown that inherent class copies, and the gaserble at guests that an act forbides by the law is made lawful by the more fact of being perpetuated by officers of the law to their own forst ground or not. Cysfical disregard was paid to the directly opposite minority uplines of dassits McKeana, to the effect that the law is doubly outraged when violated by its saws awards. when riolated by its own swert defenders.

This infansous decision—comparab' safy to the Dred Scatt pro-slavely decision, which years has was overturned by the people at the cost of four years of civil ware-is a direct strack upon the constitution of the United States and a menase to the life and liberty of every man and weman of the working class.

working class.

As such, it should be to tested agenust with a promptness and vigor which shall convey to all conspirators against organized labor unmistakable warning that labor's viguality and watchfulness have not been impaired by the assaults of its casmies.

To demonstrate this solidarity, and to effect this protest, conferences of unionized working people are being organized in every labor center from Maine to chiffornia. In this good work Chicago should be neither a laggard nor a coward. We have just demonstrated our decoral solidarity by our raily to the defense of Shoa and our other brothers of the local field. Let us be equally loyal and equally determined in the national field.

field.
To this end, every trade onion and every progressive civic body generally, located in Cook county, is urgently requested to send delegates to the Major-Haywood Petthone defense conference—the least of representation being three delegates from first 500 members or less, and one additional delegate for each succeeding 2.0 members or majority fraction of 250.

Untill further notice the conference will meet at North Side Trade Union halt, 55 North Clark street, at 7 20 p m. of each Wednesday. Send manns and addresses of deteates as soon as elected together with any financial help which you may be able to extend, to the secretary freezewer.

G. T. PRAKNIKELA.

Secretary Transport.

Chairman Call Committee.

#### JOHN D. ATSMUGGLER NEW CRIME EXPOSED

Washington, D. C., March 6.—More hard luck for the octopus. Charges have been filed at the treasury depart-ment to the effect that the Standard Oil has been buncoing Uncle Sam in the Philippines. The amount involved is said to be \$20(00). Philippines The amount involved is said to be \$20,000.
The agents of John D., however, plead:

their innocence, and appear auxious to try the matter out in the Philippine

The Standard is accused of evading dity on 20,000 cases of oil shipped from the United States to the Philippines during 1901, when a ligh tariff was in force against oil from this country to the islands. It appears that in June, 1901, W. B. Walker, the Manila agent of the Standard evitered into a contrast of the Standard, entered into a contract

of the Standard, entered into a contract with the quartermaster's department of the army for the delivery of 350,000 gallone of Comet oil to the quartermaster's depot at Manila.

This oil comes in five-gallon caus, two caus to the case. So 35,000 cases were necessary to fill the order. Deliveres commenced about July 1, 1901. The full amount was cleared through the Manila custom hore eprior to Nov. 15, 1901.

#### You Can't Beat It

You Can't Beat It

On this date a tariff reduction on oil was made from \$1.01 per case to \$40.15 cents. Of the amount imported between July and November 30.001 cases were withdrawn for delivery to the depot quartermaster, and on them no duty was paid. It has been discovered recently that the books of the depot quartermaster show that during this period only 10.679 cases were delivered to the army. The remaining 19.321 cases were sold to the trade.

Later when the tariff had been reduced, duty was paid on 19.321 cases at the reduced rate of 40% cents per case, and these delivered to the army. By the manipulating it is charged the Standard was ahead in the game just 60% cents per case.

Collector of Customs Heers P. McControl of the standard was ahead in the game in the control of the standard was ahead in the game just 60%.

cents per case.

Collector of Customs Henry B. McCoy discovered the discreparcy and has made demand of the agents of the Standard in the Philippires for the payment of the full tariff on the cases, that is, \$1.01 per case. Should the Standard be compelled to pay this amount it would lose the 40½ cents per case paid on the 19, 321 cases after Nov. 15, 1901.

#### FRENZIED FINANCE A Kantas banker wanted a railroad ticket and had only a two-dollar bill.

It required three dollars to get the ticker. He took the two-dollar bill to a pawnship, and pawned it for one dollar and fifty cents. On his way back to the station he met a friend, to whom he sold the pawn ticket for one dollar and fifty cents. That gave him three dollars. Now, who's out that dollar?

# BISBEE MINERS

#### Owners of Shafts Import Sluggers to Stop Organization of the Diggers

Bisbee, Artz. March 6.—This city is on the eye of another kidnaping which may be no less outrageous than that of Moyer and Haywood lover and Haywood. Officials of the Mine Owner's associa-

rion sent eight men to Bisbee and offered them a reward of \$1,000 to run out of town Cannon and Rawling, two organizers from the Western Federation of Aliners who have been busy here up-building the inners union, which was organized with the help of Mother Jones

bitle over a week ago. The stocess attending the effort to organize the niners put the Mine Owners' association in a panic, and the men-bers are now resorting to all methods capital ever resorted to run an organi-

During the last ten days since the minor was again revived here, after practically years of stagnation, the inners flocked to the organization by the hundred dreals

#### Using Colorado Methods

The Mine Owners' association is now resorting to Colorado methods to keep the unions down. That it will succeed is

All the miners are now aware that the company has hired men to kidnap the organizers of the tederation and will not

Instead of being the assaulters the may themselves prove the victims of the fury of lisbee miners. Every step of the organizers is guarded by minim men. and any attempt at kidnaping, killing or otherwise removing them from this city will be resented in the fiercest man-

# PHONE GIRLS WIN STRIKE AT HELENA

Fielena, Mont. March 6-The solidarity of labor and the inilitant and agwinning for organized labor here last Saturday one of the greatest working class victories in the history of the city A struggle had been on for five days between the Rocky Mountain Telephone company and its girl employes and the girls won every demand they made. Dur-ing the strike they rejected an offer from the company which would permit the company which would permit them to return to work at the rate of \$41 a month.

#### Men Save the Girls

On Saturday morning the Montana Federation of Labor handed the telephone company an ultimatum to the effect that if the strike was not settled within three hours, the company would be declared unfair and the strike extended throughout the state. An agree-ment was reached shortly after the ultimatem was given out.

The company dealt with the Telephone Operators' union in effecting the agreement, and is to recognize the organization at all times during the future. Following is the schedule of wages agreed to:

agreed to:
Chief operators, \$60.a month; toll attendants, \$60 a month; assistant toll attendants \$50 a month; relief toll attendants, \$22.50 a month;

### Victory Complete

All operators are to have every other Sunday off, and the time is not to be deducted from their monthly pay. The agreement reads further: "No member of Operators' union No. 39 shall he discharged for any connection she may have had or does have with a grievance against the aforesaid company, and this company agrees to give a good and sufficient reason to Telephone Operators' union No. 39 for the discharge of any

operator who has taken part in the grievance which this agreement is to settle The employes are given full pay for time lost by reason of the strike.

#### The Joy of Hard Labor By TOM SELBY

No man can work too hard, or hours too long, if his health will permit" -Prof. Eliot, of Harvard university. Said the miner deep down in the earth (And he laughed at the humor of it)

It's a joy and a revel to dig like the devil As long as my health will permit: And, although, it's a loss of delight to

the boss, He doesn't seem jealous a bit!"

Said a girl in the thundering mill, With a smile that was grateful and sweet:

'Is's pleasant, this spinning; I fear that I'm sinning In wanting to sleep and to cat! Oh, it would be so grand to be able to

The other twelve hours on my feet."

Said the child in the tenement shon, "Don't send me to play, if you please; I'd rather be sewing and stitching, you know.

In this hotbed of filth and disease,

For a sweatshop, you see, is dearer to Than the birds and the blossoming trees!"

Said the college professor with glee: "They think I'm in carnest, butshaw !--I'm boss of a college, and that's why

my knowledge Impresses the rabble with awe; But I'm out for my health, and honor, and wealth

By working my graft-and my jaw!"

Indianapolis Socialists are preparing to start a new propaganda weekly at twenty-five cents a year. Any one who will send his name and address to the Socialist Publishing Company of Indianapolis, Ind., will receive the first three copies free of charge. The first number will be out in about six weeks.

# THE BURDEN BEARER

The stork has of late done valuant; He soon learns that he is one of an service in helping to keep the unthinking multitude interested in all sorts of stuir and nonsense, lest they form the possible habit of thinking about themcives and the things that most nearly concern them.

Before he becomes overworked and tetires for a rest, we might allow him to do a little "stunt" for a worthy cause. It is not a question this time whether he shall leave the baby in a mansion or a hovel for he has one for each. He sicks up one at random, for they all look alike to him, a little helpless mite incapable of thought, were not intelliout malice aforethought, leaves him in the home of a workingmen.

Another, equally helpless and ignorant of the future, is left in a home of wealth

The first opens his eyes to somes of

poverty and privation. The whole environment of his life tensls to degrade and to prevent the growth of the highest aims and noblest asparations. Yet be is in no wise to blame and half no change in the matter. The second awakens to life in scenes

of refinement and pleasure and education is his chief business until he reaches maturity. He too had no choice in the matter, nothing to entitle bin to a any preference. The first, instead of seeking an education, must seek work. This is the lot

to which he has fallen heir. The most

available place to begin happens to be

at the bottom in a great mercantile es-

rablishment; the greatest in the world,

business of millions, and to many other millions in stocks, bonds and all man-ner of securities. As he learns to think just a little he wishes the stock had got the babies mixed up, so that he had been born in the other home, then all this wealth would have been his and these slaves would have served him. So wide is this accidental gulf between them that those born even less fortunately than himself will end him his chance to serve the bicky baby, i. e., his "steady job," and any feeling of equality is unthinkable. "Whatever is, is right" for the owning and riling class, but as a rale is

irmy of workers doomed to spend their

lives piling up wealth for the other lit-

tle baby who happens to be left in the

other home and has fallen heir to this

wrong for the working class. They are slewly realizing that this element of chance, or caprice of the stock works against them in destroying equality of

The majority permits "whatever is," and the working class majority will by and by get wise and decide to build good homes and to run the socialized ministries for the benefit of themselves and their own children, instead of for some lucky haby whose only claim is that he happened to be born in a different family. Then every home will be fit place for the stork to visit, and every lattle stranger will find a welcome into a friendly world, where all things will work together for his highest

and best development and happiness. Utopian! Not at all. Simply apolied, common sense.

## GRAFT

buying of votes that we have so much need to fear. It has been truthfully said that "it is impossible to indict a whole people." It is equally impossible to corrupt an entire electorate, or even to bribe a majority of the "rank and file" voters. No, the men who will really "get the boodle" are the men who can be hired to put forward subtle appeals to the passion and prejudice of the rank and file, to the vanity and personal jends of those who at heart are more anxious to be known as "leaders" of the rank and file than they are for the success of the cause, and even to the pedantry and pride of opinion which is the peculiar besetting sin of some of the most honest and unpurchasable men in the labor movement.--Union Labor Advocate.

What are our freight cars doing? The World Almanac tells us that we have 1,728,903 freight cars in the country and that they carry 173,613,762,130 tons of freight one mile in a year. This means almost exactly 100,000 tons one mile, or ten tons (average car hand) 10,000 miles for each car, running twenty miles an hour, each car would be on the move 500 hours or about 21 days out of 365 or 6 per cent of the time. Where are they the rest of the time?

#### Uncle Mose and Socialism By MARK C. SWAIN

Mistali Socialist, yo' sure am right, Yo's puttin' up a mighty fight; Yo's showin' some people what's de way Deys gwine to trabble in some day. Stick to 'ent! Show 'em yo's here to And keep in line Mistah Socialist, what yo' care How de "big guns" how! and swear! Recken dat yo's got dem goin' some Keep dem goin' on de run, Stick to dem! See de fun!

> Mistah Socialist, so sure am warm On de scent, 4 see a guidern storm; Its gwine to be a blizzard sure as yo'

And keep in line.

'fust keep dat 'vascar' on 'vo' sleeve's Keep a rightin'! Deys got to leave! And keep in line.

Mistah Socialist, watch yo' kyards, Donn let dem get yo' off yo' guard, Just play or long kinder slow.

Keepin' casy, layin' low, Deys got to take dere clothes and go, If you' keep in line.

"I got a circular the other tay from a green goods man and nabled him almost on the spot." Did you turn him over to the po-

lice?" "Why should I? I buy all my plants

# Socialist Scientific Literature

these books will be mailed on receipt of price, post-paid, to any city in United States or Canada.

Mark's Capital, Vol. I, Capitalist Marx's Capital, Vol. II, Capitalist Marx's Capital, Vol. II, Capitalist
Circulation 2.09
Ward's Ancient Lowly, Vol. II. 2.09
Ward's Ancient Lowly, Vol. II. 2.09
Ward's Ancient Lowly, Vol. II. 2.00
Morgas's Ancient Boeiety 1.50
Brenhult's The Recording Angel. 1.00
Raymond's Rebels of the New Bouth 1.00
Triggs' The Changing Order. 1.00
Moore's The Universal Kinship 1.00
Wall's Principles of Scientific Bocalism 1.00 

Studies

Work's What's so and What Isn't.

Kautsky's Ethics

Simons Class Straggles in America
Hoelischer Evolution of Man.

Prance's Germs of Mind in Plants
Mayer's The End of the World.

Untermann's Ecience and Revolution
Sceleche's The Triumph of Life.

Telchmann's Life and Death .....

Lewis like of the American Prole-tarian . 108 Boudin's Theoretical System of Marx 1.93 Allman's God's Children . 50 Meyor's The Making of the World . 50 Send postoffice or express orders. If local bank checks are sent outside of Chicago, send ao cents extra for exchange. Address all orders to

# CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

163 Randolph Street, Room 14

# The Struggle for Existence By WALTER THOMAS MILLS, A. M.

It contains 48 chapters, 640 pages, handsomely bound in English linen. Price, single copies, \$2.50 each postpaid. Ten copies shipped to one address, \$15 and the purchasers pay the freight.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

CHICAGO SOCIALIST CHICAGO, ILL 163 EAST RANDOLPH ST.,



SUBSCRIPTION BATES. . .

s grarie e discelption cards, \$2.00. Money must accompany the subscription. Strong per year unit prices made on bundles.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

secure a return of unused manuscripts postage should be enclosed.

The that a signed article is published does not commit The Chicago Socialist to
loss expressed therein mean concerning the labor movement are requested from our
fiving contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily
legitor, but as an evidence of good faith.

Editor, A. M. Simons, Business Manager, Louis Dalgaard; State Secretary, J. S. Smith

## Entered at the Postoffice, Chicago, Ill., as second class matter, March 18, 1902. The Labor of Superv sion

About the only tangible result that the Civic Federation seems to have produced by bringing W. H. Mällock to this country (beyoud attracting a few more persons to Socialism) is a revival of the dead and buried talk about the "labor of supervision,"

Numerous editorials moralizing on the "weakness of Socialism" in overlooking this sort of labor have recently been ground out and more will probably follow when Mallock arrives in Chicago

The fact that the Socialists have always given full credit to all genuine labor of supervision and have conceded its place in industry will not in the least detract from the number of such editorials. What are little things like facts when Socialism needs a whack?

Socialists have always recognized the necessity of the managing directing function in the conduct of industry, and they have also recognized that today this function is no longer performed by the capitalist. The superintendents and managers of great trusts and corporations are today hired and fired with almost as little ceremouy as office boys

How much of the "labor of supervision" does the Duchess of Marlborough perform on the New York Central, or Willie Wallie Astor on New York building lots, or little Marshall Field III, of the something over 200 corporations of which he is part or principal

All this has really been told so often that an apology is due our readers for inflicting it upon them once more, and this apology is that such men as Mallock are still able to find listeners, and such editorial writers to find readers

There is a phase to this subject, however, that is worth touching upon, which has not been worn quite so threadbare.

HOW MIGH OF WHAT IS CALLED LABOR OF SUPER VISION TODAY IS REALLY NECESSARY TO THE PRODUC-

It is a common saying in nearly every great industry that it "takes core brains to sell goods than to make them." In other words, more energy is expended in EIGHTING FOR MARKETS than in the CREATION OF PRODUCTS. . . .

The advertising department of every manufacturing establishment is one of its most important features.

The whole army of drummers, commercial travelers, ad writers,

'follow-up' men, and numerous others of a similar character bear no part in the production of things that feed, clothe, house, educate, or satisfy any essential of a healthy, happy human existence. .

Yet the "labor of supervision" of these men plays no small part in deciding where the results of production shall go, and in reducing the share of the real producers of wealth.

More important than all these, as showing the character of the "labor of supervision" today, is that by far the larger portion of the energy of those who are acting as superintendents and managers, and who are supposed to be the ablest persons connected with production. is devoted, not to determining how the best and the most goods may be produced; but in finding out WHAT COMPETITORS ARE DO-ING, AND IN TRYING TO RUIN THEM

Go into the inner offices of any great electric company today and statement, of these who have it in you will find a vanh filled with bideprint plans OF OFFIER COM. Charge, "a gloriocation of war", which SPIES PLACED IN THEIR COMPETETORS OFFICE FOR secondaries prices of all such all its

Similar things are done in every great competitive industry They must be done or the firm that failed to do them, or did them less effectively or less aniscrupulously than its competitors would be competed out of business.

It is impossible to compute the tremendous share of the energy of supervision today that is expended in this worse than uscless

Still another form which the "labor of supervision" takes. The byect of modern industry is not to produce GOODS has to produce

CHEAP goods The superintendents and managers must rack their brains to discover new methods of possening, adulterating and cheapening the

product

Still another direction in which the "labor of supervision" expends its energy today. Labor is made as monotonous, unpleasant, exhausting and repulsive as theapness may demand, tonsequently the workers do not empty their tasks. They realize that they receive but a small portion of their product, and have no share in determining its character. They are at constant war with chose to whom they are forced to sell their falsor power. They are human beings, however and not machines, although capitalism is doing all in its power to change this, and they rebel against their work until only by con-

stant,"supervision" can they be driven to their tasks. We believe that we are saidly within the mark when we say that MINETY PER CENT OF THE "LABOR OF SCPERVISION" WHICH IS EMPLOYED TODAY IS WASTED IN SOME OF THESE USELESS OR WORSE THAN USELESS WAYS

H, on the other hand, the industry and the tools with which the work is done were owned by those who did the work, and the product went to them and to them only, all these useless, harmful expressions of the "labor of supervision" would be abobished.

All energy would be expended in the direction that would produce the greatest amount of goods for the satisfaction of human

The director of industry would devote all his energies to planning the work, in discovering new and better methods of production and bettering the conditions under which it is done,

Such "labor of supervision" would be truly valuable, helpful to

all concerned and worthy of renuneration.

SUCH WILL BE THE CHARACTER OF LABOR OF SU PERVISION UNDER SOCIALISM.

#### IT ALL DEPENDS ON HOW MUCH YOU'VE GOT!



FREE

CONCER



2. Poor and "immoral,"



3. Rich and "victim of brain strong."

# SOCIALISM AND WAR

3. Poor and plain "murderer."

[Speech by Carl D. Thompson, in Wisconsin legislature, against appropriation for Jamestown celebration.]

If this were an appropriation for ethicational, historical, economic, commercial or industrial purpose, we would not object: If it were to build bester schools and colleges, to educate or to uplift our people, or for any purpose that would elevate and purety humanity, then So-

ciallists would most hearfily support it. come chiefly and primarily military in its purposes. It is to be distinctly and emphasically, according to the public conticues splendors." .

A recent publication of the builden. of the organization, having, the exposition in charge says

"The exposition will be primarily a military and usual celebration, commer-

cialism will be relegated to the rear." The built-in announces thirty-eight attractions. Thighteen of them are dismetty minury and the following are

Sammes: Orestest military speciacle the world his ever seven

Grandest uncal rendervous in history. International races of submarine way-

Magnificent pyrotechnic reproduction i war scenes Reproduction of the formula battle

rivers the "Monitor" and "Merrimae (\$10,000 has been set aside for this prent ! Gre test gathering of warships in the

brationy of the world. Greatest array of gorgeous military uniforms ever seco The grandest or litary and naval cele-

bratical ever attempted in any age by more realisant he congreg spleadors.

Farther on we are rold "The James own exposition will be a continuous the varying scene of marrial splendor from beginning to end"

It is perfectly clear, therefore, that the main feature of this exposition is in giorify was, to make it seem grand. plantid, entiring . Now, gentlemen, Socialism is opposed

bent all over the earth is working, verng, hoping stragpling for peach. And exame we are opposed to war and feel that in this colimbrated age this relicof barbarism is offerly unnecessary, therefore we are absolutely opposed to measure calculated to foster the able to buy out of the market the full

military spirit or to encourage or stimu-

We are opposed to this appropriation

1. It is an attempt to faist upon our people's monstrons deception. The exposition will try to throw about war the glint and time! "of militarism to make it were glorious and exalted

But wer is belt. It is wholesale, legalized murder. It destroys commerce, paralyses industry, imposerishes the posple, robs unlions of men of the richest years of their lives. It opens countless this the world with widows and orphans: of the lake by our city wilderness, where with hate

War is bell, and it should never be pointed otherwise. He who attempt

it, attempts a monstrous he.

2. Agent. We oppose this measure from another metrics. We do not want to encourage in any way the spirit of war, because thiday with the light and knowledge we have, war is utterly no called for and unpartionable.

It is said that war is mean bloodbat we send take it of and there. But they is true only from the standpoint of copitidesing. It is true that capitalism can not live authors was. But let this have its full torce and significance,

Channey M. Depew said once in one of his flights of oratory, "What means this happenering at the gates of Pelon, thirden that hears especially hard upon this mareling of troops to Central the working classes. Do not forget that Africa? Simply this, that the American people have produced many millions of dollars' worth of wealth each year more; dents, or the trust magnates, nor the that they can consume."

what does it mean? This, that the capmakstic system robs those who neithof a large part of the products of their labor. Thus their purchasing power is destroyed. They produce two dollars' worth of wealth, but they are paid but A great fixing picture of war with all one. Clearly they cannot buy back as much as they have produced. And therefore the surplus accomulates. And out of this situation grows the stuggle for markets. And in this struggle for markers, for industrial supremacy arises the international complications that lead al-

prost certainly to watst But here is a better way. And we som every opportunity to urge it. Here and upw we offer and will conor war. The Social Democratic move- time th true a peaceful solution of the social and contomic problems, both mational and international. And that

solution lies in the direction of economic Give the millions that toil the full products of their toil and they will be

amount of wealth which their labor has put there. This will tend to peace at home and abroad. For then there will be justice, and after justice wills come.

And we are offering here and now the outlines of the program by which this economic justice may be secured. It is justice we want. And therefore we wish to glorify JUSTICE and not waz.

3. And again we oppose this appropriation because there are so many gold and useful things for which this money neigh a thousand times better he spent

Take this \$25,000 and build better schools accepted your maveraly equipment. Invest it in university extension or in the scientific experimentation with new and better types of grains and animals for the farmers of this state. Or graves where happy homes should be. P'boy with it a public park on the shores of to the people who attend a drenches our fields with blood; bathes now and then the weary and the worn, the world with tears and fills the world I the poor who through the summer heat swelter in the squalor of our city sluins may go out and breathe God's sweet

> With the sky above their heads And the grass beneath their feet"---

Do this and you will bless humanity, on will help the people of this state. But spend it in the glorification of

war and you feed the worst passions of our modern brutality. Our battleship costs more than the

while university equipment of this state. And twenty, minutes of the headob hell of war will some to send it and all its! terrific component to the bottom of the 4. We are opposed to this measure

because it would tend to perp tuate a it is the working class that lights all the battles. It is not the garlound presinullimaires nor their some that slight-And here is the truth uncovered, And der the musici. They have substitutes, and stay at home and work up booms for the "glory of war," and draw the dividends The Social Democrats see through

this fraud and strive to have it cease. to Europe at different times the workecs, massed in the Socialist movement. have precented war by refusing to join in this glarification of war. And in preportion to its strength here in America we shall do the same. The world has enough anguish, enough

broken, bleeding hearts, chough fears Now let us turn our faces towards the light of a better-day. Let us wife away their teres; let us heat the brokenhearted; let us bring peace upon the earth? Let us five and labort for "peace on earth, good will among men," for the higher, better, holier civilization in which "they shall beat their swords into ploushares, their spears into pruninghooks:" when "nation shall not Bit un sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more

## Vote for Yourself

The great capitalist interests always manage things better than the little ones. They managed exploiting better in the first instances,

and that is why they are large. The chal trust and the traction trust can the Republican convention with a smoothness worthy of their class.

The nomination of Busse for mayor had been decided upon weeks hefore. The vien who will vote for him had about as much to do with deciding for whom they will vote as the voters of England had in choosing King Ed.

A few great capitalists selected Busse for the Democrats, and a number of small capitalists led by a few big ones selected Dunne.

NOW THEY HAVE NOMINATED THEM WHY NOT LET THEM DO THE ELECTING ALSO?

What interest can any member of the working class have in the election of either of these men?

The workers of Chicago are interested in getting higher wages, shorter hours of labor, better food, clothing and houses for their famdies, better education for their children, more opportunities for leisure, and many other things that go to make up a healthy, happy, numan existence, and of which they are deprived at the present time.

IS THERE ANY MEMBER OF THE WORKING CLASS. THAT WILL CLAIM THAT THE ELECTION OF FRED BUSSE WILL HELP HIM TO SECURE ANY OF THESE THINGS

There are several thousand union men in Chicago. Many of these will probably be out on strike during the next year.

Does anyone believe that Busse will hesitate to follow Dunne's

or Harrison's example and use the police to break such a strike. If these men believe that they are right in striking and asking for better conditions, now is the time to show it.

VOTE YOURSELF IN CONTROL OF THE POLICEMAN'S CLUB INSTEAD OF HANDING IT TO THE BOSS. Do you not think you have as much right to the use of the gov-

ernment to protect your interests as the capitalist has? If you do you cannot vote for either Busse or Dunne.



#### Signs of Spring

There are footpads in the alleys Waitin' for their prey, There are burglars in the housetops, Workin night and day, The gambling den, the dance hall Resound their merry hum, While care-free "coppers" on the beat No longer "bike" the bunt. Oh, there's joy in the low saloon-

The law they do not fear, But keep wide open all night long-Because election's near.

Maybe after all, Mr. Mike Kelley, like Baer, holds this job by "divine right of

The severe shaking up Fred Busse received in the recent wreck is only a forerunner to the big bump he will get if the Socialists of Chicago do their duty on election day.

## Und Sie Bewegt Sich Doch!

Socialism may be badly crushed in Germany, as reported in the capitalist



newspapers, but it seems to be able to sit up and take notice in the person of Herr Bebel

# They Will Have To Go Some

The aggregation of "gents" composing the Busy Busse Boosters will no doubt



god that boosting a four hundred pound coal magnate into a high place like the mayor's chair calls for real, unadulterated WORK. What a denced bore, you



T's amagazine is published for the cechi of the billionaires of America e desire communications from all mbers of that much abused class. It tou're a commion scrub with only 40 can midlions to your credit, don't write.

#### Gray Wolves Bring Profits. By J. Purp. M-rg-n. Students of soology will be interested

n how to train gray wolves. These faithful animals can be benglit cheaply, everything considered, and require little ined-a few redshots and some stale heer lasting a big will for a whole day. With a little training, gray wolves can be taught to perform acts of almost buman intelligence, and will soon obey the slightest command. The best known species for difficult feats is the Hinkus Cakus. They are easily captured and

For Sale - Pine pack of grey welves of best M. O. Sreed

# THIS IS HORRIBLE

"In San Francisco a bricklayer, plasterer or plumber receives more pay than a captain of twenty years' service stationed at any of the posts near that city, even considering the latter's squarters and the commutation of his grade, A hod-carrier in the same city receives more pay than a second lieutenant." This statement is made by Brig.-Gen,

Funston in his annual report. He adds: "The very existence of the army is

threatened if wages in civil life continue to rise, unless steps are taken to increase the pay of the rank and file. Recruits are obtained with great difficulty. The wonder is, that with the wretched pay offered, the army obtains as many good men as it does."

Gen. Funston finds himself much obstructed in improving the military posts by the high price of labor in San Francisco and vicinity. He says

"In addition to the fact that abnormally high wages are being paid, the building trades in that city are completely dominated by tyrannical and unreasonable labor unions, who harast builders and contractors almost beyond endurance by senseless strikes and boycotts."-American Industries, organ of the Citizens' Alliance.

This is something that calls for imme diate and drastic action. A condition where men who are doing useful work get more than hired murderers threatens the very foundation of our society

### Socialism in Greece -

Socialism has established itself under the "ternal blue skies" of Greece, Ir Athens is an organized labor party ch has an able and circumspicuous leader in Phardalis, an attorney and professor of the university., Phardalis has his press and his agitators and has been prosecuted for press delicis. He has been condemned to two months' imprisonment for inciting class hatred, for offending employers and such workingmen who were unwilling to strike. He was placed in the worst jail of Athens, but this served only to increase his popularity. The 500 numates of the prison, herded in a number of large rooms, brought him an ovation, and from outside flowers and dainty things to cat were sent to him. There have been a number of strikes in Greece recently.

#### TRIUMPHANT DEMOCRACY." America has always been regarded

as the example of the expression of the popular will-of democracy par excelence. It is time this view was dispelled. America represents no longer triumphant democracy but triumphant plutocracy. Hence bribery, chicanery, corruption of every description is rampant. Every politician, judge, legislater down to the policeman and the heeler, has his price. The ballot is faked, votes are bought, juries are packed at the instigation of the money magnates. This is being carried to extremes, and has grown to such an extent as to demand that some sort of outside protest should be made. Notably so in the criminal imprisonment of our comrades Moyer, Haywood and Pattibone. Our comrades have now been in prison many wears months, their trial has been deliberately delayed, no case has been proved against them, and the supposed in oriminating evidence has crum away. Yet they are still in prison, and the trial is still in abeyance. It is a crying scandal for the Great Republic of the West to be used in this disgraceful marmer by unscriptions cap stalists. Have all reason and honor fier? - Justice." London.