CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I.-NO. 56.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1906

PRICE ONE CENT

UNION LEAGUE CLUB CHARTER MAKER

Chicago's New Dress Being Made by Sleek Men, Fed on Thick Porterhouse Steaks.

CONVENTION ALL FOR MONEY

Labor Handed a Lemon Every Few Minutes - Employers' Association and Bank Also On

BY MAY WOOD SIMONS.

Remaining sessions of the Charter Convention may as well be turned over to the Union League Club, the Merchants' Club and the Real Estate Board.

The same interests that are leading the fight against the Chicago unionized teachers are in control of the Charter In the proceedings of that bady every step is predetermined.

The vote of the convention is controlled by business interests. There are enough actual representatives of the employing class, together with their political lackeys, to completely overwhelm any measure that represents the interests

The future Chicago charter is being framed by men like John G. Shedd and Alexander Revell, whose records have been one of continuous antagonism to the working man. They are men who are today using public property without paying for it.

The few radical mumbers of the convention are helpless. The power of the ruling class to frame laws and charters in its own interest was never better shown than in the present Charter Con-

"gang" vote exactly like the vote that gave the school property over to business interests.

The charter that this "business men's" onvention will put before the public for ratification vote is one that will place complete control of the city in the hands of corporate interests. To be rid of the charter, when it is once adopted, will require another constitutional amend-

The Charter Convention has seventy four members. Of these the following sixteen are members of the Union League Club, which, together with the Merchants' Club and the Commercial Club, represents the great business interests of Chicago:

Affiliations of "Prominent" Citizens

John G. Shedd, member of the Commer-cial and Merchant Clubs and the Chi-ongo Employers' Association, and Co., and director of the Dolese & Shep-ard Co., that holds contracts to supply

ard Co., that holds contracts to supply stone for city streets.

Bernard A. Eckhart, member of the Merchants' Club, the Commercial Club and the Bankers' Club, and director of the Chicago Title and Trust. Co.; vice-president of the National Bank of North America, and director of the J. W. Eckhart Company.

Daniel F. Crilly, member of the Real Estate Board and director of the Metropolitan Trust and Savings Bank.

G. W. Dixon, secretary and treasurer of

the Arthur Dixon Transfer Company.
T. J. Dixon, director and manager of
the Arthur Dixon Transfer Company,
and alderman from the Second Ward.
Geo. E. Cole, member of the Real Es-

Geo. E. Cole, member of the Real Estate Board.

Alexander Revell, member of the Merchants' Club, director of the Central Trust Company, the Maunfacturers' Bank, the National Business League, and member of the Chicago Employers' Association.

Walter L. Fisher, "traction expert" who says 8-hour day is mere detail. Milton J. Poreman, alderman from the Third Ward.

W. Clyde Jones.
Frank L. Shepard.

B. E. Sunny, member of the Merchants' Club.

Club.
Graham Taylor, theological professor.
Geo. B. Swift, president and director
of the Frazer Lubricator Company,
of the Geo. B. Swift Company, and of
the Schwarz-Ropff Coal Dust Firing

Company.

Jehn P. Wilson.

Edward C. Young.

Seldom more than forty members of the convention have been present at any meeting. This has given the sixteen members of the Union League Club easy

Fifteen of the members of the Charter Convention were appointed by Governor Dencen. Of these, thirteen were republicans and two democrats. Fifteen m bers were appointed by the legislature, fourteen republicans and one democrat. The city conneil appointed fifteen mem-The city council appointed fifteen mem-bers, nine being republicans. Mayor Dunne appointed eight party democrats, one republican, two labor men, two inde-pendent democrats and a socialist.

The lines in the Convention are not

drawn according to political parties but by class interests. On all important questions the members of the Republi-can Union League Club vote in a body. They are supported not only by their own republican aldermen, T. J. Dixon, from the Second ward; Bennett and Snow from the Seventh wards; Beilfuss from the Fifteenth Budgment from the Snow from the Seventh wards; Bellfuss from the Fifteenth; Badenoch from the Thirty-second, and Hunter from the Thirty-second, and Hunter from the Thirty-second, and Hunter from the Hunter from the Second ward; Zimmer from the Second ward; Zimmer from the Twelfth; Z. P. Brosseau, member of the democrat Iroquois Club, and via-president of the Loretto Iron Company; J. W. Eckhart and Chas, J. Vopicka, also members of the Iroquois Club.

This Charter Convention was the result of a meeting held three years ago, composed of delegates from various civic bodies, which drafted a constitutional amendment to enable Chicago to have a hone rule charter. The amend-The Start.

The Start.

ment was passed by the legislature.
Alderman Foreman, now chairman of
the convention, then introduced a resobation in the council calling the conven tion and providing for appointing the representation. This resolution passed the council and provided in this way

for an extra legal convention.

The convention was called on December 12, 1905. Committees were appointed to formulate principles that should be embedied in the charter. The work of these committees was drawn work of these committees was drawn out through the entire summer of 1996, and the first meeting of the convention was called October 3, 1906. At that meeting the committees turned in their work. These reports were sent to the Committee on Rules for formulation. That committee did nothing for two months and the third meeting of the convention was November 30.

convention was November 30.

The object of these delays was to rush through the work of the convention at the close and send the resun immediately to the next meeting of the legislature January I, before the people would have time to find out what had been done.

Solons Will Agree.

The charter will be passed by the legislature, for there is no one in that body that represents the working class. It will then return for the endorsement It will then return for the endorsement of the people by their vote. The same amendment that provided for the formulation of the charter provided that it should have no effect antil consented to by a majority of the legal voters of the city.

The charter has been skillfully worded. Parts, that aim directly to deprive the people of any power in the governing of public institutions, artfully cover up that fact. The right of the

governing of public institutions, artfully cover up that fact. The right of the people to protect themselves against the encreachments of corporations is discagarded. There has been an attempt to give range and the Union the proceedings and the Union League Club and it. Merchants' Club have fonding haped that the working men would not see the trap concated beneath.

In no place has this convention dealt the working class of Chicago so heavy a body blow as in the provisions made for the management of the city schools. The position of the convention on the schools we will consider at length.

HARRISON FOR MAYOR: "BUSINESS LEAGUE"

Same Cld Crowd That Looted School Lands Is Still for "Business"

The "Business Men's League" booming Carter H. Harrison for the next mayor of Chicago.

It is working up a little referendum for its candidate by sending the voter a card, bearing a return address and an announcement that the recipient favors the scheme, all ready for signature. The elector is also furnished with a "dunderund-blitzen," hurry-up editorial from a Lusiness editor. This brainy appeal de clares: "Chicago needs a mayor who will do things and do them right." It is from the Daily News, who secured a rather nice land lease from a school board that die things right.
What is this "Rusiness Men's League"

that proposes to restore the Harrison dynasty? Are the members the same business men that fritter away millions in school lands, give school contracts for cheap coal at \$3 a ton, hand out to Armour & Co. free and unlimited use of the city's water supply, allow Alexander Revell and other efficient business men to burrow under the sidewalks without compensation to the public? Is this "Business Men's League" the same old predatory band whose raids upon the public property have left Chicago stripped of her natural resources?

WANT TO JAIL RAILROAD MAGNATES

Reformers Hope for Help From Federal Government In Big Fight

Toledo, O., Dec. 27.—Government officials not satisfied with the result of cases against the ice carrying roads of this section are preparing to take the

It is intended to send high officials of the roads to sail.

President Rossevelt will per aps take a hand in the matter as his attention has been brought to bear on the cases

AMATEUR HARRIMAN SPOILS

HIS BRIGHT CAREER HIS BRIGHT CAREER
South Bend, Ind., Dec. 28.—Angry
because his parents refused to give him
\$100. Jed H. Feerriman, 17 years old,
on Thursday attempted to murder them
with a hatchet, it is said, but the timely
atrival of neighbors prevented the
double tragedy. Later he made another
demand for the money, and was again
refused. When he threatened to blow
up the house with dynamite he was arrested.



CITY FOLKS ARE HUNGRY



THE WISE ONES CONFER



FOOD ROTS IN THE COUNTRY

WOMAN, BEAUTIFUL WOMAN, IS SAVED

Gallant Frank Hoyne, of Fine Virginia Stock (He Says), Rescuer.

PROF. TAYLOR EARLY OF LATE

If the Women of the Better Class Would Vote, All Would Be Well -Charter "Con" for Open Town.

The charter convention decided that Chicago should be an open town, and that women should not vote at its session.

yesterday.

Rev. R. A. White appealed for stif-frage for women on the ground that they were taxpayers or rentpayers, and also

were taxpayers or rentpayers, and also because they were wage-carners.

"There are in the factories of Chicago alone." he assured the convention, "not less than 400,000 women. One-twentieth of the population of Chicago consists of working women. That does not include the women who are engaged in taching; that does not include the women who are employed in the retail stores of this city."

Graham Is Early of Late

Prof. Graham Taylor also made a plea Prof. Graham Taylor also made, a plea for the working women, and especially for the wives of workers. Speaking of the ward in which he lives he declared that "the working women of the ward, the housekeepers of the tenement houses the women that have to grapple with the question of the disposal of garbage, of the cleaning of streets, of proper school accommodations, and all that sort of thing, are not only as well qualified, but I believe most of them are better qualified than are the husbands upon these subjects." A Touch of Human Intelligence

Things began to look as if a touch of human intelligence was going to get into the charter convention, when President Home of the Chicago real estate board

rushed to the rescue and dragged the organization back into the sixteenth century. Mr. Hoyne, who assured the convention that he came of good Virginia stock, did not like the use of European

stock, did not like the use of European examples.

He was sure that all wisdom was confined to America, and must of it to the charter convention. Further than that he did not go. He amounced that he was "opposed to taking woman from where she stands to-day, upon a high pedestal, and dragging her down to mix in the coramon ward politics going on in this country."

Clever Mr. Hill

Mr. Hill was more clever in his oppo-sition. He feared that if a woman suf-frage provision was put in the charter there might be some men who would on would not have a chance to voice opinion at the referendum.

He also permitted the nose of a feline to peep out of the bag by suggesting that the "higher class" of women might make the "higher class" of women might not be so ready to vote as someothers.

Majority Just Voted

The majority of the opponents of woman suffrage, however, did not bother about arguments. They sat still and voted. The result was 26 to 17 ngainst giving women the right to say under what sort of a government they should like

A few more were willing that the caes-tion should be left to a refendum, but even that measure was defeated by a vote of 22 to 21. The question of Sunday closing was

left to a separate referendism. Most of the members of the convention evidently felt that this was too warm a question to tackle, and wished to dodge responsibility. Some of them own property

OLD SLAVE GETS A HOME One Hundredth Birthday Anniverse Celebrated in Joyous Mood

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 28.—"Uncle", Tom Beasley, a negro character here, celebrated his one hundredth birthday Christmas day. He went to the home of Miss Laura Clay, the noted woman's suffrage advocate, and told her that he had been her grandfather's slave. She looked up the old records and found that the date of his birth was in the old family Bible.

Miss Clay read many transporter.

family Bible.

Miss Clay read many transactions of the old slaves from the book, which he recalled. She then bestowed upon the old darky a home, a house and los in Berea, Madison county, where he says he will go to die. Green Clay, when he was born, owned 350 negroes.

MILITARY EVOLUTIONS TO RIVAL THOSE IN EUROPE

United States Will Buy Land Near Indianapolis for Soldiers' Camp

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—It is the intention of the war department, with the permission of congress, to establish a great training reservation at Fort Ben-jamin Harrison, Indianapolis, for the troops of the northern division of the army and for the national guardsmen of sixteen states

Manenvers were held at Indianapolis last summer, but upon a necessarily limited scale. If the recommendation of General William H. Carer, now sta-General William 11. Cater, now stationed in Chicago—a recommendation which the secretary of war has approved—is accepted by congress the government reservation near the Indianacity will be the scene in coming years of reviews and evolutions rivaling those held yearly by the countries of Europe. General Carter's report to the secretary of war has not been made only in

General Carter's report to the secretary of war has not been made public in its full details, brt it is known that on the report is based Secretary Tati's request for \$750,000 to purchase 6,250 acres of land additional to that now owned by the government near Indianapolis. The report of General Carter in detail is held from the public eye because it is understood that it specifies the land which he believes should be purchased, and if its exact location were known the price would go soaring.

GEORGE COHAN, COMEDIAN, IS GRIEF STRICKEN

New York, Dec. 28.—Ethel Levcy, wife of Geo. M. Cohan, the actor, is preparing to sue her husband for divorce. This is the latest rumor which Broadway is discussing eagerly to-day. Confirmation of the report was offered by Mrs. Cohan's mother, who said: "M' daughter is to sue for divorce. The suit will be begun immediately through her attorney, Mr. Harrington of Chicago." (Geo. Cohan, who is playing in Boston, is reported as admitting the suit will be filed.

COME HOME SOBER IS TEDDY'S FAREWELL

Washington, Dec. 28.—Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, and Solicitor Geo. F. McCabe left early and Solictor dee. F. McCabe left early to day for Baltimore to visit distilleries. The secretary's object in personally inspecting the distilleries is to ascertain just how "arious brands of "booze" are made, so that he may decide how they should be labeled under the pure food law, which goes into effect next Tuesday.

His Latest Plan is a hard Blow to Vested Interests

ROLLERS UNDER MORGAN

DOTY SURELY WILL PUT

Dr. M. F. Doty, Mayor Dunne's trans-portation superintendent, has announced a scheme for forcing the traction companies to secure a petition for a refer panies to secure a petition for a refer-endum if the public fails to bring out the proper petition. Dr. Doty's plan is to the effect that if the people have not signified their demand for a refer-endum at the proper time, then the trac-tion companies should at their own ex-pense secure a petition. Just how this is to be accomplished if the public has failed legally to express a desiré for a failed legally to express a desiré for :

referendum is not explained, but Doty is satisfied he can force it. Dr. Doty also said he had "discovered more jokers' in the settlement ordinance. Meantime members of the city Meantime members of the cit council are being strongly utged to al-low no delay in the sottlement, their constituent, demanding the imm sate relief made possible ir the proposed or

INDICT LIFE INSURANCE GRAFTERS HOPE OF NEW YORK

The Grand Jury Has Been Probing Com-panies, But the Jurors are Safe and Sane

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Dec. 28 .- Two indictments experied late to-day as the result of the investigation of affairs of the New York Life Insurance company, con-ducted by the grand jury. The examination was wound up yesterday and a re-port will be filed to-day. The indict-ments, if any are found, are expected to be for forgery in the third degree. The, will be based on alleged false catries in the books to cover certain stock transactions.

No hint of who the men against whore

indictments may be returned is given by the district attorney's office, but about the criminal court's building it was hinted they were former officers of the comp ny. One of the parties, it was incomp ay. One of the parties, a timated, has not been brought prominently into the insurance scandal before

PENSION SYSTEM TO HELP PROFITS

Santa Fe Magnates Design "Charity" That Will Tie Hands of Workers and Make Dividends.

The Santa Fe road has had a bad at-tack of generosity. After having attained the distinction of being the only "scal" railroad in the United States, and being fairoad in the United States, and being fought by organized labor more viciously than any road in the country, it has now decided that after lan. I all of its employes who live for lifteen years (the average life of its employes is about eight years) and reaches 65 years of age will receive a pension.

Saves on Non-Unionists

That the road has saved enough out o That the road has saved enough out of the difference in the wages it has paid and those paid by railroads employing organized labor to support the pension system for the next fifty years is the opinion of most railroad men.

The whole pension system is carefully designed to the up the employe so that he dare not sue for damages, take a vacation, book for a better position, or scarcely ask for a leave of absence.

Saving Damage Suits

"No pensions will be paid where the employe has been in the service of any other firm or corporation in the lifteen years of service necessary to eligibility and employes who have made or en-forced any claim against the company for damages by reason of injuries or ac-cidents occurring within three year, pilor to the date of the employe's retirement are barred from the benefits of the sys-

If the employe sees a defective switch a dangerous coupling, he dare not com-plain about it lest he lose his pension. If he is crippled by it, he must take what the pension provides or buy a lifetime of litigation, with a probable pauper's grave at the end of it.

The Last Bar

For fear that some working might slip through all these bars and get to the pension trough there is another pro-vision which can be used to hold back vision which can be used to hold back any whom the company might not desire to reward. The plan, as published pro-vides that immorality on the part of em-ployes will be considered a sufficient ex-cuse for the revocats of their pensions. The board is to be the sole judge of what constitutes immorality. There could certainly be no greater immorality in the eyes of such a board than "stirring up discontent" among the employes of such a benevolent corpora-tion.

REFORMING NASHVILLE

Nashville, Tenn., Der. 18.—The city council last night passed wrat is known as the Campbell saloon bill, which re-stricts the saloons to the business dis-Over 100 saloons will be wiped out by he bill, which goes into effect July 1,

IF THEY ARE PROMINENT IT WILL BE FINE GRAFTING

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 28.—Mayor Beardsley to-day appointed a committee of six prominent citizens who will comprise the city's interest at the coming session of the state assembly at Jefferand City.

PLOT TO "MAKE" LAW IS MATERIALIZING

Employers, Aided by Judges, Would Jail Agitator or Exhaust Union Funds.

MILLER ADMITS THE SCHEME

Workers Must Elect Their Own Judges-Not the Law, But "In-

terpertation That Counts."

The well defined plot of the Chicago Employers Association to "make law" on the labor question with the help of judges elected by workingmen is beginning to materialize.

The decision of the Supreme Court of

Hinois in the Franklin Union cases, re-ported yesterday, has given the employ-ers a fine hemp rope for organized labor. That this rope is to be used to jail every agitator that gets troublesome was shown in the labor conspiracy trial be-fore Judge Ball yesterday, when Assist-ant State's Attorney Miller said the

fore Judge Ball yesterday, when Assist-ant State's Attorney Miller said the Franklin decision gives power to put in jail every member of the Chicago Fed-era'ion of Labor.

He will not do that, but the Chicago Employers' Association with its legal bu-reau is preparing to have enough law made to enable it to put into prison or the up in litigation every labor union that gets troublesome.

Litigation Will Exhaust Funds Even if its victims are not jailed the itigation will exhaust union funds and

intigation will exhaust union funds and impoverish the members.

The working class must elect its own judges if it is to be saved from continual "legal" annoyances. Let it control the judges and then the employers will be haled into court on conspiracy, charges.

charges.

The law is always the same. The interpretation is what makes the difference. The workers have the votes.

For weeks before the teamsters' strike

For weeks before the beamsters' strike in 1905 the capitalist daily papers reported mimerous efforts of labor unions to secure arbitration of the garment workers' strike.

Large insiness interests said there was nothing to arbitrate, and that the strike was lost. No 2.2 of conspiracy was then heard. It was not till after the strike had begun and Levi Mayer took charge of the bosses' side that it became conspiracy.

The big capitalists and their organs of advancement, the daily press, came to the front and stood in a solid phalanx by the side of Mayer. Since then the strike has been a conspiracy.

Unions Wanted Arbitration

The fact of the matter is that the men were only too willing to arbitrate, and were even begging for it, but the busi-ness interests decided that this was the time to crush unionism among the team-

sters.

They now see that the teamsters are stronger than ever, even though ther are divided into two factions.

Interests the Sam.

This trial is making them a cognize that their interests are the same, no matter whether the man be a follower of the International or United Teamsters organization. Points that would substantiate the efforts the men made in 1903 to have a settlement of the difficulty brought about were barred by Judge Ball.

The business interests are determined

to send these men to the penitentiary and make this case a precedent in labor circles. Business wants sympathetic action made conspiracy, that is, sympathy between workingmen, but when it comes to sympathetic action of captains of industry, then it is perfectly proper and of necessity should be.

EMMA GOLDMAN, ANARCHIST Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 28.—Solomon Goldman, naturalized Russian Jew, se-cured a decree from the local court changing his name to Solomon Newton. Goldman told the court he could not Goldman told the court he could not stand the vacuation that he is a brother to Emma Goldman, the famous anarchist. Goldman is a graduate of Nebraska University and is now taking a master's degree. It is understood that Emma also ir ashamed of "Solomon."

COPS OVER TO THE ENEMY

John T. Marchand, special agent and attorney for the Interstate Commerce Commission, has resigned to take a posi-tion in the legal department of the Rock, Island road. He has been with the In-Island road. He has been with the in-terstate Commerce Commission seven-teen years, during which time he has conducted some of the most important investigations. He began work as a cork, but while engaged in special work assigned him by the commission studied law and was admitted to the bar.

The radical members of the school board are prepared to give Supt. Cooley a grilling from which it will take him a long time to recover. He will have to explain on what authority he named the three additional principals which the board should provide. Charges made by Rev. R. A. White recently, charging the Teachers' Federation with intimidating methods, will have to be explained by the loss making the charges.

Warm, Cloudy Weather

Cloudy and unsettled weather in night and Saturday. Minimum ten perature about 30 degrees below zero.

BY EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ

When Chambers went into the public office he was not surprised to find that Johnnie had departed, and he saw him Johnie had departed, and he saw him just coming from a telephone office on the corner of the street as he rode past. He stopped his team and called to the man; and when he was seated beside him and they were once more on the way to the station he said, "Through with that job for Craggie?" and as soon as he received an affirmative reply he continued. "Well, I want you to work for me now You must find out everything about this Endy case, where Robert was; what he did; whether he is

guilty or .ot, everything, and don't let them discover what you are up to as easily as I did today."

"There's not another Chambers in the bunch," said the detective, "and even you would not have found out so much if I had been able to forget who it was that helped me out of the tightest place in my life—" and ne grasped t place in my life---' ine grasped nambers' hand and shook it heartily.

There was a genuinely pleasant smile in the pale face of Chambers as he returned the hand class; but it immediately died away, and he said. "That's all right, that's all right, and we are soon going to be more than even-for this is my tight place, and I am needing

you."
"Till death!" said his companion and

"Till death!" said his companion and left him at once.

When Chambers arrived at the depot he saw that the private car was still on its siding and te scented to be in no hurry to know what decision had been reached, for he spent a full hour in eating the dinner he ordered at the restaurant; but he seated himself near the window where he could see it any one entered or left the car. Then he leisurely went across the tracks; and as he entered the car he heard Mr. Craggie say petulantly, "Well, if that is all you can suggest, Mr. Johnson, I have no option but to pay."

There was great significance in the haste with which the lawyer arose and allowed Chambers to take his usual place at the desk, and Mr. Craggie took note of it.

note of it.

Chambers said coolly, as he dropped

tuto the chair, "If it were not for the fact that sooner or later Mr. Johnson would get it all back from you, I would suggest that you ask him to help bear the expense, as he is in it pretty deep T can prove an alibi, casily enough,

as the quick retort.
"Certainly, certainly!" said Chambers

"you were not there—and Mr. Craggie insists that he was not—but still, there is the crime committed, and there is my friend with his damning testimony; and I will ask you how much difference does the law make between an accessory does the law make between an acce-before the fact and a principal, Johnson?" To this he received no reply, and he

said, speaking to the two men-'I have just had a conference with my friend

"You have just had a conference with Chandler," said the president.
"Which is what I was immediately going to tell you," said Chambers. My friend does not at all like the risks he will have to run, and he upbraids me with putting him in the position of a blackmailer, and he insisted on my secing Chandler to ascertain whether the strikers were willing and able to pay for information of a certain character. think you know me well enough to be certain that I found out all I want to know—and that without telling Chandler more than I wished him to know. My friend agrees to wait till midnight before going to the strike leaders. I before going to the strike leaders. I told him I had promised you that much time—I thought that you might wish to leave the country if you decided not to pay. Or, on the other hand, his plan is that I shall be furnished with a sum in notes, every morning for the ensuing ten days, commencing on Mon-day next; each package to contain one hundred thousand dollars."

Mr. Johnson had been thinking car-

nestly, and he now suggested, "Why not have Mr. Craggie and me get the first installment today and pay it at

But Chambers only smiled at him and said, "No, thank you, Mr. Johnson, I neither could nor would receive a cent today. The money must not remain in today. The money must not remain in my hands over night at any time, and it is necessary that I receive a communication from my friend before I munication from my friend before I the first payment; and, besides, you will need time to make arrangements for the need time to make arrangements. hank to have the money ready for you. My friend is in no particular hurry. If you want a little more time to start payment it might. I suppose, be arranged; but once started it must be continued punctually. My friend insists on this and makes it a condition of his not handing over the evidence in his hands at once to the strikers.

"He also insists that the notes be in various denominations none larger than various denominations none larger than

"He also insists that the notes be in various denominatious, none larger than one thousand dollars, and at the end of the payments I am to receive from him and hand over to you the stenographic notes which, together with my own personal pledge flat there have been no copies taken will be sufficient to end the matter. If you jetsist in regarding me as an accomply o you woult, persaps, think much of the value of that a surance; but it is the best I can do and as I propose to remain right here as long as Mr. Craggie can find use for my services I think I can guarantee that good faith will be kept. Mr. Craggie can look back over our years of intimate association and answer as to whether I have been trustworthy or not. whether I have been trustworthy or not. I assure you on my word of honor as a gentleman that I will not profit by this

ransaction—not one penny.

The president here said,—as if struck with an idea.—"Can't we deal with you and leave your friend out? I'll make it a million and a half if you will surrender your friend to us together with his notes. I'll not draw a free breath while that fellow is running around loose. I must have been delirious the other day when I talked as I did. You know that I would not have him harmed, but he should not have him. other day when I talked as I did. You know that I would not have him harmed; but he should not be permitted to imperil the safety of the country by talk which would in all probability end in a revolution preceded by a civil war. For it will take that, and nothing less, to overthrow me or prevent my deteating these miserable strikers."

"Can't be done!" said Chamber, promptly and emphatically. "He is my friend. I never go back on a friend—ten millions would not tempt me to do!t and besides, the other party contait he whole situation until we get notes. After that is all finished I can deal."

"exclaimed the president, "Is

there to be no end to the demands? We might as well fight it out now as any time if that is the way this thing is to go, eh. Mr. Johnson?"

"Just what I told you," was the re-

"Oh, I was merely trying to be perfectly open and above board—I am not hard to satisfy," said Chambers. "I merely wish to hold down this secretaryship and to have a slight increase in salary—say double what I am now the sections. I am operating to leave getting. I am perfectly willing to leave it to Mr. Johnson's decision as to it to Mr. Johnson's decision as to whether I am not worth at least that much. If you will look at this letter from Martinvale, who, by the way, is aiding the strikers both innancially and by molding public opinion against us, simply because he wishes to rule in simply because he wishes to rule in your stead—you will see that he tells

After Mr. Craggie had read and returned the letter Chambers continued, "That should convince you that I am not the man to blackmail you," I could get more the other way in a short time;

to set my own price and come over

Martinvale is a very liberal man to his employes, I am told." "What did you reply to that letter?" "I thanked him for his kind offer and told him that I expected to remain with you till the day of my death, if you wished me to

"And you have had that letter five years and never made it the basis of a demand for an increase of salary?" "Certainly! And there are others;

but I regret having to show you even that one. You don't seem at all grateful for the trouble I took to keep my friend from carrying his notes straight to the labor leaders; and if I had then known of the attack on Mr. Endy I can assure you, gentlemen, I would have let him go straight to headquarters with his information; for I liked the old gentleman very much, and, as my iend said, there could be no criminal

prosecution if he took that course-and that you know to be true. It is no crime for a man to overhear things not intended for his ears, or to tell it afterwards; and the labor leaders will pay liberally and no questions asked, But I had hoped to head off the re-

sult of yesterday's conspiracy, and so bough his silence; and when I arrived at the station I heard that the deed had been already accomplished. Then, in the excitement of the moment, I ordered the train to start; and so, in a manner, helped to save your life. Now, pay particular attention to me: I am not particular attention to me: I am not at all pleased that you forget that I am trying to escape a viving a lot of damaging corroborative testimony against you, and that you persist in looking on me as an accessory to blackmail. It is true that my friend—I must still consider him that, as I am under great obligations to him for past services not ligations to him for past services—pro-posed to give and insisted that accept two hundred thousand dollars for acting as a go-between. At once I thought to just get him to reduce his demand that much; but now I am glad I hit on this other plan, since it enables me to prove to you that I will not benefit one cent's worth in the matter. I intend to hand over that amount at once by refusing to receive the fifth and tenth day's payment; which he said were to be mige.

"What do you think of that, Mr.

"What do you think of that, Mr. Johnson?" asked Mr. Craggie.
"He certainly makes out a good case for himself; and if it were not for the impression with which you yourself filled my mind in stating his manner to

"Of course," interrupted Chambers hastily, 'you object to my manner of addressing you, Mr. Craggie; but that is due, parily, to excitement. Also, a man who holds such a secret cannot be very deferential in private. I will assure you, however, that my manner in public will be as usual. I hope that you will see that I have acted solely for your interest in this matter. If you do not wish to retain me at the end of the ninth day, why, of course, I will resign. But, if you buy the silence of my friend, for ten days we will be together,—and it might as well be made as comfortable for all of us as possible.

"At present there seems to be nothing to do but keep the strikers from learn-ing that any attack on anyone had ever been contemplated by any of the company's officials, at least that is the way it looks to me; and, that, I have this far succeeded in accomplishing. That my friend has it in his power to place both of you in an unfortunate position and probably give the strikers the vic-tory, I presume you realize. As I have already benefited you, I think that you will have to admit the reasonableness of trusting to my good faith."

Mr Craggie looked at the lawyer— who made no motion—and then said.

who made no motion—and then said, "All that sounds reasonable enough, and while emphatically denying being directly or indirectly concerned in the attack on Mr. Endy I think that we must agree on Mr. Endy I think that we must agree to commence payment, for I see no other way out, at present. If the popular mind were not so prejudiced against us I would defy your friend as Mr. Johnson advises,—and during the next ten days I may hind it expedient to do so. I warn you of that; and I will try to discover him and punish him so long as breath is in me. And if we are a continue together you will certainly to continue together you will certainly have to alter your tone in addressing me. Mr. Chambers. I'd rather pay a million dollars than have a man around me acting and speaking as you today have done."

have done."
"Certainly, sir," said Chambers, "the excitement is already beginning to wear off, and I think you will have nothing further to complain of. I have a little information, Mr. President: (and the old mamner was perfectly resumed), Robert Endy, Jr., was committed this morning for the attempted mirder of his father, and no one else is even suspected.

And it was this piece of information, which he had stopped to talk to on the street, that was the immediate cause of the change of tone of Chambers.

Mr. Graggie and Mr. Johnson then started to the bank to make arrangements about the money and as soon as they were on their way the president said. "Why didn't you tell me about the arrest of young Endy—I've been dreading to bear that I was suspected, ail this day."

Thought you knew it; and anyway

Thought you knew it; and, anyway, after your saying—and that fellow hearing you say it—that young Endy would do for a scrapegoat, I don't see that it helps much."

can deal."

Exclaimed the president, "Is but after a little while he said, "John-

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered at the Chicago Postoffice es seconf-ciass mell matter.

Insued by the Workers' Publishing Seci-ty. Room 14, 163 Blandelph street, corner & Salle street, Chicago, III. Phone Main 4485. Automatic 2263. Editorial Tesephone, Main 2506.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. All subscriptions should be forwarded to The Chicago Daily Socialist, 163 East Ran dolph street, Chicago.

cure a return of distinct manuscripts

postage should be enclosed.

The fact that a signed article is published does not cumnit The Chlesgo Socialist to 4ll opinions expressed therein.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By Mail in Advance.

and Mexico.

Daily, without Sunday, one year\$2.00

Daily, without Sunday, three months. . 1.00

Daily, without Sunday, three months. . 5u

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

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

De not remit by local lans checks out.

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

By Carrier in City of Chicago.



son, I am yielding, against your advice, and I am not altogether convinced about this business; but ' am yielding for the present largely because of that

for the present largely because of that fellow's confidence in his safety. Did you ever see anything like it?"
"No; it seemed to me that he had other cards up his sleeve."
"That's just it! I must keep him where I can watch him—for I simply cannot make blackmailing fit with his years of faithful service, or with those offers of better positions."

offers of better positions."

Just before they arrived at the bank the lawyer asked suddenly: "What made you start and wince so violently when he asserted that he never went back or he asserted that he never went back of a friend, and again when he named ten million as not sufficient to make him deliver his friend into your hands?" And then Mr. Craggie lied, saying hastily: "That was only your imagina-tion; you must be getting nervous about

this business—those remarks meant nothing to me. Did they to you?" But although Mr. Johnson did not-know the rehy he knew that Mr. Craggie was lying; and he dropped the sub-ject. But he thought: "If you lie to me about one thing it maybe that Chambers is right—maybe you know more about the attack on Mr. Endy than you have told."

And 'that was the reason for the

And that was the reason for the lawyer's lukewarmness throughout the

been the most trying of their lives, but there was still one little act in the dra-ma; for when the president returned to his car he found Chambers cally to his car he found Chambers Cainly reading an account of the attack on Mr. Endy which appeared to interest him greatly, and when he laid it down Mr. Craggie eagerly picked up the paper and turned to the same article and read it; and Mr. Chambers smiled with his eyes—though not a muscle of his face moved when he poticed that in reading about -- when he noticed that in reading about the finding of the hair the president's hand involuntarily went to the top of his head, and that after a moment he hastily entered the wash room and was quite a while

Chembers was busily writing when the President re-entered the working compartment of the car, and said nothing; but he noticed that Mr. Craggie had turned very pale; and after a few moments the president said, "Your friend can describe the president said," can depend on the payments being made promptly."

(To be continued.)

SOCIALIST NEWS

The Socialists of Butte, Mont., are about to enter into an aggressive educa-tional campaign. The City Central committee has arranged a series of lecture to be addressed by prominent Socialists, Results of great benefit to the movement in that section of the country are cer-

The Macmillan company has just published a third and revised edition of Thomas Kirkup's "A History of Socialism," one of the most important English contributions to Socialist literature. The contributions to Socialist literature. The work is an attempt to set forth the lead-ing phases of historic Socialism, and to criticise and interpret the movement as a whole. The author is one of the lead-ing English authorities on Socialism and wrote the articles on this subject which were published in the ninth edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

According to the results obtained by three years of experience on forty farms in Minnesota, farm labor costs about twelve cents an bour and horse labor about seven and a half cents. A farm laborer can be boarded for \$132 a year and a horse kept for about \$80. Hay can be produced for ene-half and grain for three-fourths of the cost of raising corn.

BETTER THAN 36c COFFEE Allie Lindsay-Lynch, whose name is familiar to readers of advanced thought literature, under date of December 3,

literature, under date of December 3, writes:

"So far; have found no sereal coffee to replace the "Guadaraii islend" of coffee Siegel & Cooper handle."

We sent the lady a sample of Nutreto. Ten days later she writes:

"Your sample of Nutreto has, indeed, been a nutret-O! Finding favor at once, so that each meal since Saturday lunch (December 8) has had for the family drink only this deliciously fragrant Nutreto. The two of us, as one, pronounce it as pleasant fiavored as our favorite blend of coffee at 36c per pound, and we fearlessly drink the beverage with no headache from 'cutting out' the old beverage; in fact, we feel as the Socialist does who had dropped either of the old political parties—rejoiced to have found so great an improvement by the aid of reason.

"I enclose \$1 and ask that you please

reason.

"I enclose \$1 and ask that you please hustle along some more of the nu-tret-o (Kutreto). In this cereal you have a good thing without doubt. Nutreto is perfect enough to make me good-natured, and Elmer says he could not have told it was not coffee.—Yours for Humanity, Allie Lindsay-Lynch."

Agitators Knew Him Only as an Agent of Graning Antocracy.

An investigation made by the groups of the Bund and other Russian revolu-tionary bodies in Chicago, established the fact that Nicolai De Raylau was not connected in any way with any Russian revolutionary organizations is

Russian revolutionary organizations in this city.

"I have inquired among my contrades, as well as among the members of the various groups of the Socialist-revolutionist party in this city, and find that none of us knew of such a person as De Raylan," said M. Silbert, 167 Hastings street, financial secretary of the local Bund branches. "I cannot youch that he or she, as the case may be, was not a revolutionist, but I am positive that he never had any connection with the Russian revolutionary organizations in this city."

Evidence, however, that De Raylan

ganizations in this city."

Evidence, however, that De Raylan
was a grafter, and that his Russian
legal bureau was an institution to roli
ignorant Russian immigrants, is con-

ignorant Russian Immigrants, is constantly growing.

M. Ginsburg, who conducts a steam-caip ticket office and immigrant bureau at 212 Twelfth street, and Mr. Shiff, of Shiff & Co., who conduct a simila. office at 503 Jefferson street, and who frequently did business with De Raylan in obtaining legal documents from the Russian consul, Baron Sclippenbach, substantiate the charges of graft.

De Raylan, they assert, would charge \$9.80 for a matter which only cost 80 cents. As to whether he consul knew of these schemes none of these men would express themselves.

Peter Victorowitz, a Russian who has

would express themselves.

Peter Victorowitz, a Russian who has been a year in this country, and who was in the employ of De Raylan for several mouths, when asked what he knew concerning De Raylan, said that the consul, the only man who could give definite information about DeRaylan.

"It is very unbusinesslike for a Rus-sian official," Mr. Victorowitz said, 'to keep in his employ and even as his private secretary a man whose whereabouts he did not know, for twelve years. This is impossible for a whereabouts he did not know, for twelve years. This is impossible for a Russian official to do. When I came to ask for a job as an office man they examined me for an hour and wanted to know every detail about my past. Is it possible that less foresight was used by the consul in choosing his pri-vate so-retary!

vate secretary?

'ts far as I am concerned personally. I received a letter from De Baylan written a week before he was reported as having died. The letter contained a check for \$6, which was due me. I also received another letter written two days before he was reported dead, in which he ordered me to keep away from his office at 56 Fifth avenue. This last letter had his signature only. The text of the letter was written by

text of the letter was written by some other person. Both letters came from Phoenix, Arizona.

"As to whether he was a man or woman? I knew him as a man. His body, hands, feet and voice were feminine, as were also his features."

The supposition that the consul is connected with this graft bureau of De Raylan was further strengthened last night when it was learned that the consul frequently was on intimate term. sul frequently was on intimate terr with De Raylan and Mrs. De Raylan and frequently sent his carriage to take them to balls and parties given at his

LABOR UNION NEWS

Arrangements have been made with Arrangements have seen made with the Electrical Union through the city electrician's office, to install telephone connections in the New York Life build-ing. The union decided it would be un-fair to inconvenience the enants of the building because it has a controversy with the Chicago Teleplone company.

An increase in wages of 7.77 per cent was granted firemen of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railway. firemen and the company whereby a workday shall consist of 10 hours or 10; miles of running. There is nothing like a union to get things from a corporation.

Several new offices will be created and men to fill these offices will be elected at the next meeting of German Hod Carriers' and Building Laborers' Union No. 1, which will be held Sunday afternoon 1, which will be held Sunnay arternoon at their hall, Harrison and Green streets. The new officers to be installed are those of corresponding secretary, manager, and superintendent. The growth of the union during the past year made it necessary to get more men to handle union during the past year made it necessary to get more men to handle its affairs. "We have gained over 700 members during the last year." said Herman Babbe, recording secretary of the union. "We have had a very successful year financially as well as in the growth of the union. Our men have heen kept busy all the year round. In fact we could use a great many more hodearriers, if we had them, in this city as well as in other cities throughout the country. We paid out during the year \$6,000 in siek benefits, \$2,000 in death benefits, and \$2,000 to poor and needy members of the union. At present we have in our treasury \$14,948, and in addition we own the hall, which cost over \$90,000."

"Strange things are happening in the labor movement of this country nowadays," said A. Johannsen, delegate to the American Federation of Labor. "The American Federation of Labor. "The American Federation of Labor which is none too radical, recommended the 'History of the Ancient Lowly,' by Osborne Ward, and 'Social Democracy,' by Beatrice Webb, as books which labor ought to read. A short time ago such action would have caused great consternation among many of the delegates."

Employes in the blast furnaces in the Makening and the Shenango valleys in Pennsylvania have been granted a 10 per cent increase in waget. The increase goes into effect Jan. 1. The unions did

Glass companies in the southern part of the state are falling in line with the St. Louis and Alton glass companies, which are members of the Illinois glass trust, in substituting colored women for child labor.

Conductors of the Texican Central road voted to demand a 15 per cent in-crease in wages. If they are not given an increase they will strike. If it is done, the unions must have the credit. Baggagemen on the Northern Pacific railroad were given a 15 per cent increare in wages. Telegraphers on the same road were given a 45.00 per month increase. The unions did it.

DE RAYLAN WAS NOT AN AGENT OF CHICAGO BERELS NEWS FROM THE FAR SOUTH--THE RACE WAR

BY HENRY E. ALLEN.

(Special Correspondent for the Chicago Daily Socialist.)

Daily Socialist.)

Pensacola, Flar, Dec. 23.—The people down here in Florida take heart at the continued success of the Daily Socialist. Twenty years ago Whitelaw Reid said there was no such thing as an "honest press," and no paper could survive that exp. seed honest opinions.

From the amount of advertising Paper that certain business interests are determined that Reid's statement shall continue to he true if they can discriminate in favor of the capitalist press, and thus starve you into either press, and thus starve you into either silence or dishonor.

For this very reason, if for no other, every fair minded person should aid the one English daily in the United States

that is so strenuously setting the pace for clean, decent, truthful journalism. The one colored paper in the South that has recently come out for Social ism may be the entering rodge. Certain it is that the race question will never be settled except on economicines. The average colored wage-slave will finally see that his only hope for will finally see that his only hope for living a free, untrammeled life, lies in Socialism. The methods pursued to-day throughout the South by the large majority of whites of the Tillman type are little short of insanity or brutality. While the colored man is in many cases unreliable and undesirable as a citizen, in like the rest of us, is almost wholly

a creature of environment. Two generations have come up since chattel six ery, and, as I see it, economic conditions have not only forced to the surface the undesirable qualities of the colored man, but have produced the intense hatred and prejudice shown everywhere here by his white brother, and unfortunately this batred seems to

be growing more and more intense.

Every Socialist I have met is agreed that this insanity—this utter lack of feilow-feeling—can never be overcome renow-reeing—can never be overcome except by giving all workers, regardless of race, the same economic advantages, the same chance in the struggle for existence.

Nothing short of this will ever or can

ever settle the race problem.

A little later on I want to say a word about the labor conditions in the Florida lumber camps. The expose already made by the Appeal to Reason, I hav found is not an exaggeration, and the recent conviction of the six lumber men in this city is only a beginning, which indicates that capitalism has de veloped to the point where an armed guard is actually necessary at every step to restrain human greed, and then

But let us thank the capitalist class for barrying things up by their brutal short sightedness.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS.

Metal Poisters Union, Local No. 6.— Election of officers tonight. Poils open from 5 to 10 octock: \$50 fine for members who fall to vote. II. Sleiling. Truck Drivers Local No. 5, U. T. of A.— Meeting Sunday afternoon at 10 S. Clark street.

Meeting Sunday afternoon at 10 S. Clark street.

Painters and Paper Hangers Union of Pullman, Local No. 265-40fficers will be elected tonight at McLeod's Hall. Refreshments after the meeting. All attend. Chas. Sullivan.

Boot and Shoe Workers Union No. 208 (Sole Fasteners and Edge Workers)—Meeting tonight at Bush Temple.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers Union No. 1-Meeting Sunday, Dec. 30. Election of officers. Polls open from 10 o'clock in the morning to 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

Journeymen Raspers' International Union.

afternoon.

Journeymen Harbers' International Union of America, Local No. 548—Meeting Sunday, Dec. 20, at 208 La Salle street. Election of officers. All members are urged to be present. A. C. Mendell, secretary.

Coal Teamsters' Luioh, Local No. 704, I. R. of T.—Meeting and election of officers Sunday at 10 South Clark street. Polls open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. John Smyth.

R of T.—Meeting and election of officers Sunday at 10 South Clark street. Polis open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. John Smyth.

Neep Butchers' Union, Locas No. 118—

Neep Google and Forty-seventh street and Aso and avenue. Vote to be taken on sick benefit. M. Donneily.

German Hod Carriers' Union, Locas No. 1—Meeting at 2 oclock Sunday at Green and Harrison streets. Election and other important business. All .members attend. Herman Babbe.

Women's Union Label League—Important business meeting Wednesday night at 40 East Randolh street. Election. M. Ellow. Sheet Metal Workers' Union, Local No. 203—Meeting tonight at 2325 South Raisted street. Election, Frank Roday.

Truck Drivers' Union, Local No. 705, I. B. of T.—Meeting of all slewarts at 171 Washington sire's Saturday night. All attend. J. McCartby.

Painters' Union, Local No. 147—Meeting postponed to Monday. Election of officers. All attend. Frank Heenau.

CLASSIFIED

LAWYERS.

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

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

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

CHRISTIAN MEIER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW-Room 42, 70 La Saile st. Tele-phone Main 1997. FRED S. MOFFETT-LAWYER AND Notary Public. 194 92nd st., Phone S. C. 1944.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

TYPEWRITERS—As makes, new tod sightly used, bought, sold, reuted and re-paired. Office furniture. Stemographers furnished. O. T. Anderson, and Dearborn St., Chicago, Automatic 2241. Harrison

COMPADES—We supply merchandise of every description and save you money. Why patronize a trust when we are here? SOCIALIST MAIL ORDER HOUSE, 3420 Auburn Ave. L. ANDERSEN—GALVANIZED IRON work; ornamental steel crilings; general lawding repairing 274 Grand Ave., near Charge Ave. Phone Halsted 40.

WHEN IN MONTGOMERY, ALA. CALL on W.Y. Newton, Socialist, 264 Demor Ave. He sells Cigars, Tobacco, Pruits, Nuts, Soft Drinks and Confectious. TRUCKS AND WAGONS
RUILT TO ORDER. REPAIRING
prompily attended to. Lauritz Olssen, 104
100 E. North avenue. Phone North 1856.

BOOKS, ETC.

CONFESSIONS OF A DRONE, BY PAT-terson, a book by Lundeh, and one by Sis-ciair, with other Sociatist Hierature, is all 228 pages, mailed for ite. Charles H. Kerp & Co. 204 Kinzie St. Chicage.

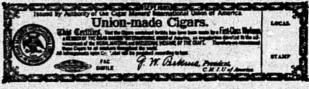


MILWAYXEE AND ASHLAND AVENUES

The West Side's Largest Clothing Store

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

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY



SMOKE UNION MADE BLUE LABEL CIGARS

TVERY Socialist speaking the Bohemian language should subscribe for the Bohemian Socialist paper SPRAYEDLNOST. Subscription, per year:

Daily, sent by mail in Chicago . . . \$5.50 Daily, for the outside of Chicago . . 4.00 Delivered by carriers in Chicago, 10c per week

Weekly for Chicago and outside, \$2.00 per year ADDRESS: 683 LOOMIS STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.



POINTS

WHICH CANNOT be said of any other cereal solice:

1st. After coming to a bail, is ready to serve in less than ten minutes. in less than ten minutes.

When boiling, unlike any other cereal.

NUTRITO dees set bell ever,

other cereal colleges require \$5 to 40
tes' boiling and NUTRITO is the only
used that will not "slop over" while
ug. Ask your grocer.

Sprague-Warner, or III. Brokerage Co.

THE Chicago Socialist

Now better than ever. Striking cartoons, strong editorials, bright miscellany, and all the late Socialist News. For the next 90 days we will fill all orders in United States and Canada for

25 CENTS A YEAR

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

CHICAGO SOCIALIST 163 Randolph SL. CHICAGO, ILL.



GET WISE TO Collins' Hats

\$2 and \$3

Worn by more than 10,000 Socialists. Quality and style unsurpassed. Union Clerks, Union Hats. :: :: S. W. Cerner

Madison and La Salle Sta

"Agricultural products grown last year amounted to \$9,794,000,000. If

THOTS TO MAKE

THINKERS THINK

Uncle Sam were only rich enuf to give us all a farm."-Chicago Socialist, Dec. 4, 1906.

Dec. 4, 1906.

Say, Comrade: Don't you know that Uncle Samuel IS RICH ENUP TO GIVE US ALL A FARM? There are tens of millions of acres of good land lying idle, tens of millions more not half tilled, and millions of underpaid, underfed, under educated, shabbily clothed, poorly housed wage slives with their suffering wives and unfortunate chidren herded in vile city slums, not nearly so comfortable as the farmer's cattle. Their only evident object in life—in fact, the only reason for their being permitted to cumber the ground, offending the eyes and especially the nostrils of the rich—is that they make the Landlord, the Coal Dealer, the Department Store Owner, the Stock Gambler, the Politician and other exploiters rich.

We have purchased and optioned enuf land to furnish good farms to 500 families: we have 300 members already. We want 200 more. Then we will get more land for more people, help our fellows to help themselves and cach other, until all who join us are economically independent.

A farm is a "safe, sane," and sure

until all who join us are economically independent.

A farm is a "safe, sane," and sure investment for our money, our labor and our brains, a "safe, sane and conservative" home fur our children, a perfect insurance against want in our declining years. No strikes, lockcuts or evictions.

One of our neighbors landed three years ago with \$14 in his pocket. Henow has a nice home and made \$500.00 per acre during the present season from two crops, on an expenditure of \$40 for seed and fertilizer. You can do likewise, Why not do it now?

We have nothing to sell. We are not capitalists, exploiters or speculators,

capitalists, exploiters or speculators, TUST SOME PILAIN PEOPLE OLUB-BING OUR SMALL MEANS TO-GETHER FOR THE CO-OPERATIVE OWNERSHIP AND CULTIVATION OF PRODUCTIVE LAND, and other

Join party going South December 18. Reduced rates. FRATERNAL HOMEMAKERS SOCIETY 12, 70 Dearborn St., Chicago

Chambers Wilson Pros. Paul Tyner, Sery.

Varicocele Recircition to a second and healthy smelling in the result of my method of treating this means of the second of th J. H. GREER, M.D.

Has Your Local Taken a Share in the CHICAGO DAILY

SOCIALIST? 23" Ward Club Socialist Party

MEETS EVERY SUNDAY BETWEEN 9 AND 12 A. M., AT 576 Larrabse St., Cor. Wassenia St.

POVERTY STRICKEN WITH \$1,000,000

Mrs. Rockefeller Willing to Trade It All for One Little Flace She Can Call Her Own.

TOO POOR TO EAT OYSTERS

Sad Pligh of Richest Family-Have Property, Eut No Cash-Story of Sad Dinner.

New York, Dec. 28,-The John D. Reckefellers are poor-too poor even to buy oysters. This is the statement of Rockefeller, according to Logan G. McPherson, assistant to the late Samuel Spencer, who repeated it in a speech to-night.

He read a paper on "The Evolution of Prosperity," and was replying to Henry Laurens Call of Washington, who in the course of a paper on "The Concentration of Wealth," had said that John D. Rockefeller owned one fortieth of the national wealth and had an income of \$70,000,000 a year.

Poverty in Bleak House.

The address was made at the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.
"Why," said Mr. McPherson, "in

"Why," said Mr. McPherson, "in that bleak house down there in West Fifty-fourth street they are very economical—very close. The Rockefellers are really poor. Just to show you how poor, some relatives of mine recently went to dinner there, and in the course of conversation Mrs. Rockefeller remarked: "We are very fond of oysters, but we can not afford to have them. We are too poor."

Rich, But Short of Cash.

"You must understand that a man may be worth \$100,000,000 or \$1,000, 000,000, but he has to keep his factories or refineries going and may not have ready cash."

ready cash.

John D. Rockefeller is poorer in the
bleak house on West Fifty-fourth street
than he was when as a young man bwent to a b-raker at Macon, III., and orrow \$25,000 for his pipe line. John D.'s pipe line, according to M. McPherson, was not a pipe dream, but the banker thought it was and would not part with his money.

Banker Refuses Loan.

"I'd like to help you, young man," said the banker, "but that is all I've

got." A man," said Mr. McPherson, "who stood beside the banker, met John D. years after in Cleveland, and stepping up to him reminded him of his attempt to horrow the \$25,000.

up to hfm'reminded him of his attempt to horrow the \$25,000.

""Well. I wouldn't have known you,' said John D., 'but let me tell you that thing worked well. I dreamed about that pipe line when I was * boy at college. It reduced rates **\sigma_0\$-thirds and the gold came pouring into my hat. And yet, in spite of this public good, I am called an enemy of mankind.'

"But, in spite of all," Mr. McPherson said in concussion, "he is too poor to buy oysters."

WOMEN IN THE STRUGGLE

Mrs. Stokes Begins Agitation Among Members of the Fair Sex

New York, Dec. 27.-The Women's Socialist League, inaugurated by Mrs. J. G. Pheles Stokes in this city, has outlined a series of mass neetings. The object of this league is to organize the women of the country into a class conscious organization of women educators, women being recognized as essential to the success of the Socialist movement.

"It is the purpose of the women's league to set the principles of Socialism rely before the people so they may judge whether or not our demands are unreasonable. If we can get the women with us our fight is won," said Mrs.

J. G. Phelps' Stokes spoke at the meeting and was very enthusiastic with his wife's speech and work among the women. There were over 500 women present

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. GET SOME OF THE FREE LABOR

Christmas Gift of Thousands of Hours of Unpaid Labor .

A large Christmas present was given, or rather, was taken by Sears, Roebuck & Company from their several thousand employes. All the employes of the company worked overtime during the Christmas rush weeks without pay.

The company gave each of its employes a supper check daily of the value of 35 cents. When they ame to the restaurants to get their food, they found that a 35-cent check of Sears, Roebuck & Company is only worth about twenty cents when it comes to real food. The employes claim that the food they got could easily be secured for 15, at mo 20 cents, in any downtown restaurant.

AFTER JUDGE'S JOB

Other Jurists Hold Up Hands in Holy Horror at Obeless .

Judge Chetlain, no was "caught with the goods," is to be forced out of his job. He has been requested to resign and they be impeached.

Now that he has been caught, statements are being unde like the following: "The other judges simust without exception, are made of the kind of thusber which would compel them to resign

CATTLE THIEVES ACTIVE

Big Ranchers Who Took Public Lands Now Roobed by Other Outlaws

Gora, Wyo., Dec. 28.-(Special.)-Stockmen of this part of the state, who are among the most notorious land grabbers in the country, are now in turn becoming victims of men who, like themselves, want to get something for noth-

A game of stock thieves is in opera tion in this part of the state and is steal ing the cattle of the stockmen as clever ly as the stockmen stole their land. In fact the stealing of stock has become so epidemic as to become a menace to the cattle industry and the ruin of many of the poor ranchmen. Plans are under way by stockmen to put a stop to this stock straling by flooding the country with detectives to shadow the thieves.

One of the propositions under consideration is to withdraw all private bounties on wild animals and to apply the bounty funds to the employment of detectives, who will be instructed to shadow all persons suspected of rustling, and to make rustling an occupation too dangerous to be attractive.

ENGINEERS OF 42 ROADS MAY STRIKE

Managers Delay Settlement For Month and Patience of Workers Is Exhausted.

A strike to tie up forty-two roads west of Chicago probably will be called by the 200 representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who have been in this city since Dec. 10 negotiating with the general managers of the various roads for an eight-hour day and for an increase in wages.

The representatives of the engineers and firemen have full power to call a strike at a moment's notice, and will do so unless their demands are speedily granted or substantial concessions granted. The men have grown tired of the constant dodging and putting off of their demands by the company, and are determined to get a positive answer one way or the other and act accordingly.

A meeting of the General Managers' Association was held yesterday in the Rails as Exchange building, but no information was given out as to what the roads have decided to do. It is known however, that the roads are strenuously opposed to granting the men an eighthour day.

Grand Chief W. S. Stone of the brotherhood is in Chicago, and will direct the action of the 200 representatives in case a strike is called. Indications are that the roads will retreat and give the engineers something.

The Strike in Texas

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 28.-(Special.)-The strike on the Southern Pacific is be coming more serious every day. It now threatens to tie up the Harriman and connecting systems.

Joseph Bedford, grievance chairman of this district, said yesterday that he had received assurance of support from the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen the order of Railway Conductors and the

Order of Railway Telegraphers. Mr. Bedford denied the statement that the strike is the result of a fight between the Brotherhood of Railway Firemen and the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers

"It is purely a fight between the Bro therhood of Locomotive Firemen and the railroad company," Mr. Bedford said. "The railroad is handling practically no freight."

PRIEST HAS GOOD PLAN

Abolish Poverty and the Socialists Will Pull Out of the Fight Cincinnati, O., Dec. 25,-"Abolish child

labor and you will go a long way toward killing Socialism, which is created by poverty stricken conditions among the masses," said the Rev. Father Shee at a recent meeting of the Robert F. Doyle Council, Young Men's Institute.

He said that Socialism has a stronger old in this country than in any of the European countries, Germany not excepted. He also spoke of the strained relations between the Catholic church and the Socialist party and added that Socialism would in no way solve the problems of the day.

MIDDLE CLASS TAKES THE WAR TRAIL

Down State Merchants Fight Railroad

Springfield, III., Dec. 27.-Civil suits senalties for the violation of the crimi-

against freight rates.

Springfield merchants claim that they have been discriminated against, saying that the East St. Louis and Peoria rates are better than they can get.

HOLIDAY BOOKS

Full supply of Socialist literature at office of Chicago Daily Socialist. Bar-gains in pamphlets. Choice books for Christmas presents. Marz Capital, new edition, \$2.00; by mail 25 cents extra.

Frederick Engel's Club, Tweaty-second ward, will hold a mass meeting on Sunday. December 30, at 4758 Lafin street. Good speakers will be present.

PASTOR ATTACKS SCHOOLS AT BANQUET

Applauded by Louis F. Swift. Methodist and Packer, Who **Busted the Stock Yards** Unions.

The learned Dr. W. A. Quayle, D. D., pastor of St. James' Methodist church. attacked the school board and the teachers' union at an expensive banquet in the City Club rooms last night. He addressed the Chicago Methodist Social

Louis F. Swift of the stock yards, a prominent Methodist and anti-union man, was present. He gives in the most liberal way to Dr. Quayle's church, and is one of the obscure worshipers at St. James. He led in the applause which greeted the strong, witty and logical address at many points.

Among the strongest things he said were the following:

The Minister's Views

"The schools are the places for Americanizing. I do not agree, either, that this art and that should be taught. First make an American and then you can make anything you want of him. Any jeopardy of our schools is a menace to the country, and through America to the whole world.

"I notice by the names, the gyrations, and the talk of the trustees of the board that they do not know what the schools are for

"The board is a menagerie of unfortunates!" shouted some one in the audience said to be Swift,

"I won't pass judgment on them," said the speaker. "But I next want to call your attention to a lady who bosses the Teachers' federation and is now trying to run the schools in the interest of the labor unions. Such action is unfair and has no place in our schools. We should tell our teachers that it is time for them to stick to their business of making Americans or get out of their jobs." "Do you think the present be td rep-

resentative?" he asked. "No, no," came the answer from every

one in the audience. "Why, I could make a better board

than the present one with my eyes shut." He looked at Swife. "I hope not," interrupted another man

in the audience, said to be Swift. PULLMAN'S RELATIVE

SUFFERS FOR BREAD

Echo of the Eventful Life of Palace Car Builder

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Dec. 28 .- Wrapped in rags and freezing, agents of the Children's Society to day found the alleged graud-son of Geo. M. Pullman, the palace car

son of Geo. M. Pullman, the palace car builder, who amassed many millions.

On information given by neighbors the officers went to the top floor of the tenement at 437 West: Tr uty-eighth street. There they found a by of five years, with only rags to cover him.

With the boy was a woman who said she was Lillian Pullman, wife of the late Geo. Pullman, son of the palace car man.

The boy, she declared, was Edmond Pullman, grandson of George M.
In the Children's Court she told Jus-tice Olmstead that her husband, before he died four years ago, recognized the claim of the child upon him by leaving a trust fund of \$50,000, of which he is to have possession when 21 years old. She said she was now living with Cor-

She said she was now living with Cornelius Breslin, a bricklayer.

Mrs. Breslin, as she called herself in court, said she was married to Geo. Pullman, and that they lived in Baltimore until they came to this city.

She declared that she had secured a divorce frem Pullman on statutory grounds, and he died shortly afterward. Before the birth of Edmond, she said, Pullman bed assented for the trust fund. Pullman had arranged for the trust fund.

WAGE INCREASES TO BE THE PRICE OF SOCIAL "REST."

Crumbs Dropped to Labor by Wall Street Gamblers.

Street Gamblers.

Through the country big capitalists are increasing wages. They hope to throw a few crumbs of their profits to the mob and allay unrest.

They fear that unrest will become so mereasoning that producers will demand all they produce. Their scheme to increase wages enough to keep producers exactly at the subsistent point has worked in many quarters. Men whose wives never have decent or becoming dresses are overwhelmed at the generosity of the big corporations.

Following is a summary of some of these wage increases:

Number of Annual

	Number of	Annual
	employes.	Inc.
Pennsylvania Road	. 145,000 \$	12,000,000
Other Eastern rds	. 100,000	7,000,000
West. rds. (switch		
men		5,000,000
Standard Oil		3,500,000
New England Cot		
		9,000,000
ton Mills		1,900,000
U. S. Steel		1,500,000
Amalgamated Co		1 000 000
per	. 12,000	1,000,000
Mira Owners, Ari		
_ORB	. 5,000	500,000
American Express	. 10,000	600,000
National Express .	4,000	200,900
Calumet and Hecla	. 6,000	500,020
Totals	630,000 \$	41,200,000
Is this to be the	price of "	safe, sane
and conservative"	action by	the work-
ing class?		THE PARTY OF THE P

CRDER NUTRITO FROM

ng. P. Keiting, 702 Beimont, cor, Paulina, Swanson, 2550 W. R. E. Ave., Evapston-nier Ocean store, 57th & Westworth, ohling Bros., 58th & Ewing ave., S. Ch.go.

(Revaliers carrying Nutrito in Chicago or unboths may have their names and adversaria appear in this list free. Comradus and adversaria appear in this list free. Comradus and the list of the control of

BIG CAPITALISTS FREEZING OUT THE LITTLE ONES

Family Row in Boxboard Trust Caused By Small Fry Crying for Profit

Employing vigorous language and hurling bitter invectives at each other, fifty stockholders of the United Boxboard and Paper Company argued for three hours and a half vesterday afternoon at the Auditorium hotel and finally adjourned unable to accomplish anything that will lead to a settlement of the

financial difficulties of the corporation.

The meeting was called by President Barbour for the purpose of giving stock holders an opportunity to ask questions concerning the affairs of the company. An indebtedness of some \$850,000 exists. It is said that if stockholders do not soon reach an agreement the concern will be forced to go into the hands of a receiver. Activity of the stockholders' protective committee, which is endeavoring to oust the present officers from the control of the company, led to the meeting yesterday.

POOR OLD ALABAMA BUTTS IN AND WILL GET "LICKED"

Aristocratic Couthern Reformers Want to Try a Go with Oil

[Seripps-McRae Press Association.]

Birningham, Ala, Dec. 28.—A petition was filed in the City court here Thursday for an interlocutory injunction restraining the Standard Trust Company, a Delaware corporation, from doing business in Alabama. The petitioners seek a receiver and charge the concern with irregularities in business. It is set forth that it has a capital

It is set forth that it has a capital stock of \$500,000, and does business in the states of Alabama. South Carolina, Kentucky, Mississippi, Virginia, Arkansas, Florida, Texas and Colorado, and sas, Florida, Texas and Colorado, and that a contract called an "pivestment bond purchasing contract" is issued an applicant upon the payment of \$6 upon delivery and \$6 on the 15th of every month for six months, when he will be eligible to a loan of \$1,000 to start pay ment on a home.

The petitioners aver that the scheme or method of issuing the home purchas-ing contracts involves elements of a lottery and that the scheme is unlawful and void.

MEN TO BREAK INTO NEW YORK'S EDEN

Women Save Their Money and Hotel Owners Look for Spenders

New York, Dec. 28 .- Woman, levely woman, is to be deprived of her select place of refuge in New York City. The Martha Washington hotel, hitherto closed to mere man, is soon to be opened to the use of those who have always barred from ascending above the

first floor.

This decision has been reached by the This decision has been reached by the stockholders. Four years of trying to make the hotel pay by catering only to women patrons, without receiving a cent of dividends has disgusted the stockholders. To-day they are looking for some one to lease the hotel at a figure some one to lease the hotel at a which will give them some returns,

HEROIC SECTION HAND KILLED IN NOBLE ACT

Workers Stop to Remove Hand Car to Save Express Train and One Gives His Life

Sandusky, O., Dec. 28.-A Lake Sh section hand, name unknown, was killed at Huron this morning by No. 32, fast mail, cast bound. The dead man and a mail, east bound. The dead main and a section crew were on a hand car on the track. They observed the train when it was almost upon them, but could have jumped and saved themselves. Fearing the hand car would wreck the fiver, they stopped to remove it, and succeeded, the one man sacrificing his life in the effort.

CHICAGO GIRLS-NOTICE

ee How Hoosier Workers Get Higher Wages and Follow Suit

Indiana S. Dec. 28.—The str le of otton mill has been settled by giv ing the girls a 5 per cent increase in pay.

GETTING A PLANT

The board of directors decided yester day to at once take steps toward secur-ing a plant, as it was felt that the secur-ing of the loan was now reasonably cer-

To make it possible to proceed to con-cluding a bargain pledges should be sent in quickly.

Yesterday's total \$
R. J. Douthitt.
F. H. K. John Horn.

GREAT AMUSEMENT PARK PLANNED FOR NGSTH SIDE

PLANNED FOR NGSTH SIDE
An amusement park, which, when
finished, is to cost \$1,000,000, is to be
constructed on the north side on the
twenty-three acre tract bounded by
North Western, Sunayside and Mostrose avenues and Leavitt street. George
B. Byron and Harvey Strickler, attorneys, and H. B. Wheelock, architect,
are prime movers in the enterprise.
They have secured a long-term lease for
the property, which belongs to the A. M.
Billings setate. Plans for the construction and decoration are now being
drawn under the direction of Mr.
Wheelos.

An interesting paragraph, lifted from an article in the Toledo Nows-Bee, describing Monday moraing's scenes at the Lucas county infirmary offices, when the usual distribution, guaranteeing Christendom's justice and all the fruits of earth on Dec. 25, were in progress, is as follows: "It was a complex and an interesting crowd. Some had spent last Christmas in comparative prosperity, had never been forced to the infirmary offices for relief, ate their own turkey, and had no suspicion that the next Christmas would find them enrolled with the city's paupers."

Rome, Dec. 28.—Several deaths a victims of yesterday's railway accides at Gallarate, Lombardy, have occurre to-day. Thirty persons were injure many of them seriously, and to-day advices tell of the critical condition o several. Two electric trains crashed to gether while antering the railway station.

DAILY LIST OF RAILROAD WRECKS

Private Ownership and Great Captains of Industry Give New Evidence of Iacompetency.

Williston, N. D., Dec. 28 -- A most miraculous wreck occurred to-day about two miles east of Trenton, when a Great Northern train of six coaches left the track on account of the rails spreading. No one was seriously injured. The engine stayed on the track. It is almost inconceivable that some were not killed, as some of the coaches went sixty feet into a ditch.

Engineer Killed in Crash

Danville, Ill., Dec. 28.—In a collision between a Big Four engine and an inter-urban car to-day Charles Burnett of Mattoon was killed and Conductor Garver of the traction car was seriously in-jured. Robert Tingler of St. Louis, a passenger, received fatal injuries and Elijah Watkins of Fithian was painfully

Passenger Train Wrecked

Houston, Tex., Dec. 27.—A Gulf, Colorada and Santa Fe passenger train, south bound, was wrecked early to-day near Somerville, Tex., while running at a high rate of speed. The engine turned over, fatally injuring Engineer James Sealy and Fireman Felder. No passengers were but passengers were hurt.

Death List Grows Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 27.—G. M. Brockett of Minneapolis died early to-day at the hospital at Enderlin, N. D. from injuries received in the railroad wreck early in the week. This makes the total death list of the wreck number

Three arrests will be made soon in proceeding to place responsibility for the accident.

Warrants have been sworn out for the warrants nave been sworn on for the arrest of John J. Moore, the engineer of the switch engine that obstructed the main line track; for Charles H. Acker, the yard foreman at Enderlin, and for J. E. Walsh, the switchman sent to flag the approaching passenger train.

INDUSTRIAL OPENINGS IN OLD MEXICO

Useful Things Growing Wild Waiting to Be Exploited by Industry

Manzanillo, Dec. 20.—The wood of the mangrove tree, which grows in great abundance in the swamps along the Pacific coast of Mexico, contains a arge percentage of tannin of su-perior quality, which, in my judgment, it would pay to extract. Wild limes of delicious flavor grow abundantly around Manzanillo, and in view of the immense supply the estab-

view of the immense supply the estab view of the immense supply the establishment of a plant to extract the juice
and citric acid would render lucrative
returns. Pi-capples, mangoes and
other fruits : bound in this vicinity, and
the canning of these fruits would be
a good paying industry.

Sardines and mackerel of all kinds
abound along the coast and an establishment to can these fish would be a
good naving concern.

good paying concern.

Manzanillo has been at a standstill Manzanillo has been at a standstill for centuries, without a single industry, but now, in view of the near completion of the Mexican Central Railroad and the projection of others, connecting it with other parts of the world, it is on the eve of great prosperity and growth. In view of the bright prospects, property has advanced twentyfold within the last year and is still on the upward move.

twentyfold within the last year and is still on the upward move.

There is not a hotel or boarding house in the town suitable for travelers, and in view of the probable influx of stran-gers in the near future a good hotel, it is thought, would be a paying under-taking.

taking. - Wild Piber Plants

Wild Piber Plants

There are various plants in the vicinity of Manzanillo which, if developed or cultivated, would vield large quantities of fibers for vorious purposes. The wild pineapple plant, known as the "choco-hurstle" or "guamero" plant, for instance, yields a fiber as fine as silk, and the supply of this plant is practically unlimited, as in growing it reproduces itself in from six to eight months after having been denuded.

Cloth made of this fiber is said to be fine as pongre silk, and some has been

as fine as pongee silk, and some has been made by hand at Colima, the capital of the state of that name, and a short distance from this place.

The "coquito" palm is another source of a fiber of a coarse substance suitable for the manufacture of bags, matting and rope. Like the wild pineapple plant, there is apparently no limit to the supply of this fiber-yieldin, plant, from whose leaves, which are 1° to 25 feet long, the fiber is yielded.

Another plant, growing as high as four feet, known as the "cascobillo," which is said to be the wild ramie plant, after being cut reproduces itself in about six months. The fiber of this plant is extremely fine, like ramie.

Besides the plants named, there are nu-

plant is extremely fine, like ramie.

Besides the plants named, there are numerous others in this part of the country which would yield fibers of great value, to extract which it only requires persons of experience and capital in order to establish a large and lucrative industry.

GREAT CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY

A "HEAT VEIL"

The "heat veil" is a German inven-tion designed to protect firemen from the intense heat of confingrations. It is made from the fibres of case, is quite porous, and will retain its moisture for a long period. It is put in use by being fastened to the ordinary brass helmet "of the fire-fighter. PEOPLE'S EDUCATIONAL INSTI-

Dr. Cornelia De Bey, member of the Board of Education, will lee ure on "Education in Public Schools," Fri-day, Dec. 28, 1905, at 9 p. m., at Hull House Theater, Polk and Halsted streets.

CHICAGO REBELS WILL ATTEND NATIONAL CONVENTION

Jewish Russians Plan to Affiliate With Labor Unions and Socialist Party

Delegates from the five branches of Delegates from the live branches of the Bund composed of revolutionists in Chicago, will leave for New York in a few days to attend the fifth annual con-vention of the Bund which will be held in that city. The rep of n the activity of the Bund will be made by M. Liber, delegate from the central committee of the Russian Bund.

The convention promises to be most interesting. One of the questions that will come up is the relation of the members of the Bund to the Socialist and to the trade valuable. the trade unionist movements in Amer-Hitherto the Bund took little interst in the Socialist and trade unionist movement in America, confining itself strictly to Russian affairs.

The growth of the membership of the

Bund in recent years and the large ele-ment of "Americanized" members and members who intend to make the United States their permanent he that members of the Bund affiliate with the Socialist party and with the trade



Arthur Morrow Lewis will deliver the econd of his winter course lectures in Brand's hall to-morrow morning at 1! o'clock. The subject is "Socialism and Biological Evolution." Owing to the crowd last Sunday morning more chairs will be provided next Sunday, and visitors are advised to come early. Ger-trude Breslan Hunt will recite Mrs. Gir-man's "Hardly a Pleasure." The lect-ures are delivered under the auspices of the Twenty-first ward branch of the So-cialist party, and will be continued to April. For further and future details watch the advertising columns of this paper each Friday evening.

NEWS AND COMMENT

Park bank are to get nothing. All the assets will go towards paying for the receivership. Because of the manner in which the receivers have acted in the case, Atkinson says that he will be able to do little if anything.

Israel Zangwill, the noted novelist and Zionist leader, is heading a scheme for bringing persecuted Russian Jews to this country and forming them into a colony near Galveston, Texas. Jacob Schiff has promised a half million dol-lars to help carry it along, and Baron lars to help carry it along, and Baron Rothschild is also reported as being active in its support. James Kennedy, alias Cassidy, was ar-

rested by sec. I service men at Evans-ville, Ind. for passing counterfeit \$10 bills of the Buffalo variety. He had passed thirty of them and had eight-five more on his person. Royal Billy's fourth son is to marry his cousin. The young people are related on both the maternal and paternal sides of the royal family. There will be no new blood injected into the decaying royalty by this approaching wedding.

The Chicago Mining and Stock Exchange is the name of the newly incorporated venture of a number of local brokers in mining stocks to promote active trading in their specialties. If you have \$10 in the savings banks get it out and hurry down, for you may be another John W. Gates.

The recommendation of the executive The recommendation of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor that the various state federation, publish encyclopedias on all matters pertaining to trade unionism and have the officials of unions as well as labor in general familiarize themselves with these matters, will probably come up at the next meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler gave orders to the men at Summerdale station to-day to "forget everything in that Lee case except the theory of mur-der and probe that to the bottom." He says Lewis J. Lee was run down by an auto, robbed and thrown into the lake.

The Pope says that victory will be his in the French war between church and state. He has all the confidence in the world in the French Catholics led by Cardinal Mery Del Val. John Aberic, a North avenue police-man, has been suspended for making eyes at a pretty maiden and indulging in a glass of beer with her. Sergeant Gallery saw the man through the whole performance and of course made his re-port, which resulted in Aberic's sus-pension.

GOOD PROFITS SHOWN IN

During the last fiscal year the army transports cost the government \$2,221. 719 and did a business which, if it had been done by private companies at the lowest obtainable rate, which is considerably lower than the regular commercial rate, would have cost the government \$3,276,861.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

The total pay of officers and sailors actually aboard ships during the last year was \$24,725,193, of which \$2,989,784.33 was for apprentices and others aboard receiving ships. Food to the value of \$1,427,965.50 was issued to sailors on board ships, of which amount \$324,959.70 went to those on training ships.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

Full supply of Socialist literature at office of Chicago Duily Socialist. Bargains in pamphlets. Choice books for Christmas presents. Marx Capital, new edition, \$2.00; by mail 25 cents extra.—Ads.



This is 1000 Toms meetme face to face. Jackson Tlark, Milwan KEE Tashland and 156 adams sto

Most men have sense! Use

yours and 10.00 if you want to buy an Overcoat or Suit worth 15.00 to 20.00 at 10.00. Owing to warm winter clothing makers got left-STUCK. I had but little clothing left-I always buy and sell on a "scalp." I am more than lucky this year for I am buying suits and overcoats every day worth 15.00 to 20.00 so I can sell them on a "scalp" at 10.00. Bring your wife or a tailor with you and pick up a bargain at 10.00 in a Suit or Overcoat well worth 15.00 to 20.00. Come and see, then go and look in any clothing stock-YOU WILL COME BACK

TOM MURRAY.

MAN, THE SOCIAL CREATOR

and Newest England -

By THE LATE HENRY DEMAREST LLOYD AUTHOR OF Wealth Against Commonwealth

"It preaches the doctrine that man "It preaches the doctrine that man creates his own conditions, that he creates these entirely by labour, and that, compared to this aspect of man's place in the social sphere, all other forces and influences are of little account. """ To all those engaged in the acquisition of social justice to the honest toiler—whether with hand or brain—it is an inspiring book."—The Cooperative News, Manchester, England.

FOR SALE, \$2.00 NET CHICAGO BAILY SOCIALIST AND

ALL BOOK STORES

HELP ADVERTISE

Thirty thousand men and women are wanted to advertise the

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST Visit the newstands in your neighborhood and see that the paper is

exposed for sale. See that the newsboys at the shop where you work carry it and give

it prominence. Do these two things today and be ready to do more tomorrow.

CONCERTAND DANCE

Given by the N. W. Jewish Speaking Branch of the S. P. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

CHICAGO BAILY SOCIALIST Saturday Evening, Decemi 29th, 1986, at Columbia Hall,

311 West Division Street TICKETS. 15c

Cut This Out and present W. PERRY, 402 West Madison Street, before January 1st, and it will entitle you to one year's subscription to the

CHICAGO WEEKLY SOCIALIST upon the purchase of \$1.00 worth of Wines, Liquors or Cigars. If you are already a subscriber have it to a friend.

King's Restaurant 112-14-16-18 FIFTE AVE

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT HAS STOOD THE TEST FOR 20 YEARS

WHO ARE THEY THAT Which Cheated Them KILL TWO MORE MEN CARROTS MAKE NERVE BAT CHARITY TURKEY Temple, Texas, Dec. 28.—Southbound Santa Fe passenger train No. 15 was wrecked at 7 o'clock this morning in the Somerville yards. Engineer James Sealy and fireman L. L. Felder were caught beneath the overturned engine and crushed to death. She-They say carrots are great for the nerves. He—I guess that's right. We fed our cow on carrots for a week, and then she had the nerve to eat up my golf vest and a pair of bieycle stockings. aggregating \$500,000 were instituted today by States Attorney Hatch against the Chicago & Alton railroad to recover the nal laws which prohibit discrimination

Woman Suffrage in Chicago

The Charter Convention decided that women must not vote in Chi-

In their infinite wisdom the Union League Club and the other defendants of the good name and fame of this city declared that woman must not be injured by contact with political life.

They were willing that women should be forced into the sweat-shop, the mill, the department store and the factory, and through these into the brothel. They raised no objection to her entry into all the hell of INDUSTRIAL life, but the idea of her going once a year into a polling place and depositing a piece of paper in a box filled their tender souls with borror.

PERHAPS IT WAS BECAUSE THEY FEARED THAT WO-MEN MIGHT USE THEIR BALLOT TO REMOVE THEIR INDUSTRIAL BURDENS THAT THE KIGHT OF SUFFRAGE WAS WITHHELD.

The Power of the Press

Nine English daily neswpapers published in Chicago keep the public in ignorance. As many more printed in foreign languages help.

This vast power of capital, machinery and organization all is used to support the capitalist system. Each one, even the yellow Hearst papers, cringes before State street, which really runs all daily newspapers except this one.

No other daily newspaper dares defend frankly and consistently labor organizations. Even the Hearst papers dare not support the teachers', firemen's and postal employes' union. The reason is that they do not favor the supremacy of the working class. They one and all are striving to preserve a system of industry in which the majority are at the mercy of the few. They all are for an indefinite continuation of the anarchy in distribution that prevails now. They are opposed to the substitution of systematic distribution, for it would make the working class supreme.

This great power of capital, machinery and organization must be made useless. As long as it is in working order the people will be fooled, turned against one another and the schemers will get the cream of labor's product.

There is but one way to make these powerful enemies of economic order and organs of anarchy in distribution of wealth helpless and worthless properties.

They must be destroyed by constant agitation and education. Every wage worker that is led to vote for his own interests and the interests of his class makes the Tribune, Daily News and the others less valuable.

There are 30,000 such voters in this county. Each one of these voters is striving to break down the power of these great newspapers.

Each one of these 30,000 voters is a solicitor for this paper. Each new subscriber brings nearer the day when the capitalist dailies will "show to only a small crowd in the boxes." The galleries and back rows, since occupied by a deluded working class, will be vacant.

This paper is crude, our enemies say, and will die. They do not know the 30,000 voters. With that force, a new plant and better equipment, the Chicago Daily Socialist will improve. It will have a staff of the best writers in the world. Its "funny page" will be the most amusing. It will have the most brilliant colored supplements. It will have the greatest influence in the world of journalism.

All this will be done in a short time. Events are to come rapidly now. The working class is on the up-grade. Mechanical progress in seventy years was greater than in all the ages that went before.

Political progress in the next ten years will be even more startling.

One of the first steps is to break down the power and influence of the capitalist press.

Get new readers for this paper. Each new subscriber strengthens the Chicagó Daily Socialist for the battle. This paper is on the offensive. Its circulation is growing at the rate of 250 a day. This increase must not grow less. It must be greater. This paper is of necessity a part of the capitalist system. It must have advertising or it cannot sell for a penny. The readers must make advertising in these columns so valuable that the profit-seekers must contribute to their own emancipation by buying space.

With 100,000 subscribers Chicago will be captured for the working class and the rest will come at express train speed.

After That Prize

More contestants are coming in every day for that ten dollar prize. It is so easy to get subscribers that each new contestant keeps after them the first day until he is in the lead. It is hard work to find a man who, after he has seen the paper, andistold that it is the only paper in Chicago without a muzzle, and that always stands for the working class, will not agree to pay six cents a week to have it delivered to his house every night, ready to read as soon as his supper is finished and his pipe lit.

The Man With the Broom

the was sweeping off the walk in front of a State street establishment, while pedestrians dedged him richt and left. A passing acquaintance stopped for a greeting, and these words were overheard from the man with the broom: "Well, I keep busy, and that's all that is necessary."

The writer went his way, but the words remained, haunting him with a vision of their pathetic meaning.

The Man with the Broom, like his famous counterpart with the hee, is one of unnumbered millions of toil-wore bodies and dwarfed and stunted minds who rise up before us in condemnation of the wicked system that "destroys both body and soul in hell." He is the slave "unconscious of his chains," thankfui for a chance to earn his meagre and degraded living, incapable of envying those who are enabled to live fuller and nobler lives from the toil of his class.

He has the proper "education" for a working man; no useless knowledge to unfit him for faithful menial service, no knowledge of economics to engender "class" feeling. All blessings flow from the employer and without him life would not be possible, hence the worker's life ould be ordered entirely in the master's cest, with a chance to live and serve highest goal.

To keep busy, with a "subsistence wage," makes possible a nest and litter of young, and so the animal life is lived by one generation succeeding another.

Not his the joy of living a human life, rounded and balanced by labor rest and intellectual and physical recreation; no communion with the immortals in song or story, in art or science. The beauties and wonders of nature, the grandeur revealed in infinite space, where the awakened intellect reverently follows great leaders in paths of glory leading to fields of cternal truth—all is as a scaled book to him.

An occasional cheap diversion, a daily paper, whose business is largely to keep him just as he is—and content.

He who would awaken in him a desire for the full stature of manhood raust needs be a public enemy.

If we consider one of the many families that have arisen from the lowest poverty to competence, and note the transformation within even less than a generation, in education, refinement and general taste and manner of living, and think of this possibility for all under Socialism, we gain some idea of the wickedness of the present system.

If we consider how those who profit by the system are willing and determined to hold their fellow creatures down to their low create in order that they may rise upon their ruin, we gain some idea of the blighting, demning effect of the same system upon character.

R. J. C.



IS HE REALLY THE LAST?

PHYSICAL CULTURE By CHARLES ROUX

Primeval man could not be accused of culture in any form. Living in perfect harmony with Nature he obeyed her laws instinctively.

As he became estranged from nature by the progress of civilization he was forced to use some ways of physical exercise to counteract the dangers to his health from an artificial life. These originally took the form of work and recreation. But with the division into trades and the change in the mode of living from the open country into the congested city street, work could no longer be depended on as conducive to perfect physical development and health, and it became necessary to apply methods and system to recreation.

It was left to capitalism to make work so distasteful and often directly injurious and the practice of healthpreserving recreation so difficult as to, in many instances, I'll the very instinct for desiring it.

It is the mission of modern physical culture to arouse the latent glimmer of this natural instinct of selfpreservation and teach how such difficulties may be overcome by timesaving, scientific methods.

Some Socialists believe that the advent of the cooperative commonwealth will do away with the necessity for physical culture. To them I would say: Physical culture is as much an improvement over the rude ways of our forbears as the Jacquard machine has been over the hand-loom. Even when at some time, remote in the future, a revolution in the modes of transportation and an advanced conception of hygiene shall have brought about that ideal state of living to which socialism is but the pathunder, man will have to employ some system of recreation, i. e., physical culture in its highest sense, to attain to perfec-

Mens sana in corpore sano" is as true today as it was 2,000 years ago. It is the duty of the Socialist, the seeker after truth, the apostle of economic freedom to treat physical culture not only with indifference, but to preach it as a gospel, for by so doing, he will employ the best means at his command to create a future generation of more perfect men and women to inaugurate and enjoy the blessings of the cooperative commonwealth.

of the cooperative commonwealth. Physical culturists know by experience the beneficial results as to incre sed vitality, greater bodily vigor and endurance and mental brightness achieved by their methods.

The great truth of socialism will be quicker appreciated and more eagerly spread by healthier parents and brighter children.

Therefore investigate without prejudice, practice on yourself, and if you will not fall in line with the advocates of physical culture for the workers, you are not sincere in your love for your fellowman and your socialism, for its very selfishness will be a fail-

Don't shirk the task; you owe it to humanity to do your duty.

Do it now.

Do it now. CHARLES ROUX.

Unbearable

"Slugger has added insult to injury," said the man who had been fighting. "What has he done?"

"He knocked two of my teeth out, then handed me the card of his buicher of a brother, who is a dentist."

Labor Winning Its Way

Little by little and day by day, Labor is ever winning its way. From the depths of slavery in the past, It has risen until it can see at last The dawn sublime Of the better time

That will break o'er the night of greed and crime,

When every throne Has been outgrown,

And the toilers have come to claim their

-J. A. Edgerton in the Technical World.



Slaughtering and meat packing is the chief industry of the United States. But lumber saw mills and timber camps give employment to the greatest number of workers, and the flour mill stands first with the greatest gain in the value of products. So says the last report of the census bureau.

In the last four and a half years the increase in the gross value of our manufactures has been as great as the increase for the preceding ten. In our factory system there were more than two hundred thousand establishments. If all factory workmen, officials and clerks were evenly distributed, each establishment would have thirty persons on their payroll, and if values were evenly distributed each factory or mill would turn out product of a gross value of \$75,000.

Out of the whole number of establishments about 10 per cent controlled about 80 per cent of the business. Moreover, of this 10 per cent about 2,000 establishments, or only 1 per cent of the grand total, put out a product valued at 38 per cent of the total product value of our industries. This 1 per cent employed 25 we cent of all the wage earners.

N w York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Massachusetts, arranged in their proper order, contribute 39 per cent of all establishments, employ 45 per cent of the workers, and tura out about half the value of our national manufactured product.

AS IN ATHLETICS, SO IN BUSI-NESS

Business pursued with greedy competi tive motives, wears out those who succeed as it does those who fail in its unworthy mania for inordinate profit. Not only the workman who is "speeded up." but the manager whose salary depends on his driving abilities, suffers from the nervous exhaustion and disordered morals of capitalism, in which all fall short of symmetrical development and good living Geo. E. Flirt, in "Power and Health Through Progressive Exer cise," says: "There is another element that cuts short the lives of athletes. I mean competition. To be physiological therefore beneficial, no exercise should be continued to the point of ex-treme fatigue; which is an almost necessary condition in competitive athletics

Dec. 24, 1906.

The Reason

"Why it is that Miss Valu, who used to be so your tempered, always wears a smiling face now?"
"She records had her teeth filled with

"She recently had her teeth filled with

A Laugh or A Smile By P. B.

A Broken Ideal

"My faith in Goodleigh has been rude ly shattered."

"What has be done?"
"I heard him making a New Year's

resolution."

If your Christmas present doesn't fit

you perhaps you can get 'em changed and at the same time find out how much they c st.

Did you make your postman a present of something that was good for bunions and sore beels?

Just by the way of giving Kaiser Bill a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, Great Britain and Grance have concluded an offensive and defensive alliance.

Followed Directions

"The preacher told Bjones that he should cultivate the Christmas spirit." "What did Bjones do?"

"Filled himself fuller than a tick of real Christmas spirits."

it would be a good thing for the railroads to take advantage of New Year's by swearing off the catastrophe habit.

The man who looks back upon past New Year's days might be able to get revenge by swearing off the habit of making New Year's resolutions.

Mr. Sargeant has returned from the Orient and Mr. Rooseveit is going to get some information from him whereby to write another message to congress.

The Scoffer

"See what a lovely gold band a friend got me for Christmas," she says, putting out her hand.

"Are you sure it won't turn out in a year or two to be a brass band?" he replies, heartlessly.

A person can never tell how he is going to enjoy a Christmas dinner until he has seen the size of the doctor's bill.

The Actors' Society of Chicago will meet with the hearty approbation even of straight-laced Baptists. It advises young people not to go on the stage.

It is a dangerous business, this putting aside of your Christmas presents in order to send them out next year. They have to be carefully labeled so as to avoid mistakes.

Distinction

"Who is the man over there who seems to be attracting so much attention among the ladies?" we ask at the society function in Pittsburg. "Oh, that is a millionaire whose wife

recently eloped with a coachman.

Speaking of generosity, Carnegie is ever mentioned in comparison with

Santa Claus.

You never heard of a mail carrier or an express driver getting his clothes after while playing Santa Claus. They don't

Doubtless the blended whisky given the members of the pure food commission to sample was the very best sort of blended whisky.

have time to play Santa Claus.

Why doesn't some city get the drop on the rest by preparing to hold a workl's fair commemorating the 1,000th anniversary of Lief Ericson's discovery of America in the year 2000?

What Do Socialists Want?

This is a question which is asked frequently. Sometimes it is asked as if it were a poser to which there was no reply. Sometimes it is asked seriously by the searcher for information.

It is a question which can be and has been answered.

It was answered so well by William Morris, the great poet, artist, craftsman, and socialist of England that an improvement would be difficult.

He called his answer to this question "The Claim of Socialism," and it is so complete and striking that it would be well worth the time of any reader to commit it to memory. Morris said:

"I have looked at this claim by the light of history and my own

"I have looked at this claim by the light of history and my own conscience, and it seems to me so looked at to be a most just claim, and that resistance to it means nothing short of a denial of the hope of civilization.

"IT IS RIGHT AND NECESSARY THAT ALL MEN SHOULD

"This then is the claim:

HAVE WORK TO DO WHICH SHALL BE WORTH DOING, AND BE OF ITSELF PLEASANT TO DO; AND WHICH SHOULD BE DONE UNDER SUCH CONDITIONS AS WOULD MAKE IT NEITHER OVER WEARISOME NOR OVER ANXIOUS.

"Turn that claim about as I may, think of it as long as I can, I cannot find that it is an exorbitant claim; yet if Society would or could admit

dishonesty would be ended. To feel that we were doing work useful to others and pleasant to ourselves, and that such work and its due reward COULD not fail us! What serious harm could happen to us then? And the price to be paid for so making the world happy is revolution."

Are we willing to pay that price? We must pay it. The onward

it, the face of the world would be changed; discontent and strife and

are we willing to pay that price? We must pay it. The onward urge of social evolution will not permit us to stand still, and this is the goal that lies before us.

Try to think what it means. Try to imagine the possibility of finding your enjoyment in your work. Try to conceive of a society in which we would not work in order that we might find time to enjoy ourselves, but where we worked because we enjoyed the WORK ITSELF.

But this can only come when the means and methods of work are controlled by the workers. So long as one class rides another to the task of creating the wealth by which mankind satisfies its wants there can be little pleasure for either class, and least of all for the workers. So long as production is for profit neither goods produced, nor the

process of production can give pleasure. Only when things are produced for the use of a race of producers will they be made so as to give happiness in the making and happiness in the consuming.

Under our present sys.em happiness must be sought outside the main currents of life—it is only a by-product, as it were.

Under a co-operative commonwealth happiness would be the principal product—the main-spring of production, the reason for work.

The Weight of the Yoke

I sing you a song of service—
A service that waits, that wears
On a brow that is dark with sorrow
The brand of a thousand cares.
A service that has not faltered,
That pleads for no help, no rest;
That gives of its brave endurance

Forever its all and best.

The weight of the yoke has fastened With bruises, and scars, and pain The pitiful bended habit

That bows to some greater strain.

That bows to some greater strain.

The stature of manhood, shrunken
And starved by its slave pursuit,

Stands clothed with a dull submission—
The sense of a driven brute.

Of elements changed by toil

To the splendor of templed cities—
Where he is but human spoil.

The image of his Creator!—
Dragged down from that high estate

To serve as a beast of burden,

To struggle, and starve, and wait.

And this was a man! The master

I sing you a song of service—
A service your soul must give
To the cause of its own salvation,
If man and his work shall live.
A service of consecration
To the need of a wider life
Far out of the pits of bondage,
Away from commercial strife.

The weight of the yoke is crushing—
The yoke of the endless years
That groan with the long oppression,
That drip with the hopeless tears.
But think you a master's mercy
Will lift from your stupid woe
The sign of his ease and power,
Unaided, alone?—Ah, no.

I sing you song of service,
With love of all men its theme.
Bring into your day of living
The truth of a yokeless dream.
Stand up, as the Lords of Labor,
Oh, mighty your plighted sway
To save for the world its freedom,
Its tyrants to cast away.

-GEORGE E. BOWEN.

Objections to Socialism

In order to criticise Socialism it is necessary to confine it to the orthodox or standard Socialism taught by representative Socialism. That Socialism have discovered, produced and developed knowledge of unmeasurable value to the public, is admitted. Bur Socialisms do not understand the new social system except in part, and are teaching a half-truth for a whole truth, which is dangerous: are distracting attention from other necessary truths, by classings to have the whole truth, and this finders progress. They do not advocate most practical means of establishing ilberty and justice, hence are both had as well as good teachers. They do not put testfalags in practice, but simply talk, talk, talk. The new social

tice, instead of robbery, slavery and murder, as now. Socialists have been developing justice: but they are bitterly fighting the principle likery, which anarchists are developing, and this is wicked—it retards progress. The anarchists deserve as much praise for developing listery as do the Socialists for developing justice. As these principles are inter-related, neither can be understood unless both are understood. Therefore Socialists are not even teaching justice correctly. If 50,000,000 people voted a jay bird was a ring-tailed eriole, or that a politician was a scientist, they would only vote a highest and an injustice. Tolitical voting is silly child-plax. Yet Socialists are waiting to extallish "best conditions" by standing of and voting it once in four years. So Socialism is not up-to-date, is part true and part false; and by claiming ALL for it, it distracts, hides, obscures and related progress. It is trying to work the principles slavery and disting to open the principles slavery and disting-