# CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1906

PRICE ONE CENT

# CITY'S NEW Cab Michard WILL BE A MISFIT

It Will Make Miss Labor Look Like a Fright and Not Fit to Go Anywhere.

UNION LEAGUE: MODISTE

Clubmen, Full of Good Rations, Play Grewsome Joke-The Dress Has Steel Ruche to Strangle Wearer.

Capitalist interests have throatied the Charter Convention. The Merchants' Club and the Union League have proceeded to fix things so that business interests and "graft" may have complete control of Chicago.

One man power in education is to be the rule for the future if the Merchants' Club has its way. The chairman of the educational committee of the Charter Convention is Graham Taylor, a member of the Union League Club. A delegation from the Merchants' Club met with this committee to help make out an educational plan.

The scheme, that has been adopted by the convention, was in lact formulated by this delegation from the Merchants' Club, composed of Theodore Robinson, vice-president of the Illinois Steel Company; Arthur Wheeler, president of the Chicago Telephone Company; Frederick A. Delano, president of the Union League Club; and Clayton Mark of the Chicago Malleable Iron Company and former president of the school board.

To Train the Young

To Train the Young

To Train the Young

These men are not content with the control of the school property, they now propose to dictate the administration and methods of education in the schools. Their proposition, to put the Chicago school system on a 'business like' basis, was favorably received by Mr. Taylor and his committee, according to a letter sent by the Merchants' Club to Milton Foreman, chairman of the convention. On the floor of the convention Graham Taylor did the work for the Merchants' Club well. He defended every point that business interests demanded. The "business men's" committee stated as its object the formulating of a favorable law to govern the public schools; favorable to corporate power.

To Make Quiet Workers

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The children of the working class are to be taught the 12 ags that will make them good industrial slaves, and this at the least possible expense. Capitalist methods of business are to be introduced in the schools and the power concentrated in the hands of the few.

At the dictation of the Merchants' Club the Charter Convention provides for the appointment of a superintendent for a term of four years and makes his removal impossible except on a two-thirds vote of the school board. The school board is in this way reduced to a cipher.

a cipher.

There are few superintendents that would not be able to control a third of the board. The superintendent becomes a dictator, with the power to control all appointments of teachers, principals, and decide upon all matters of text books and educational methods.

In the same way the business management of school matters is to be placed in the bands of a business manager for four years.

What a Business Manager May Do
To him all supervision of school
property is to be given. Under this arrangement teachers may be victimized,
economics practiced, children of working men crowded together in foul decaying buildings, injurions educational
methods introduced, boodle coal contracts put through, school property
stolen and the working class of Chicago
must stand helpless with no power to
stop the reign of crime.

The initiative in all educational matters is to be in the hands of the superintendent. What a Business Manager May Do

The next blow that capitalist interests struck at the working class was to
make the mayor hold office for four
years. Now that the main function of
mayors and councils has tome to be
the aiding of corporate interests to
get control of franchises, disregard ordinances that would touch business interests and handle labor struggles the
term of two years has been too short.
Considerable expense is incurred in
putting safe men into office.

To Protect Graft

To save this expense and give graft interests control for a long enough time to make it pay, the mayor and council are to be kept in office four years. Every move to lengthen the term of office of public servants is a move to do away with democracy and take the control of government from the hands of the people.

control of government from the hands of the people.

Corporations that wish to get possession of the streets, either below or above, for fifty years will have no trouble in doing so in the futual if the charter is adopted as laid out by the convention. The new charter provides that franchises shall not go into effect until sixty days after their passage and that they shall be submitted to popular vote at the next election if twenty per cent of the legal voters of the city petition for a vote.

It Looks Nice

This looks very plausable in theory, but in fact it works out that seldom or never will a frauchise be blocked by a recondum under these conditions.

Visty days is too short a time to ob-

tain a petition of twenty per cent of the voters. While the political machinery protection would be in parfect 11-7-97 indition, the question of a franchise would be sprung on a body of discrement would be sprung on a body of

disorganized voters.

Big business interests believe that the working class of Chicago will accept this charter and thus register their consent to political slavery.

CLASS STRUGGLE

IN CONVENTION

Union League Taylor and Labor Leader Linehan "Back Pedal" in the Face of Big Money

in the Face of Big Money

The gentle decorum of the charter convention was sadly disturbed at its last session. The roar of the class struggle, that had been carefully smothered by the overwhelming majority, controlled by the Union League and Merchants Club delegation, was heard for a time.

The trouble all came about over a resolution introduced by Louis F. Post, asking those members of the convention who had so loudly applauded Nicholas Murray Butler's speech, to put themselves on record in their opposition to unions in the public service. In the course of his remarks Mr. Post had pointed out the dominant influence exercised by the Merchants' Club over the educational committee.

"The League Is in," Says Graham "The League Is in," Says Graham
This brought Prof. Graham Taylor to
his feet with a "repudiation" of the influence of this body. This brought a
smile to the faces of the members of the
Merchants' Club, who thought of the
sessions of the committee and looked
upon its product. Taylor is a member
of the Union League and always is full
of porterhouse steak.

Alderman Dever was the next one to
do an agile side-step, and explained that
"it is not necessary for me to give my
personal opinion one way or another on

Then came Linehan, professional la bor leader and city employe. Somebody was evidently pulling the strings on him harder than usual, for he did not dare to stand fairly and squarely for the right of public employes to organize, although himself both a member of a union and

Linehan for Field

He fairly groveled to show his love for Shedd, whose resolution had been switched into the discussion.

"There is no firm to-day in the city of Chicago that employs as many members of labor organizations from the building trades as Marshall Field & Co. does," he declared, forgetting that this was only done after Field's unsuccessful endeavor to crush those same building trades but a few years ago, when he erected a building on Clark street under police protection with scab carpenters and other smiding emplores.

Mr. Linehan even went so far as to say that Mr. Shedd's "firm is remarkable for the fact that they always employ members of trade unions."

The Great Union House

The Great Union House

teamsters' union, the victimized drivers and all the others who had dared to atand an the others was had dared to at-tempt to organize while if the employ of the Field firm. If a Field teamster wears a union button he is discharged. Let Linehan try to buy a union-labeled article in the Field store and he will find it impossible.

at impossible.

Almost the only man that had the backbone to stand fair and square for or against the proposition was George E. Cole, who amounced his opposition to the affiliation of public employes with labor organizations

Post Stands Firm

The only man that stood squarely or the other side was Louis F. Post, and even he once qualified his opinion if it were to be applied to a "purely abstract question." Mr. Pust, however, declared that "the Teachers' Federation has served the school board better than any other civic organization in the city, far better than the Merchants' Club."

The Rev. R. A. White then tried to secure a position in the limelight by declaring that he also loved the unions.

claring that he also loved the unions, and claiming that the Teachers' Federa-tion secured the back taxes largely through his assistance.

The Preacher Helped

The Preacher Helped
He laid great emphasis on the fact
that the Federation secured its tax victory before affiliation with the Federation
of Labor, and that it was then supported
by nearly everybody, except the big corporations.

He neglected to add that when the
back taxes were secured their little capitalist allies tried to swipe the funds, and
that the teachers were compelled to affiliate with the labor unions in order to
reap the benefits of their work.

BUSINESS MEN FIND "BUSINESS OFFICIALS" BAD

Commercial Organization of Cours Had "Business Administration."

Again the boasted efficiency of bus-iness men is found to lead to destruc-tion. The Illinois Commercial Men's Association, one of the strongest of its kind, is now clamoring for an accounting from Richard Cavanaugh, the secretary and treasurer of the so-ciety.

the secretary and treasurer of the so-ciety.

Members of the association accuse Cavanaugh of handling the \$174,000 in the treasury of the association in rather mysterious ways without giving any account of how it is handled.

Mr. Cavanaugh is also accused of securing possession of a majority of proxies by which the officers and di-rectors are chosen annually.

The association had a "business ad-ministration."



WAITING FOR THE WAGON

# "WE INDICT PERKINS: LORD FORGIVE US"

New York Grand Jury (Prominent Citizens) Trembles at Their Own Temerity-Millionaire Grafter Gra ified.

New York, Dec. 29,—Developments to-day show that the indictments re-turned yesterday against George W. Per-kins, former vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company, and Charles S. Fairchild were only agreed to by the grand jury after District Attorney

Charles S. Fairchild were only agreed to by the grand jury after District Attorney Jerome had threatened to take the jurorabefore Recorder Goff and have them publicly given iron-clad orders.

Stormy scenes are said to have marked the progress of the grand jury investigation. Many of the jurors were inclined to treat lightly the evidence adduced in the investigation. Several, it is reported, took such little interest in the proceedings that when it came to a vote only eighteen of the twenty-three jurors were allowed to express an opinion, the others not having attended all the hearings.

The majority was against any indict-ments. Then District Attorney Jerome was called in and in no uncertain words told the jurcers what he thought of them. told the jurors what he thought of them. When several jurors said they could not see that any, law had been violated by Perkins and Fairchild, Jerome angrily told them they were not judges of the law, but of the facts.

"You must take the law from me," he said, "and no matter whether you think that it is had law or that the law ought to be different."

Still the jurors hung out mail Me.

Still the jurys hung out until Mr. Jerome told them that if they voted against indictments he would take the jury before Recorder Goff and have it instructed to obey him.

It is stated the January grand jury will continue the insurance investigation where it was dropped by the December inry and other indictments may be returned.

turned.
The maximum penalty which can be given Perkins and Fairchild under the indictments is five years on each indictindictments is five years on each indict-ment, or thirty years on all six against each defendant.

"L" TRAIN ON PIRE

Pursued Below by Fire Pighters-Traffic Tied Up Half an Hour

Fire engines pursuing a burning elevated train along a street in the loop district was the sight witnessed by hundreds of persons on their way to work in Fifth avenue shortly before 7 a.m. to-day. The burning train outdistanced the fire engines and after a chase from Lake to Madison street the firemen became disgusted. Deciding that the crew of the train could take care of the fire they gave up the chase and returned to their respective quarters.

The fire tied up traffic of all southbound trains on the loop south of Lake street for nearly half an hoor. It started, it is said, from crossed wires and soon the tracks were ablaze. The train had just pulled in at the Randolph street station and this prevented a panic among passengers, who scrambled for the exits.

Some one, foaring the trainmen could

for the exits.

Some one fearing the trainmen could not cope with the flames, turned in a "still" alarm to the fire department and engines of truck company No. 6 and fire patrol No. 1 responded.

Cincinnati, Der. 25.—Richard F. Fow-ler, aged 51. Baltimore, Md., a produce merchant, secured a license yesterday to remarry his divorced wife. Martha J. Fowler, aged 50, who has been living

EVANSTON HAS ZOO DINNER

Harry Lehr and Idiotic Newport Drop Back Into Primary Class

Esthetic Evanston has backed nobby Newport off into imaccous desuetude, and Mrs. Minnie Fiske Griffin has out-Lehred the individual Harry Lehr by giving an animal duner in ten courses that is the correct thing in the gossip line for all lake shore.

Mrs. Griffin gave a dinner to the whole 200. Last night she exerted considerable effort to keep the news of the Noah's ark gastronomic symposium from the spotlight of publicity. Nevertheless it became known that:

Ten grown-ups, who move in the most exclusive set of the hub of culture, attended the roo dinner, at Mrs. Griffin simposing residence, 714. Foster street, and each of these in gross-sub-gastely excepted a pet animal to dinner. The animals ran the gamut from pigs to lizards.

PIELD MANAGER IS DEAD

Faithful and Efficient Retainer of Great Merchant Killed by Overwork for His Master

James B. Holden, one of the house servants of the Field estate, succumbed to long illness brought on by hard work. Nervous tension, fetted air and am-bition to be the head driver of the white slaves of the Field estate, undermined Mr. Holden's health while he was yet a

Mr. Holden's health while he was yet a comparatively young man.

He attained what is called success by the business world, but paid the price of his life for it.

The capitalist press present Mr. Holden as an exemple for young men to follow. He did hard work, and was paid a large salary. His devotion to his employer was typical of the "house servants," and, like the "house servants," and, like the "house servant" of slavery days in his black coat and brass buttons, he enjoyed seeing the "held hands," the teamsters and clerks, exploited and punished when they disobeyed the master.

Mr. Holden was a valuable man to the Field store. If he had lived he would have been a powerful factor in piling up that billion dollars for the three little unfortunate Field children.

ARMY RIOT INVESTIGATION TO TAKE IN OLD FIGHT

Having Reached Back to Civil War for One Case Railroad Senator Foraker Will Get Another

Athens, O., Dec. 29.—The celebrated riot in this city during the military maneuvers in 1904 is to figure in the contest between President Roosevelt and Senator Foraker over the discharge of the colored battalion of the Twenty-fifth regiment. Both sides to the controversy are securing transcripts of the records in the office of Prosecuting Attorney Foster.

Foster.

This riot grew out of hostile feeling between members of the state militia and the regular troops detailed to take part in the maneuvers. It culminated in a detachment of regulars shooting down one of a picket of soldiers of the state and wounding others. For a time the people on the streets were terrorized, as the regulars shot with great recklessness. The grand jury indicted several regulars on the charge of murder. At that time the war department appeared to side with the soldiers to such an extent as to cause public protest.

ANTHONY DEPOSED

Anthony Comstock has been dropped from his position of postoffice inspector because he used his position to examine mails as censor of 'morals.'

Anthony's own form, both mental and physical, is so tigly and unattractive that he can see no beauty in other person's forms.

ive that he can see no beauty in other person's forms.

Anthony draws a salary of \$5,000 per year from the Society for the Suppression of Vice. The human form divine to Comatock, is a horrible thing. He has a "hay window!" himself that would make a healtip man ill to look at.

# CRIME TO USE TEDDY'S PICTURE

Saloons Must Take His Portrait From the Wall-A Special Message to Chicago.

President Roosevelt has butted into the saloun and traction question in Chi-

the salous and the big atick has cage.

The first swing of the big atick has etruck terror on the leves. It came in the form of on order to remove the president's picture from all West Madison street salous. Just how hard a blow this is will be realized when it is understood that the general effect of might of the strenuous likeness was is understood that the general effect of a sight of the strenuous likeness was considered good for at least three more drinks on the part of the average West Madison street habitue.

drinks on the part of the average West Madison street habitue.

A Special Message

Next has come word of a terrible special message to be delivered to the people of Chicago to-morrow by Rev. W. A. Bartlett. The exact nature of this document has been kept a close secret, but it is understood that its reading will produce the same effect on Hinky Dink's drink emporium that the riot act is supposed to produce on a British mob.

Congress kicked on the president's special messages so he is to make Chicago the wictim.

When Teddy, Jr., was in Chicago a few months ago he was entertained by the proprietor of the Boston Oyster House, which has a saloon in connection. Mobr, the proprietor, is not a lowdown West Madison street saloon keeper, however. He has money and is respectable enough to entertain the president's sections.

table enough to entertain the president's son.

BEVERIDGE FIGHTS FOR CHILDREN

Hoosier Senator Has Taken Up Radical Reform and Expects to Be Rewarded with White

House

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 29.—(Special.)—
Charging "business interests" with being responsible for the child labor epidemic which permeates this country, Senator Albert J. Beveridge in an address before the State Teachers' Association here sounded alarm over the 200,600 adult "London hooligans" which the United States is turning out yearly.

"London hooligans" which the United States is turning out yearly.

Senator Reveridge's address was on "The Schools of the Nation," but he devoted most of his address to child labor. He was introduced by William J. Bryan and said in part:

"Nothing shows how greed forgets humanity as much as cbi'd slavery in certain sections of this country. There is something wrong with a prosperity which is so immense that it finally comes to feed upon the lives of little children. Men who make money by working infants are making too much money."

MY! THE FIELD ESTATE IS FOR TRACTION SETTLEMENT Mighty Heart of State Street Throbs for J. P. Morgan

It is all over. The traction question is settled. Eighteen State street mer-chants have spoken. They advise the mayor-to settle the traction question

of course the fact that the Field estate owns property in State street and is also one of the largest stock-holders in the traction companies had nothing to do with bringing out that petition.

Nor will the fact that the petitioners are mostly managers, tenants, cred-

are mostly managers, tenants, creditors or auxiliary establishments of the Field estate throw any doubt on their motive. They are all honorable men. The eighteen State street merchants, the successors of the three London tailots, have spoken.

SENTENCE IN TOLEDO

LOAN SHARK GETS JAIL

Ice Trust Schemers Sentenced Last Spring Still Are at Liberty

Toledo, O., Dec. 29 .- The city solicità: secured the first conviction in his cru-sade against the local loan shark trust when Judge Brough, in police court Thursday morning, sentenced H. E. French of the Union Loan company, to 30 days in the workhouse. A motion for a new trial was over-

A motion for a new trial was overraled. Judge Brough announced that
10 days' time would be granted to file
a bill of exceptions, during which sentence will be suspended.

Unless the court of common pleas
orders a stay of execution, French will
have to go to work. If this case takes
the usual capitalistic course French may
be at liberty for many days to come.

be at liberty for many days to come. The icemen, who were sentenced to the workhouse by Judge Kinkade early last spring, are still at liberty. The ice case was the basis on which

the independent (grasshopper) voters made their campaign or a free (?) judiciary, nominating Judge Kinkade because he "put teeth" in the Valentine anti-trest law. Kinkade was defeated and all appears to be well.

CASSATT DIES WHEN **GRAFTING IS EXPOSED** 

Alexander Johnson Cassatt is dead. Cassatt was a great man, his character was above reproach; until graft was discovered in his railroad.

Charges of graft were severe blows to the old leader and he was deeply af-fected because of the revelations. The great heart of this king of railway

men broke with the revelation brought out by the interstate commerce commis-sion, that he was not above graft. Now that he is dead, his greatness and goodness must ever be remembered by those who have known him through life as the honest, npright president of the Pennsylvania road. His death should be

Pennsylvania road. His death should be mearned from ocean to occan. Tears should be shed that such a great, beneficent character should pass away with a stain of graft attached to his name.

That the great graft scandal was the direct cause of his death there is no doubt. Exposure developed sorrow in the heart, which finally culminated in death. Cassatt was president of six other com-paniss and a director in twenty-three con-cerns, transportation companies, banks and trust companies. His wealth is es-timated at between \$50,000,000 and \$75.

Causait was one of the few very rich mak at the time of the civil was, easiessing something over a million. At that time a man possessing such a sum was on a level with John D. today.

Cassait in all his long life never worried about graft in the election of Senator Knox or about affiliations with Senator Knox or about affiliations with Senator Change the alless to the land with Senator the senator to the senator the senator to the senator that the senator the senator the senator that the senator the senator that the sena

tor Kaox or about affiliations with Senator Quay or the plots to kill and main the striking miners or to subject the employes of his road to inhuman treatment. No he never worried about anything had until his name was exposed as the leader of these numerous railroad, mine and senste grafts. Worry about them after it was known became so great that the big heart of graft was entirely eaten away and then he died.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] [Scripps-McRae Press Association.]
Philadelphia, Dec. 29.—The policy of
the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not
be affected by the death of President
Cassatt. Every improvement which he
had outlined will be carried to completion
under the direction of Samuel Rea, third
vice president, to whom Carratt delegated the general supervision of all construction work when he assumed the
presidency. presidency.

OLD KING TO RETIRE LONG LIVE THE KING

Hill to Abdicate in of Heir Apparent

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 29.—(Special)
—James J. Hill, president of the great
Northern railroad, will retire from
active business and from the active
management of his many enterprises
on July 1, 1907. The announcement
comes from Hill himself.
His successor will be his oldest son,
Louis J. Hill, first vice president of
the Great Northern, who possesses
to a great extent the business ability
of his father. Hill the younger will
have at his disposal the guiding hand
of the empire builder of the northwest.

GREEDY GROVER ILL

Adipose Ex-President of U. S. Overeats But is Saved by Doctors Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 29.—While the fact wid not become public until to-day, it is now known that former president Grover Cleveland for a week has been seriously ill. To-day he is onvalescing, however, and Dr. J. N. Carnochan, the attending physician, believes his patient will be able to leave the house in week. a week. Acute indigestion is the cause of Cleveland's sickness. On Christmas day his condition was serious. He at-tended a dinner party and the next day

BAIL POAD MANAGEMENT SAME ON LAND AND SEA

New York, Drc. 29.—The ferryboat Paterson, of the Eric Railroad company, collided with a freight lighter in the middle of North River early to-day and was sunk. Eighteen teams on board were drowned. All persons on the ferry were resened. The collision occurred between Hoboken and New York.

Rome, Dec. 29.—Two high prelates were lost to the Cetholic church to-day in the feaths of Cardinals Cavagois and Tripepi. Paralysis was the cause of Jeath in each instance.

# INNOCENT NEGROES ARE SLAUGHTERED

Investigation Shows That Hard-Working Law-Abiding Blacks Were Massacred.

MOB RULE PROVED UNJUST

Tillman's Methods of Punishing Colored Criminals Repudiated By Southerners.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 29.—The committee of leading business men appointed to in-vestigate the recent riots at Atlanta and to disburse about \$10,000 subscribed for to disburse about \$10,000 subscribed for families of those killed and injured, resterday made public a startling report. It finds that seven negroes killed were innocent and concludes with a statement that "toughs have crucified Athanta in the eyes of the world and shocked the moral sense of our own people.

"Among the victims of the mob there was not a single vagrant," the committee says. "T." were carning wages at honest work up to the time of the riot.

"As twelve persons were killed and seventy murderously assaulted, and, as by all accounts, many took part in each assault, it is clear that several bundred assauft, it is clear that several hundred murderers or would be murderers are at large in the community. Although less than three months have passed since that riot, events have already 'emonstrated that the slaughter of the innocent does not deter the criminal class from com-ofting more crimes. Bane and robbery not deter in eriminal class from com-notiting more crimes. Bape and robbery have been committed in the city and su-burbs since that time. The slaughter of the innocent has driven away about twen-ty-five families from one small neigh-borhood.

"The crimes of the mob include rob-bery as well as mander."

TONS OF DISEASED MEAT CONDEMNED

City Inspectors Catch Danger aus Food After It Passes Federal Watchers

Food inspectors prevented the public from consuming 457.214 pounds of diseased meats within two weeks.

Inspectors condemned meat at the Union stock yards weighing nearly a half million pounds. That amount is condemned, how much is passed is not known. There is no doubt, though, that some of the diseased portions are still used to feed the poorer classes in this city.

Following are the packing houses and losses sustained through activity of inspectors:

Much of this meat is condemned by city inspectors after it has passed and been labeled by government inspectors. In the inspectors' report from Swift & Co. and Libby, McNeill & Libby, 14,155 pounds were condemned by city inspectors after passing government inspectors.

TRYING TO WORK GERMANY

Berlin, Dec. 29.—The American tariff commissioners who are here discussing 

SHIP WRECKED ON BOCKS [Scripps-McRue Press Association.]

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)
London, Dev. 29.—Fears are entertained that the vessel reported in distress near Scarborough cannot long survive the terrible seas which are pounding her, and as all efforts to send relief to the ship have failed, another tragedy of the sea with heavy loss of life may be enacted there. The vessel began sending up rockets last night and efforts were at once made to resach her. So rough is the sea that it is impossible to launch hoats.

Blue Sabbath Promised Roudy weather with rain to night, falling temperature to night and Sunday. By EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ

CHAPTER XVI.

"I cannot tell what you and other men Think of this life; but, for myself I had as lief not be, as live to be In awe of such a thing as I myself."

The speed with which that crowd of ultra-strenuous strikers vanished from sight when they saw Arndt fall would have been a valuable lesson to those who believe in the courage of the violent class of men. A moment before they had been cursing Arndt and Craggie and shouting "Kill the traitor; kill the man that aided Craggie to escape: stand up for your "Kill the traitor; kill the man that aided Craggie to escape; stand up for your rights!" etc., but only half a dozen of them had the courage to face the result of their a join—and even they started to run when they saw the freight agent and the telegraph operator raise Arndt and carry him within the building.

But these last ran right into the arms of Baker, who was just returning from performing the mission on which Arndt

performing the mission on which Arndt had sent him. Baker had thoughtfully brought with his a detachment of the city police, and they caught every or the noters after a short and sharp tussie. Amorg them was one ragged specimen of humanity who, when he found himself

that h was the man who had the honor of faving "downed the traitor," as he persisted in calling Arndt.

In the meantime the station agent had elephoned for Kenedy. He promptly tesponded and examined Arndt, who was ctly conscious when the doctor the cold water applications of agent having done their work. But he still felt too weak to rise, and it was only the word of Kenedy: "Brace up, Arudt! brace up! There are no bones breken. Dou't you get down now and give Nettie another shock," that sent the blood bounding through his veins and blood bounding through his veins and enabled him to control the quivering of his relaxed muscles. When he was confronted with the fel-

when he was confronted with the fellow who was still loud! bragging of his exploit Arndt seemed dazed, for there were notes in the man's voice that made hira think that he had met him somewhere; but, for the life of him, for the time being, he could not place the man. This bothered Arndt very much, and all the way to the police station he way to the police station he. all the way to the police station he was trying to recollect; and at last he said, "I do not believe that I have ever seen his face before: I never forget either a

his face before: I never forget either a face or a voice."

And then he had a very important thought which caused him to say to the lieutenant in charge of the force, "Officer, I wish you would be particularly careful in guarding that man with the sandy hair and beard. I may have a more serious charge to bring against him than rioting."

"He will not get away from me," was the reply as he handcuffed the man to two of the officers. "There are several of his class up here from Clyde and St. Louis and other big cities just now, and they are keeping us much too busy

He soon saw the fellow behind the bars, and to the questions of the officer in charge the man gave the highly original information that his masten name was John Smith and that he came from the town of "Nowhere" and was going to return there, to the best of his knowledge and belief—and that all he regreted was that he had not succeeded in sending Craggie and Arndt there ahead of him.

h him were left to suffer the result of ir action, and the refusal of the union

their action, and the refusal of the union to interfere in this and other cases in which a few turbulent men violated the law had an excellent effect; for as Chandler once said to Arndt, "We cannot make much of a fight against the rich man's breaking the laws while we are doing the same thing."

As soon as they were committed for trial Arndt took the electric car that passed closest to the river road and was quickly at the door of his present home. He was afraid that some report of his recent danger might have reached them and, indeed, Kenedy had taken the precaution to pass that way and tell Annie. Arndt found that Nettie was still sleeping soundly.

After telling his sister all about the occurrences of the past night and morning she looked carefully at his pale face and compelled him to admit that he was feeling very hadly; but he still insisted that he must go to the mansion to find out about Mr. Endy and see whether he could be of use there.

"Well, you may think you are going to do that—thinking won't hart you a

to do that—thinking won't burt you a bit; but I know that you are going to bed—and that ight now," said Annie, very emphatically. And then she added, "Those are Dr. Kenedy's instructions, and here is the medicine he left for you."

And then Arndt obeyed orders; and when he awoke after tark, when the excitement under who he had been working had passed away, he found himself unable to get up. In fact, when Arihur arrived on the noon train on Sunday he learned all that he could at the day he learned all that he could at the mansion and then came to see Arndt, and found him still in bed. To Arthur, arndt related the minutest detail of what had occurred, not omitting even his thoughts in connection with the events. And then Arthur said: "Well, when I saw that hair which was such darwing evidence in one mind of Gooderough, I just smiled serenely. Now, I am going to tell you that there is rot the slightest doubt of the invecence of Robert Endy. He is as guiltless of that crime as either you or I. Fortunately for him I was on his trail within a short time after he started—although he doubled on me, and I thus lost track of him for a while. But he has told me all about his doings and I find that every statement of his is corroborated. Still there are reasons why he must remain in jail until I can

coming after you at the same moment you heard the cry, that lets him out. There must have been another man. I thought of Craggie's secretary (though I ought to be asharned to say it—he is a real nice fellow), simply because Craggie has a motive for wishing Mr. Endy put out of the way, if only he could throw the blame on some one else. For I have found out that Johnson did not tell him about the change in the will by which the strikers are to benefit in case of Mr. Endy's death. I went to see Mr. Johnson as soon as Robert was committed; he had just heard of the attack on Mr. Endy and talked pretty freely—something must have got him down on Craggie.

"And so far as the secretary is concerned I find that he was talking to some one in his room in the hotel almost all night, and certainly at the time of the attack; for both his voice and that of the other party were heard at that hour —and that lets him out. And, besides, apart from doing Craggie's work Chambers lacks a motive—and he would scarcely be likely to put his head in a noose for the president's dollars. I have known for som time that Chambers is, financially, we," fixed.

"And, as to Craggie; why, I don't

"And, as to Craggie; why, I don't think he has the courage to do it, though think he has the courage to do it, though otherwise I would not put it beyond him. I tell you, a man that will deliberately ruin his best friend because he has the opportunity to add ten millions to his pile, and then never show the least sign of remorse or does one thing to right the wrong when his friend takes his poverty to heart and blows out his brains, is simply a murderer at heart and is only restrained by fear of the law from killing all those who stand in his way. And restrained by fear of the law from killing all those who stand in his way. And that's Craggie—though few people know it. But, in this instance he could not have struck a worse blow to his cause than this one—and he has not usually acted like a fool. Still, I will continue to watch him—and I am going to pump him dry if I can secure an interview with him."

But Arthur said not one word to Andt about the Princess, even though she had totally surprised him by promising at once that she would willingly and without pay testify to the truth, if her testimony were needed.

Andt then insisted that he was able to go with Arthur to the police station.

Arnot then insisted that he was able to go with Arthur to the police station in order to try to identify the assailant at the depot as the man that had attacked him by night. On the way there he remarked, "The newspapers to-day must be very unpleasant reading to President Craggie."

"Psha!" said Arthur, "they disgust me. After being bought for years with his money or by fear of him, to turn as they have done, in a day, is enough to make one lose faith in human nature.

"You must expect just that result," said Arnott. "If you take a man's manhood away—no matter by what meansyou haven't a thing left to rely oi. "Right you are!" cried Arthur, "that's what's the matter with the whole infernal system. It isn't empty stomachs and bare backs that is the chief grievance; it is simply degraded manhood and her fernal system.

and bare backs that is the chief griev-ance; it is simply degraded manbood and lost freed.m." Then they were both lost in thought until they eached the station; and, when they saw the man, although Arndt felt sure, after hearing his voice again, that it was the same person, still he would not make a charge on so slight a ground, and he was preparing to come away when the fellow himself helped hum out by exclaiming as Arndt rested his out by exclaiming—as Arndt rested his aching iread on his hand—"Ha, ha! Heads pretty sore, ain't it? I sure would have mished you if you hadn't

But when he saw that Arthur (who But when he saw that Arthur (who intil this moment had been listening a little farther down the corridor) had heard, he would not be induced to say another word. Then Arndt lodged information against him, and the newspapers had another day of big head lines and sensational editorials.

As he parted from the detective Arndt promised to rur down to Clyde on the next day and causey Arthur's assurance to Robert Endy that all would be well in the end, since the testimony necessary

to Robert Endy that all would be well in the end, since the testimony necessary to corroborate, the detective's knowledge of his being in Clyde on the night of the crime had been secured. So Robert heard the words that as-

sured him of ultimate freedom from the lips of the man whom he had vowed to pursue with his vengeance through this life, and afterward, if possible.

Arnot had undertaken the mission very unwillingly, and had only consented when Arthur assured him that he time from the case either to write or go time from the case either to write or go personally to report. And the cool reception Robert gave him made him regret very much that he had yielded. But Robert had been studying his own and other men's lives by the light of the letter his father had written—which he had read and re-read since his incarceration—and his brusque manner to Arndt was in reality only a mask to hide his softened feelings. So, when Arndt turned to lrave the cell, after asking him if there was anything he could do for him. Robert spoke up promptly: "My father insists that I have grossly misjudged you and your motives and that you are a truthful and disinterested man; I want you to answer me one question—Have

truthful and disinterested man; I want you to answer me one question—Have you ever doubted my impocence of the charge brought against me?"

Andi looked him steadily in the eye and replied: "Never for an instant. I profested and protested against Goodemongh's interpretation of the evidence and against his swearing out a varrant for you. Although I have not the slightest idea who is the guilty man, I knew that it was never your hand that struck that blow."

And them for the first time Release.

that it was never your hand that struck that blow."

And then for the first time Robert broke down, and had to turn away to hide his feelings. Of the remainder of that interview there is not a word to record. At the sight of the distress of his boyhood's friend all the hard feeling died out of the heart of Arndt and he even forgot Nettie's vow—for the time. They remained together talking earness the for several hours, and when Arndt left the prison he knew all that Arthur had not felt free to communicate.

And the old turnkey smiled he overheard Robert call after Art.at. "Goodbye old fellow, bring me news of father and Nettie as often as you can," and Arndt's whole souled reply. "Good-bye, old man, I will be sure to do so. Keep a hopeful heart in you, Better days are almost in sight."

(To be continued) and I find that every statement of his is corroborated. Still there are reasons why he must remain in jail until I can lay my hands on the guilty man. Among those reasons are: First, the controllable magistrates put in office by the rich are now being controlled by popular clamor. The testimony I can produce will not now be given a fair hearing. "Secondly, he is safer in jail, at present: there might even be some rich man who would be willing to discredit the workingmen as cause by having him killed and putting the blame on the strikers.

"Thirdly, as long as Endy is in jail the really guilty person will be off his guard—and this is an advantage I cannot forego. In order to bring hir through with his name unsmirched I must lay my hand on the guilty par y; and I tell you, now, that I haven't the slightest clew, to-day.

"I am worse off than I ever—as before in my life. I thought it might be the mans who attacked you (when I heard about that), but since he was

# CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Spineral at the Chicago President as stood cing sail matter.

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#### LABOR UNION NEWS

Circulars have been sent out to labor circulars have been sent out to labor bodies throughout the country urging them to insist on the union label and giving them a list of shops where the label is used. This was done as a precaution against the false reports circulated by the Employers' association that there are more above that use the libergraphers. no more shops that use the lithographers' label. It is known that several unions believing this to be true had their work

A special meeting will be held by Paper Hangers' Union No. 584 on Jan-uary 8 to install officers for the ensuing year.

Journeymen bakers of the Manchester England, district have asked the master bakers for an advance in wages of 50c a week, and the reduction of working hours to 54 a week. The men have now dropped the demand for a reduction in hours, but are pressing for the advance of 50 cents.

Organized labor of Memphis, Tenn., will have representation in the next legislature in the person of William H. Johnson, who for more than a quarter of a century beat been an honored, prominent and consistent member of Memphis Typographical Union.

The serious attention of humani-tarians is being directed to the condition of the women workers of Bavaria.

The Colorado State Federation of Labor is agitating for a direct vote system for public questions.

The State Farmers' Union for Oklahoma will hold a convention at Stillwater in January 3 and 4. A large delegation from county and local unions will be present. It is also expected that there will be delegates from the labor bodies of that state to see that the farmers affiliate with the city workers. with the city workers.

There is scarcely a customs port in Canada that is not agitating for general salary or wage increase. Printed petitions are being generally signed, which will undoubtedly result in a pressure being made on Hon. William Parson, minister of customs at Ottawa.

sen, Magdeburg, Kiel, Anuen and at their ore and coal mines in Germany had, on April 1, 1906, in their employ 62, 553 persons, of whom 5,085 were offi-cials and clerks, against a total of 53, 816 employes in the year before.

Announcement has been made that the wages of miners in the Aspen, Colo., silver district will be increased from \$2.50 to \$2.75 a day. Several housand men are benefited by the advance, which by the recent steady gain in the price of silver.

Platers employed in the shipvards at Midlesbrough, Stockton, and the Hartle-pools, England, have refused to accept a proposed revised scale of wages on the ground that it would reduce their gross earnings by 25 per cent. About 400 platers and 1,400 helpers are involved.

It is reported that the Typographical Association of England is moving in the matter of apprentices, and seeks the support of employers in respect of seeing to the fitness of those about to be apprenticed to the craft. It also urges the necessity for all-'round training, rather than learning a special branch.

News was received at the office of Bakers' and Confectioners' International Union that all the stricing bukers of San Jose, Cal., are either employed in union shops in that city or in other cities. This frees the organization from paying strike benefits to the men. Similar reports come also from Syrreuse, N. Y., where a hundred men went on strike several weeks ago. All but seventeen of these men are employed, the baker bossee having granted their demands. Of the 175 striking Jewish bakers in Chicago, 105 received each the sum of \$6 strike benefit from the International union this merning.

"The Chicago Daily Socialist is very popular with the bakers," said F. H. Narzbecker, secretary of the Bakers' and Confectioners' International Union. "The secretary of every local with whom I came in contact has only words of praise for the Socialist and for the staml it takes on the labor question and trade unionism. Nearly every one of our men reads it and all expect it to be the most popular and most successful paper in Chicago within a comparatively short time."

An advance in wages was announced by the New York Central railroad. The raise will affect 30,000 men and will be-gin January 1. What the advance will be has not yet been announced.

## EUROPEAN GOSSIP

London, Dec. 15.—There has been

Loadon, Dec. 15.—There has been quite an international fubulation among Socialists at Clemenceau's rigidity in compelling French Catholies to obey the law or quit. From Italy the Premier received a telegram congratulating the government and the people of France, which was sent by the leaders of the party in Rome, while the French Socialist journal, "Avanti," wired that "working for the triumph of truth and justice, they hailed the dawn of the social republic." Something of the same feeling of hostility to the always warring creedsmen is growing in England over the education bill, which has been so mangled and mix that even its father. Augustine Bir.ell, cannot interpret it. The probable outcome of the whole business is a public demand for the exclusion of the creed teachers and their formulas and catechisms from the public schools altogether.

If the results of the Australian elec-

If the results of the Australian elections have not been quite so satisfactory as we could desire they have been sufficiently good to leave the balance of power in the hands of that section of the Commonwealth Parliament that will make the best use of it from our point of view. Beports from different sources and to different journals here give varying estimates of the position of parties, but Mr. Brodzki, a native Australian was known the politic world there, and is less than a welvemonth out of it, has given me of following as correct: If the results of the Australian elec-

Anti-Socialist Pree Traders . 20 Anti-Socialist Protectionists . 12 Deakinites (Protectionists) . 17

Deakintes (Protectionists) 17
From which it appears that unless the Free Traders and Protectionists (Deakin and Read) can sink their differences, which is very doubtful, neither can hold office except by the grace of the Labor party, every one of the members of which is pledged to a Socialist platform. In the senate elections they are not in so good a position, having taken only six of the eighteen seats. For the house of representatives Labor appears to have made a net gain of one.

While Socialists in France are congratulating M. Clemeneeau on his dras-tic action in expelling law-breaking Catholics and confiscating their prop-erty, German Catholics and Social Demerats have combined to defeat the

Upon the subject of the elections, As r's "Pail Mail Gazette" said: "What tor's 'Pall Mail Gazette' said 'What Australia is awaiting with chief anxie'y is the disclosure of how things and with the Socialist Labor party, and it is significant that nearly all the leaders of other sections are prepared to cooperate as the alternative to seeing it achieve power. Is Australia, in this respect, only giving us a prevision of what English polities will have come to within a measurable distance from to-day?' You so the appalling fright these people have got. And like your comrades in Great Britain, you will gather from it that the movement is growing in power. Anything but Socialism is the cry—churchman, Catholic, nonconformist and nothingarian; Liberal, Conservative, peers and con-Liberal, Conservative, peers and com-moners; landowner, merchant, and furmer; all the otherwise hostile fac-tions unite in this one campaign—down with Socialism or we shall have no wage-slaves to build our fortunes.

Bulow has been compelled to dissolve the Reichstag because the members, led by the Socialists, refused to vote money for the continuation of the campaign in South West Africa. But that was anly the particular anvil upon which the blow happened to fall. The German comrades had predetermined to frustrate a scheme for the formation of a colonial army for permanent service in Africa, and which was to be kept on a peace strength of 5,000. And as the Catholics happened to agree, the curious sight was witnessed of the extreme left and right—revolutionists and reactionists—combining to squeeze out the ministeralists. The Social Democrats have already issued their manifesto for the elections, in which they declare their intention of opposing continuous increases of the fleet and fighting against the exploitation of the people for the benefit of agrarian and industrial capitalists. One estimate gives the party a chance of winning twenty new seats.

There is not much fear of the British Labor party members of parliament being allowed to go far wrong, or to re-lax their efforts for want of the gentle

being allowed to go far wrong, or to relax their efforts for want of the gentle
hash of criticism. Inside the house the
Liberal-Labor men, such as Charles Fenwick, Thoraas Burt, William Abrahams
or W. C. Steadman are kept well-running by the Keir Hardie pace-makers,
while outside the Social-Democratic federation men and other critics occasionally light fires under the hindquarters
of the jibbers. As I write, a proof of
an article, signed by Comrade Hyndman, is handed to me, an excellent sample of the kind of thing referred to.

'Not a single Socialist speech has
yet been delivered in the English popuhar assembly.'' he comments. 'The
hest platform in the world has not yet
heen used to propound our doctrines or
to spread our principles. Whyf.
The unemployed question has been
most tamely and ineffectively dealt
with. No pluck whatever has been displayed. Nothing meaner or more contemptible has ever been done, even be
our scurviest enemies, the Liberals, than
the wholesale discharge of men from
Woolwich arsenal and elsewhere by the
Liberal government, without any steps
whatever being taken to organize this
deliberately-ce-sa-ted unemployed labor.
What has the abor party had to say
about this ir/amous conduct? So far
as I know, no hing.'' And so on to the
end, when the man who has made more
sacrifice for Socialism than any comrade I know, shouts in the ears of lukewarms: ''Until our Labor friends step
out into the class war as downright revolutionary Social Democrats they will
continue to disappoint their supporters
and damage our cause as, unfortunately
for us and them, they are doing today.''

The bitter cry of the unemployed is

The bitter cry of the unemployed is piercing our cars again this winter, in spite of the establishment of claborate organizations called distress committees all over the country. In fact the committees appear to spend a very large proportion of the money allowed for the payment of relief work or other wages in salaries and establishment charges. And it is safe to say that scarcely five per cent of the smembers can see any way out of the difficulty. Of course those who have accepted the new gospel know what should be done, but cannot get the remainder to move.

Eleven thousand have registered in West Ham (a suburb in the east of London), and all the mayor is able to do is to appeal for money. Probably they would get state organization if they marched into the West End and camped its Berkeley and other Mayfair streets and churches.

Truck Driver's Local No. 5, U. T. of A.—
Meeting Sunday afternoon at 10 S. Clark
street.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers'
Union No. 1.—Meeting Sunday, Dec. 30,
Election of officers. Pulls open from 10 octock in the morning to 6 octock in the
afternoon.

open from 10 a.m. to 10 p. m. John Smyth.

German Hod Carriera Union, Lecai No.

—Meeting at 2 o'clock 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 beast Randolph street. Election M. Ellow.

Truck Drivers' Union, Local No. 705. I. R. of T.—Meeting of all stewarts at 171 Washington street tonight. All attend. J. McCarthy.

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

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Joseph Dietzgen, an associate of Marx and Engels in the early days of the Socialist movement, has long been recognized in Europe as a writer whose books must be read by any one wishing to understand socialism.

It is only lately that his works have been within reach of American readers. They are included in two large volumes, entitled Philosophical Essays and The Positive Outcome of Philosophy. Capitalist publishers would sell such books for two dollars a volume if they sold them at all. We sell them for a dollar a volume, and we now offer to send the two volumes postpaid and the International Socialist Review one year for \$2.00.

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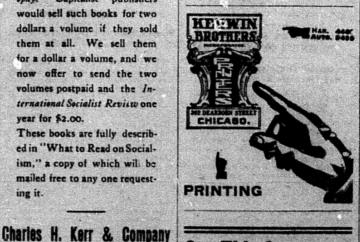
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#### THOTS TO MAKE THINKERS THINK "Agricultural products grown last

year amounted to \$9,794,000,000. If Uncle Sam were only rich eauf to give us all a farm."—Chicago Socialist, Dec. 4, 1906.

Dec. 4, 1906.

Say, Comrade: Don't you know that Uncle Samuel IS RIGH ENUP TO GIVE US ALL A FARM? There are tex of millions of acres of good land lying like, tens of millions more not half tilled, and millions of underpaid, underfed, under educated, shab billy clothed, poorly house? wage slaves with their suffering wives and unfortunate children berded 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

bler, the Fehtician and other explorers 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 each other, until all who join is are economically

intil all who join is are economically independent.

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

One of our neighbors landed three years ago with \$14 in his pocket. He now has a nice home and rated \$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

We have nothing to soil. We are not capitalists, exploiters or speculators, JUST SOME PLAIN PEOPLE CLUBBING OUR SMALL MEANS TO. GETHEE FOR THE CO-OPERATIVE OWNERSHIP AND CULTIVATION OF PRODUCTIVE LAND, and other

Join party going South December 18.

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Varicocele Continuation to a sound and healthy condition in the result of my method of treating this common dark, when see the condition of the condition uprice alike both patients in the process of necessing substant. If you are silved to the tractment of the process of the proc J. H. GREER, M.D.,

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# CIVIL WAR BEGINS IN RAIL WORLD

Big Capitalists, With Funds Equal to National Power, Will Try to Eat One Another.

#### BATTLE FOR THE NORTHWEST

Hill Paces Harriman—Standard Oil Dellar-Army-The Clash of Arms Heard in Coin Barracks Everywhere.

"Who is going to stop E. H. Harriman? Somebody has got to or he will have every trunk line in the country.

This is the remark of a very prominent railroad man the other day. He was discussing the facility with which Mr. Harriman skips around with his big war chest picking up properties or an interest in properties at will. Is the answer to the query contained in the great capital issues of the Hill roads planned during the last few days? Is the Hill financing merely the calling of the eagles for a dress parade or the marshaling of forces for war?

Harriman Oil Plans

No man knows better than J. I. Hill that the Harriman-Standard Oil combination, so-called, is pushing the St. Paul right into the heart of his own chosen ground through the rich states of Montana and Washington, piercing the lines of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

Mr. Hill knows, as few men know, that E. H. Harriman is pushing the Union Pacific up into Puget Sound paralleling the Northern Pacific.

No man has a keener knowledge of

the tremendous power wielded by the great Harriman war chest with its \$10°,-000,000 cash, \$100,000,000 unissued preferred stock, \$55,000,000 unsold bonds held in the Union Pacific treasury and a mass of liquidable securities besides.

Hill Gets \$153,000,000 for War

Mr. Hill was a silent witness of the fate of the Southern Pacific when Collis fate of the Southern Pacific when Collis P. Huntington died. Very possibly he might have felt that he was getting old and at such a juncture did not relish the idea of powerful forces marching upon his lines from all directions.

Or he might have felt like the plain farmer from Minnesota he says he is, sitting in a game of jacker. There the

#### Vast Sum to Play With

Vast Sum to Play With

This is a vast ville of capital and constitutes little less than a great discretionary pool with James J. Hill holding the key. It is a pool which won't standidly by and water the tracks of the Great Nezthern or the Northern Facilic being undermined.

A few millions will be peddled out now and then for double tracking and new equipment. Yet the average man realizes that this pile of capital would double track the whole northwest. The great bulk of this money will in all human probability be used for new construction and the acquisition and purchase of other lines or be used for whatever the best interests of the Hill lines may seem to call for.

call for.

For instance, ir case Mr. Harriman passed on, the Hill roads could step into the market and buy Union Pacific stock and probably buy it cheap and put it where the wicked cease from troubling.

#### Clash of Prize Schemers

Clash of Prize Schemers

In the same way if the same thing happened to J. I Hill the Harriman war chest could be used for the same purpose in the Hill lines. In the Northern Pacific the drama of the Southern Pacific and Huntington might be reacted.

The head of the Hill system, no less than the head of the Harriman system, is one of the geniuses of the day. It takes a Hill to succeed a Harriman and it takes a Harriman to succeed a Hill. For the present, if the Hill lines are pushed too hard they will, without doubt, proceed to do some pushing themselves. There is ample opportunity for this. The Hill roads have lots of money and it would be a simple matter for Mr. Hill to buy the Burlington a ticket for Salt Lake.

Some of the Figures.

Some of the Figures

Some of the Figures.

Here it could hitch up with Mr. Gould's Western Pacific for San Francisco and then the Union Pacific would have a merry war on its hands to hold the Omaha-Ogden-San Francisco traffic.

The assets of these roads engaged in the northwestern railroad situation make an imposing array. In a general way they are tabulated below:

New capital \$153,000,000
Unab.
No. Pacific 20,000,000
Harringree 13,000,000
G, Northeres 15,000,000
Liquidable securities 100,000,000

Total .... \$201,000,000\$28,000,000 \$100,000,000

To digress a bit this calls attention to the fact that the railroads in general are rich in surplus assets. The Penusylvania ranks well with some of the above. The Penusylvania sold about \$50,00,000 Baltimore & Ohio Nork, about \$15,000,000 Norfolk & Western stock and about \$8,000,000 Chesapeake stock within a few months yielding in all nearly \$75,000,000 and must have the greater part of this on hand to-day and a great deal more.

A LEADING OSTBOPATH of St. Louis, Dr. Creaslaw, writes the Girard Cereal Co. as follows: "I thank you for the assuped of Nutrate. I believe the best advertisement for Nutrate is—Nutrate." The sign of superiority; Mccla in Greard. Your grocer will get it for you if you ask him and tell him he can obtain wholesale from Sprague-Wesser or Ill. Brokerage Co., Chiengo.—Adv.

# GAMBLERS SETTLE TRACTION PROBLEM

Every capitalist paper in Chicago is howling for an immediate settlement of the traction question. At the same time representatives of the city are in New York "conferring" with Wall street gamblers on Chicago's highway.

The scheme is plain. The newspapers don't want the people who ride on the cars to pass on the "settlement." They want to get them dissatisfied with the worst sireet car service in the world.

worst street car service in the world and so impatient that they will give Morgan, the Field estate, and all the newspaper publishers who are dabbling in traction stocks an opportunity to make a little more.

Lawson's Man There

Walter L. Fisher, Mayor Dunne's traction expert, appointed at the request of Victor Lawson, who, according to re-

of Victor Lawson, who, according to reports, is interested in traction stocks, is down in Wall street.

Morgan probably will fill him up with Metropolitan Club porterhouse steaks and flatter him so that he will think he really is a big man. You take a man from the round steaks of the plebeian City Club into the Metropolitan Club, on the arm of J. P. Morgan or one of his henchmen, and you must expect the City Club mite to be swollen.

None of the car men are in New York. They don't do anything but run

York. They don't do anything but run the cars. Their claims are mere details, and justly so in this day, for dollars are the things.

Almost Everybody in

Almost Everybody in Victor Lawson is represented. J. Pierpont Morgan is represented, the thieving, tax-dodging Field estate is cared for, John J. Mitchell represents banking interests, Mayor Dunne thinks he is represented, the Tribune, of course, is represented; everybody is there but the people who ride on the cars and the men who have no other duty than to run the cars. Running the cars is a mere decars. Running the cars is a mere de-Running the cars is a mere de tail. It is the dollars that figure.

#### LABOR AND TRACTION

How Mighty Power of Working Class Fails When it Comes to Money and Old Party Officials

While Mayor Dunne and the members of the local transportation committee have been laboring to secure a generous share of profits in the proposed traction settlement ordinances, the requests of the trainmen have been ignored. Months were spent by the committee in fighting for the right to turn the traction properties over to a contract company. The claims of the union men were dismissed in a few minutes.

When the committee announced that the ordinance for the Chicago City railway was complete, the trainmen found that in the future they would be rethat in the future they would be required to pay their fare while riding to and from work. The request for shorter hours and better pay was declared "impracticable" as it would eat up a large share of the city's profits (big tax payers' profits).

The trainmen then adopted a different plan of attack, and their representatives called upon south side addermen and demanded that the privilege of riding free be restored. The union is in a position to command a goodly

riding free be restored. The union is in a position to command a goodly number of veres on the south side, and at the . kt meeting of the committee the request was granted.

The city's board of expert engineers was brought before the committee, however, to demonstrate the impossibility of granting the wage increase or shorter hours. They held out a vague hope that perhaps in the future, when the company and its partner, the city, were making more money, the men who are doing the work might expect an additional cent an hour.

#### PREACHERS DISCUSS SOCIETY

Catholic Clergymen Say Poor Have No Reason to Hope for Justice from Rich

The tenth annual session of the Colorado State Conference of Charities has just closed in Denver. The pastors of various churches were extended invitations to speak on social questions and the sentiment expressed by some of them created quite a sensation. Many of the preachers recognized the fact that the labor question is the great and absorbing problem of the age, and that little progress can be obtained until the labor vending millions have other conditions than the haunting fear of want constantly staring them in the face. One of the speakers proclaimed that a man should be as contented on \$1 per day as he would if he were receiving \$5. The Rev. William O'Ryan took a different view of the workingman's position. Below is a synopsis of his address printed in the Rocky Mountain News.

"Pather O'Ryan made an eloquent plea on the subject of 'Labor,' in which he gave the audience plainly to understand that he had no sympathy for the oppressive methods of organized wealth and urged every laboringman to join a union.

"'My experience is,' said he, 'that The tenth annual session of the Colo-

oppressive methods of organized wealth and urged every laboringman to join a union.

""My experience is, said he, 'that it is hard for a rich men to e, ler the kingdom of God—and by that I do not mean the kingdom of the future, but the realm of God in the hearts of men; the kingdom of justice and love of his follow-men."

""Justice,' he said, 'is what the laboringman asks, not charity. How shall the laborer receive his hire, is the question of the hour. When we see the mushroom millionaire spend his money for automobiles and French deviltries and lusts it arcuses our indignation. But remember, there is no lordly intellect in the head of the Coorade smelter tangmate; it is only a shrewder mind by which the toller has been robbed of his rights. The remedy must come in the kindly heart that recognizes human brotherhood and justice.

""Where are the capitalists of Denver and Colorado in the support of our institutions? Take our Cathelic institutions, for example—they are supported by the pennics of the poor. No, God knows it, I have no sympathy for our capitalists. Join your mnons, I say to the laboringman. You will get no help unless you are strongly entrenched; you need to be together—see solidified army for the cause of labor."

Full supply of Socialist literature at office of Chicago Dally Socialist. Bargains in pamphlets. Cheice books for Christmas presents. Marz Capital, new edition, \$2.00; by mail 25 cents extra.—Adv.

# STORY OF STRUM AND OF SHEVLIN

Firemen Who Are Used, Whose Skill and Courage and Devotion Are Taken for Merely Living Wages.

As an example of the favoritism shown members of the "yellow" or anti-platoon contingent in the fire de-partment, the cases of William Sturm

and O. J. Shevlin are cited by mem-bers of the Fireman's Association. Sturm was appointed to the depart-ment April 14, 1897. Owen J. Shelvin was appointed to the department June 12, 1897.

12, 1897.

On July 29, 1901, an examination for the position of lieutenants in the fire department was held. Under the law neither Sturm o Shevlin were entitled to take this examination. By some means these two men were able to overcome the objections raised by the commission and by the then chief of the fire department.

Both men secured a passing average, but were very far down on the list.

but were very far down on the list. For a time it looked as if the list would be thrown out before the names of these men were reached, but now it appears that the entire list will be exhausted and all the men on the list appointed to the rank of lieutenant.

#### Yellows are in It

Yellows are in It

Shevlin and Sturm are rabid "yellows," or anti-platoon men, and are taking an active part in the campaign against the platoon movement.

A number of firemen, who belong to the union, who have been in the service much longer than either Shevlin or Sturm, and who are denied the privilege of taking the examination, sent a protest to the Civil Service Commission. It was signed by Delius Tenners.

sion. It was signed by Delius Tennert, Henry M. Ward, John R. Hoerger. To this request Secretary Rafferty of the Civil Service Commission replies that the law only requires that memthat the law only requires that helibers of the fire department shall be in the service four years. This despite the fact that men more than four years in the service and longer than either Sturm and Shevlin, were denied the privilege of taking the examination.

#### The Law

The law on the case, according to the book issued by the Civil Service Commission, is as follows:

"Section 5. Time of Service. No person shall be examined for promotion for any grade in the Classified Service until he has served at least one year in such grade, and no per-son shall be examined for promotion to the rank of lieutenant in Division F (Fire Department) until he shall have served at least four years as a member of that department."

While this law may be construed so that both Shevlin and Sturm are entitled to their promotion, it is a cer-painty that many men more entitled, en years of service, were deniedêthe right of taking the examination.

#### How Courage is Repaid

Shevlin and Sturm are courageous and expert firement. They have served the city well.

I sh of them has risked his life

to ave property. They stand ready to do it again. But this is common in the fire department, the most hazardous calling in the world.

Shevlin and Sturm have risked their

Shevlin and Sturm have risked their lives to save property and are prepared to do it again, yet the big taxpayer, whose property they protect at the risk of life and limb, refuse to give them more than merely living wage for almost constant work.

The Alerchant's Club, the big capitalist newspapers, the Field estate and others, not only want Sturm and Shevlin to work constantly and risk their lives, but they want them to form a "yellow" union and cripple organized labor's effort to help all firemen.

A Cup of Coffee

Sturm and Shevlin are being used by the rich men, who accept their brav-ery and sacrifice and feel extremely be-nevolent when they give Sturm and Shevlin a cup of coffee as they fight blazes in the rich man's house. Sturm and Shevlin have no reason to hope for much more than a cup of

to hope for m coffee on a zero night from the big grafters that try to divide the firemer into hostile factions. Sturm and Shev-lin and the others can hope for jus-tice only when their class,—the work-

#### LOMBBOSO ON MILLIONATERS

LOMBROSO ON MILLIONARES

Prof. Lombroso, the Italian criminologist, says of American millionaires,
"The ordinary millionaire is destitute
of moral sense, kindliness or justice.
He will borrow money from a banker
and use it to ruin the lender. The
insatiable thirst for money readers him
absolutely unserupulous. The successful money getter does not heritate to
ruin ten or twelve of his friends or
break his wife's heart. Sometimes oniv an infinitesimal line divides the millionaire from the thief."

#### BETTER THAN 36c COFFEE

Allie Lindsay Lynch, whose name is familiar to readers of advanced thought literature, under date of December 3,

Inmiliar to readers of advanced thought literatura, under date of December 2, writes:

"So far I have found no cereal coffee to replace the 'Guadarali Blend' of ceffee Siegel & Cooper handle."

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

"Your sample of Nutreto has, indeed, been a nu-tret-O! Fielding 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 favored 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 se great an improvement by the nid of reason.

"I enclose \$1 and ask that you please."

"I enclose \$1 and ask that you please hustle along some ners of the nu-treto (Futreto). In 'air cereal you have a good thing without doubt. Matreto is perfect exough to make me good-natured, and Elmer says he could not have told it was not coffee.—Tours for Humanity, Alke Lindsay-Lyteh."

# **NEWS AND COMMENT**

The republican party is awaiting the decision of Postmaster Fred Busse before any definite statements are made as to the republican candidate for mayor. He says that he will not be able to give his decision until after the first of the year. The democrats will hold their primaries on the first of March and the convention on the second of March.

Albert Strom, 13 years old, 11306 Indiana avenue, attempted suicide by turning on the gas in the bathroom. He was found lying unconscious on the floor. He was taken to the Blue Island hospital and will recover. Fear of punishment for not going on an errand was the cause of the boy's despondency.

The United States has pledged its moral support to Great Britain in protesting against the Kongo atrocites. Great Britain has been looking for this for a long time and now proposes to present international demands on King Leopold. It is said that Britain is more interested in the land than from a humanitarian standpoint. So is Harriman, bosom friend of Roosovelt, You know Harriman brought the president's daughter home from the Orient and gave young Teddy a private car for a hunting trip. Teddy a private car for a bunting trip

Mrs. Russell Sage is sorely perplexed with the vast amount of mail she receives, requesting money. She says that there is no hope for any beggars or frauds and further that she is not prepared to start distribution of the wealth left her by her husband. She also said that New York city would be taken care of first.

Hoyt King, secretary to the president of the drainage board, had his salary raised from \$2,500 to \$3,600. His labor duties are increasing, it is said.

The Municipal Ownership League of the Trenty-sixth ward has presented a mayora soom to Daniel L. Cruice. They want hit for the M. O. candidate for mayor. Cruice made no definite reply, expressing his gratification and asking to be excused from making a reply un-til after he had cleared up the Shea

The mail-order house of O. T. Moses Co., 187 West Chicago avenue, has filed an involuntary petition in bank-ruptcy. Owen T. Moses, 791 North Leavitt St., was head of the firm. The American Trust and Savings bank has been appointed receiver.

Delegates from the universities of the middle west to the annual convention of the Modern Language Association of America adopted the simple spelling code

Detective James Shechan was shot by Patrolman Hutchinson. The patrolman thought Shechan was a robber. Hutchin-son's poor marksmanship saved Shec-han from death. "Fainting Bertha" Libbeke was sent to the Bartonv'lle asylum. She escaped from Pigiu and has been put in a new home now where escape will be more

"Judge" Leonard, partner to old "Hutch," old-time Board of Trade grain plunger, died in Spokane, Wash., vesterday. Drink was the cause of his down

Benjamin J. Berton recovered from the Pennsylvania railroad \$30,000 damages for the loss of his left foot, right arm and leg, sustained several years ago. Dam-ages totaling \$55,000 were affirmed by the branch of the Appellate Court.

officers of the Street Car Men's Union will meet the officials of the street railways Monday when the question of hours and wages to be incorporated in the traction franchise will be discussed. The statement made by President Mitten, granting three of the least significant of the street car demands is not taken seriously by any of the officials of the union. The matter of hurrying through the traction franchise is also objected to, as it will not give a chance to the residents of this city to see what the points involved in this franchise controversy are. The statement made by one of the officials of the road that it costs the company 75 per cent of the gross receipts was declared to be ridiculous. The general sentiment among the street car employes is that the figures presented by the transportation committee sught not to be taken on their face value, but must be carefully scrutinized, as these figures are by no means exact and precise.

Dusdee, Scotland, Dec. 29.—(Special.)—Sixteen persons were killed and over thirty were injured in z railroad collisiou caused indirectly by the beavy snow-storms near Dundee, Scotland.

The Brotherhood of Lugravers No. 1 of Chicago held their August meeting last night. Officers for the cusuing year were elected.

Joseph Rygel, 4337 Evans urenne, re-turning from Colerado Springs, Colo., dropped his own revolver on the floor of a car. It was discharged and the bullet entered his side.

Miss Mary Carlson, 249 Morse avenue, Pullman, was run down and killed last night by an Illinois Central suburban express train at One Hundred and Thir-

Carl T. Beck, Suburban hotel, Pullman, was missed last night at supper and later found dead on the Chicago & Western Indiana tracks. He was run down by a freight train. His body was found at One Hundred and Twentieth street.

A whirlwind circular full of fine rhetoric, but devoid of any real thought or sincerity, was issued by Edward A. Horner, president of the "Roosevelt Third Term League," in which he challenges the president's right to refuse to accept the presidency of the United States for another term.

# BOOTALIST NEWS

The Socialists of Manchester, N. H., had their ballots recounted, gaining from 1,011 to 1,116 thereby on their candidate for governor. They are highly clated at the gain, but it cost them money and a fight to get their rights.

A. Litman started to-day on a trip through Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana for the purpose of picking up a few hundred more readers for the Chicago Daily Socialist. He expects to do may than his share toward the 100,000 subscribers this paper must have to put the Chicago division of the plate army on the rug.

# **ALL NATIONS IN NEXT** SOCIALIST CONGRESS

Morris Hillquist Frepares to Represent United States Working Class at World Meeting.

The delegate of the Socialist party to the International Socialist Bureau at Brussels, Morris Hillquit, has just made a report concerning the next In-ternational Socialist Congress which ernational Socialist Congress which fill be held at Stutigart, Germany, next August.

He reports that steps are now being

At the next hiterational Congress the developments of the socialist and labor voting strength of the various parties in each country will be in proportion to their respective importance. Hitherto their respective importance. their respective importance. Hitherto each party has had equal representation with every other, no matter what the difference in size.

#### To Prevent War

The principal questions cussed at the congress will be militarism and the prevention of international con-flicts, the relations of political parties and trade unions, the colonial question of emigration and immigration

The executive committee of the Socialist Party is now considering the preparation of resolutions on at least two of these questions, trades unions and immigration. The presence of the coolie labor problem in Panama, South Africa and in the Australian colonies, and the question of Japanese immigration in the United States will make these ques-tions of the greatest importance.

#### INVENTOR HAS SOLVED ARTIFICIAL RUBBER PROBLEM

Wheat, Staff of Life, to Supply Rubber Boots and Auto Tires

If you fill your month with a handful of wheat and chew it for a short your teeth will become clogged v eticky, pulpy mass that closely resem-W. T. Carr, an English inventor, to in-vestigations that resulted in the manu-facture of rubber from wheat.

The importance of the discovery can scarcely be over-estimated, coming as it does when a rubber famine looms por-tentously. Some substitute for rubber tentously. Some substitute for rubber for the automobile tire, the golf ball and for the multifarious other uses has doubtless racked the minds of thousands of enterprising inventors. They have all failed to find a genuine substance for the real article.

The early experiments by Mr. Con-

The early experiments by Mr. Carr showed his theory to be founded on fact namely, that wheat mixed with saliva, or rather with ptyslin, a chemical ele-ment found in saliva, does produce a kind of rubber.

ment found in saliva, does produce 'a kind of rubber.

Prolonged tests showed that there is no substitute for ptyalir, out they also showed that the common hog secretes this chemical in unusual quantities. This point settled, the rest was a matter of patience, skill and time.

Finally, the question of cost presents itself. For practical purposes, that is the vital question. And the answer is, cereal rubber can meet natural rubber, in open competition, in the markets of the world. It can undersell it. The initial cost of transporting the liquid produce from the forest to the manufacturing plant is a heavy one. Moreover, additional expense is entailed by the necessity of removing certain impurities which natural rubber accumulates in its crude state. Indeed, the question is rather, will natural rubber, on which the world had depended in the past, continue to find a place as an article of commerce!



The evolution of religion will be the subject of a lecture by A. W. Mance at the Seventh Ward Socialist headquarters, 265 West Chicago avenue, at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow. Admission free. Everybody is invited to he present. On New Year's eve there will be an entertainment at the same place. A program of vocal and instrumental music, readings and discussion has been arranged and everybody who attends is promised a good time. There will be a dance at the close of the entertainment.

"Socialism and Biological Evolution" will be the subject of Afthur Morrow Lewis' lecture at Brand's hall, Clark and Eric streets, at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. Admission free. Discussion at the close of the lecture.

Frederick Engeles Club of the Twen-ty-ninth ward will hold a mass meeting tomorrow at 4758 Laflin street. Good speakers will be present.

# ALMOST HALF WAY THERE

ALMOST HALF WAY THERE

There is still time to raise enough to enable the Chicago Duily Socialist to close the bargain for the plant with the opening of the New Year. If every reader of this who can afford to loan a hundred dollars for the next eighteen months will notify the management of the Daily Socialist at once, the plant will be purchased inside of a week.

Total yesterday's report ... \$4,250 Fred S. Scott ... 100

N. O. P. ... 50

Otto Stimes ... 20
P. S. ... 100

L. B. M. ... 100

Tetal .....\$4,620

Grand New Year's celebration, with performances, singing and dancing, given by the Chicago Lettisch Social Lemeratic Society, Monday evening. December 31, 1906, at Workmen's (Arbeiter) Hall, Twelfth and Waller streets, beginning at 3 p. m., and closing at 3 a. m.; music by Professor Kan. Tickets, 25 cents.

#### STRIKE THREAT BRINGS RAILROADS TO TIME

Union Firemen Meet Managers in Final Attenspt to Adjust Grievances

Representatives of the twenty-three railroads entering Chicago met the of-ficials of these roads to-day in a last dreinpt to prevent the tying up of the

The demands of the men have not been granted as yet, but another meeting was decided upon at which definite action will be taken by the companies.

This quick action of the railroads comes as a result of the threat made by the representative of the railway men

the representative of the railway men that unless their demands are given proper attention they will call a strike proper attention they will call a strike at once, as they have full power to do, so. Grand Chief W. S. Stone of the engi-neers said that the eight-hour day is the

thing which the union most desires and which the railroads object to most. A reduction of hours, he declared, was absolutely necessary, as an overworked fireman is a menace to the public as well

as to his fellow employes.

Railroad officials insist, however, that an eight-hour day will simply force many of the railroads into bankruptcy. Better bankruptcy than the daily slaughter.

#### Texas Settlement Expected Houston, Tex., Dec. 29.—The strike of the firemen on the Southern Pacific

may come to a settlement late to-day. Commissioner of Labor Neill is a thority for a statement that the officia vill come to terms with the men soon Both the firemen's representatives and the officials of the railroad company re-fuse to make any statements, and out-wardly the situation apparently is the

It is reported that union engineers are making objections to the placing of non-union firemen on their engines. This may be the cause for the desire for a settlement of the strike on the part of the company.

#### HEROIC WORKER GIVES LIFE TO SAVE FELLOWS

Buried 300 Feet Under River in "August Belmont's" Tunnel

New York, Dec. 28 -- Workmen to-day are laboring frantically in the Belmont tunnel from Manhattan to Long Island City in an effort to recover the body of Thomas Brown, tunnel foreman, who was buried 300 feet under the river by a was buried 300 teet under the river by a rush of water and quicksand yesterday afternoon when a blowout occurred. Brown lost his life in trying to save his fellow workers. When the blowout occurred he shouted to the men to run. He waited to see that every one was well on his way before starting for safety himself.

# WOMEN MUST GET INTO FACTORY WORK

"Commercial Progress" of New York Town Depends on Forcing Women to Textile Mills.

North Tonawanda, N. Y., Dec. 29 -(Special) .- If you have a wife, or a laughter, or a sister, or a niece, send er to North Tonawanda.

North Tonawanda needs women for our large textile factories which were four large textile factories which were built by James Sweeney, a factory getter, and which are promoted by the North Tonawanda city council and the members of the board of trade, who seek to "upbuild the city."

The city fathers have decided that North Tonawanda must get big, that it

North Tonawanda must get big. that it must boom, that it must thrie; and found that there is nothing better to make a city thrive than women labor Accordingly they ordered their faithful servant, W. D. Trimble, secretary of the North Tonawanda board of trade to gird up his loins and take a census of all women in this city who may be in no a of work and then make a canvass of the city and induce these women to work in the textile factories.

work in the textile factories.

All of course for the good of the community, for the sake of upbuilding North Tonawanda.

The canvass of Trimble proved very successful, as fuly 3000 women of North Tonawanda and vicinity, some of them mothers of children, while some themselves children, were found in direneed of jobs in the textile factories. Even the penuies that come from such Even the pennies that come from such Even the pennies that come from such labor count in the days of prosperity.

So North Tonawanda will thrive, North Tonawanda will prosper on women labor; North Tonawanda will become the pride of the count, the prize city of women labor, tae ideal city for the North Tonawanda members of the board of trade.

bers of the board of trade.
Hurrah for North Tonawanda!

#### HOLIDAY BOOKS.

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

# SUNDAY SOCIALIST. SCIENCE SERIES

BRAND'S HALL, CLARK and ERIE STREETS

By ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS EVERY SUNDAY MORNING, 11 O'CLOCK SWARP

Gertrude Breslau Hunt WILL RECITE "Hardly a Pleasure" FIRST COURSE AND SUBJECTS: DECEMBER 30 ialism and Biological Evolution

Socialism and Darwin's "Natural Scientism"

lism and Weisman's "Herodity Socialism and Bo Vries' "Mutat

JAHRARY ST .... Socialism and Spencer's "Individuali

ADMISSION FREE

Under Auspices of the 21st Ward Branch, Socialist Party, Chicago WORKINGMEN AND STUDENTS SPECIALLY INVITED

"The Greatest of Rights is the Right to be Born Well." Moses Harman.

# A Reception to Moses Harman

Welcoming him back to the Freedom of which he was deprived by Comstockian Pruriency because of his deman's of the release of woman from Sexual Slavery, will be held in

DRILL HALL Seventeenth Floor, Masonic Temple NEW YEAR'S BAY, 1907, from 2 to 6 p. m.

The Rev. J. M. A. Spence, the Rev. Walter Henry MacPherson, the Rev. Paul Tyner, Dr. Alice B. Stockham, Seymour Stedman, Gertrude Breslau Hunt and others will speak.

THE PUBLIC IS INVITED. NO COLLECTION

## AUGUST P. KELTING DEALER IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS

AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS We Soil HUTRITO, the Best Cornel Collec. It's Made by Socialists. TRY IT. IT IS GOOD.

702 Belment Ave., cer. Paulina, CHICAGO, ILL.

# CONCERT AND DANCE Gren by the H. W. Jewish

Speaking Branch of the S. P. FOR THE SENEFIT OF THE

CHICAGO BAILY SOCIALIST Saturday Evening, Becomber 29th, 1966, at Columbia Hall, 317 West Division Street

#### Thirty thousand men and wom are wanted to advertise the

borhood and see that the paper exposed for sale.
See that the nex-shops at the sh

where you work carry it and g

CHICAGO BAILY SOCIALIST Visit the newstands in your ne

HELP ADVERTISE

271 West Division Street
THORETS, 150 ENTREE, S.P. M. rendy to do more tomorrow.

# Business Administrations

The capitalist press of this city are agreeing that the one thing needed to make the municipal government of Chicago altogether lovely is a "business administration."

If only the government was conducted by "business men" every problem would be solved.

We might suggest that there are other interests that need attention beside business interests. We might raise the question of whether the principles which rule in business are really the best ones to be applied in the administration of a great city.

We shall discuss some of these things later.

Just now let us see if a "business administration" has made good in the one field in which it claims to excel.

The one thing a "business man" is supposed to know about is bargaining. For him the world is one gigantic market. He lives and breathes and moves only to make bargains. If he cannot make bargains he is a failure.

Yet it was a business administration that permitted the merchants of Chicago to steal the very ground from beneath the feet of the citizens, until every State street store is occupying thousands of dollars' worth of sidewalk space with never a cent for rent. The only time anything was ever secured from these squatters on city property was when a Socialist "failure" held office for a short time.

It was a "business administration" that gave away millions of dollars' worth of franchises, lost whole streets, permitted the Illinois Steel Company to build a good sized city on land it stole from these good "business men," leased school land on terms that would justify a court in appointing a guardian for any private individual that should make a similar bargain, let the beef trust steal water from the munici-

pality, and-but what's the use? If a superintendent, general manager, purchasing agent, or office boy of one of the men who had charge of the city's interests in these cases should make a bargain as ridiculous as any one of these he would be fired so quick that he would never know what hit him.

## Wake-Up Chicago!

Never was there greater need for activity on the part of the working-class of Chicago than at the present moment.

The battle that is being waged over the public schools and the charter is one whose results will not be confined to tomorrow.

If the present "frame up" engineered by the capitalist interests of this city is carried through Chicago will find itself in a legislative and educational straight-jacket that will hamper all movements of the laborers for years to come.

None of these things can be carried through if the workers of Chicago wake up to what is going on.

It is especially the duty of the Socialist Party organization to do this work of agitation and education.

There should be a hundred meetings in Chicago within the next two weeks at which these matters will be discussed. A hundred small meetings will do more good than a half dozen large ones.

Every Branch should arrange for at least one such gathering. It is not necessary to have some "prominent speaker" present.

Anyone who has read the matter appearing in the Daily Socialist for the last two weeks can lead the discussion. The more that take part in considering the matter the better.

Now is the time for the Socialist Party to show why it has an organization.

No other body of men dare to take up these questions and push them to their logical conclusion.

No other body of men recognize their full significance.

LET US WAKE UP AND GET TO WORK.

#### A Touching Sight

In the Tribune's account of the traction negotiations we find the following pathetic gem:

### Almost Weep for Straphangers

Attorneys Louis Kranthoff, George W. Wickersham and Brainard Tolles, representing the New York bankers, were greatly affected by the description of conditions, and declared that if there was any one mass of people on earth for whom they would go out of their way to do a favor, it was the benighted north and west siders of Chicago.

That must have been a scene worthy of the ten, twent' and thirt'.

A New York corporation lawyer weeping over the woes of Chicago straphangers is a sig t that proves the millenium to be much nearer than we had ever dared to dream.

It was truly a TOUCHING scene.

We shall wait until the franchise has been in operation a few years before we decide who was touched, and for how much.

Thousands of our readers live in small towns and cities where they receive their paper by mail. If such comrades will distribute a few extra copies of the paper and explain that it is now possible to get a real live illustrated daily newspaper for three months for fifty cents they will find that it is the easiest thing in the world to get subscribers. Then just think what it means to the cause of Socialism in such a place to have a bunch of Socialist arguments coming into fown EVERY DAY. Try it and

It is removed that Bartzen will be censured for saying there were boodlers in the council, although he has sent at least two cases to the grand jury. Somebody better investigate that investigating committee.

Now it is George W. Perkins that is indicted by the grand jury. It will not be long before a person will have to serve a jail term as well as get a couple of divorces in order to secure admission to the "400."

Now watch the employers who have secured fifty dollars' worth of extra unpaid labor out of each employe during the past month hand out a Christmas present of five dollars apiece.

## DESTROYING THE LOCO.

MOTIVE'S INDIVIDUALITY mance suffers another set-back at the hands of the educious railroads. The new electric locomotive, now being installed on some American roads. is just an oblong box with sloping ends. By comparison the stram locove was a man and a brother. It had features on its face, such as a ke stack, and a big bulging wart amoke stack, and a big buiging wars that is called a steam dome. And you could see it visibly cating coal. That was companionable. otive lives off a third rail You can't feel much sympathy with a ng like that Moreover, the steam motive had a piston rod-arm that

you could see straining its muscle to

turn the wheel fast enough. And it puffed and panted in the honest effort to do the work properly. The electric locomotive just moves along without any apparent reason. The photographs which shows the electric glider distancing the steam puffer in ailroad races are pathetic exhibitions of the triumph of a force over a personality. We intend to buy a steam locomotive and keep it in the barn and be kind to it in its declining years. It had too much individuality for this standardized age in which we all have to look and behave like identical ob long boxes and in which Romance. while never dying, becomes less and less a matter of the outward eye and more and more a matter of the in-ward imagination.-Ridgeway's.



THE OLD YEAR: "THERE'S AN AUTOMOBILE COMING!"

# A Child of Poverty

JOSEPHINE CONGER-KANEKO

The night had been so long and the agony so intense. It was noonday now, though one would hardly know it in that darkened room. By her side it slept. The mystery for which she had almost given her life. The little babe. After the agony had passed she had sunk, exhausted, into a deep sleep. As she went off, she raised a thin, white hand, and uncovered the tiny head. How strange it all was!

Presently somebody in the room

"Where is Will?" she asked weakly. "Will's done went to work. He wanted to stay, but the boss said they needed him and he'd lose his job if he didn't

She said nothing. Since she was sixteen years old she had been under a boss, and she knew how it was. But she felt that Will would like to have stayed, and the thought was pleasant to her.

She had worked in the twine factory at M's and Will was a moulde malleable iron works down the street. He was big and strong, but she was slight and frail, and the lint from the hemp had not been good for her lungs, the doctor who had come to deliver the baby said. The constant shaking of the floor from the heavy machinery, and the noise, so loud that she could not hear her voice above it, had worn on her nerves, too, in the last few months

They had been married a year, and Will wanted her to quit working long before she did, but she was ever thinking of the time when they would need money and she could not work. So she had stayed as long as she could in the factory -too long, the doctor thought. Now she was sick, and there was one more mouth to feed.

Presently she fell asleep again, with that other mouth pressed closed to her

# What Some of Our Friends Say

Find enclosed draft for \$100. This is for stock for the daily, if your books are still open for subscription. If not, you may hold it for that loan on new plant. I first voted the prohibition these, after est. I will probably send you \$100 s, week for some time.

1890 the populist until 1900, from them the Socialist.

1800 the populist until 1900, from the Socialist.

I went to the polls and voted the Socialist ticket alone, before I had ever seen a Socialist toper, book or speaker.

I am a Socialist because it is right, because it is the only principle in politics worth against for today, because it would rather leave my children in good surroundings with their own living to earn than to leave them money in a society where they must either less it and go down to slayery and tempation or else use it to exploit others. Yours truly,

JOHN A. CUSHING.

I held a meeting in Chicago Heights, Sunday, 2 p. m. Number present not large, but more than made up in interest. At close of meeting I presented the came of the Dally Socialist, resulting in getting for subscribers for store. These results for the 2500 subscribers of store. These results for the 2500 subscribers of the 2500 subscribers of the control of the paid at meteod 5 .-- month. Would supply the effort be made immediately to present the effort be made immediately to a rand raily around the paper now will establish a power that bereafter will be felt throughout the nation, and a failure now to selbe the opportunity would be a serious mietake.

J. A. PROUT. J. A. PROCT.

Harvey, 10.

Honey and Sore Spots Teacher-What is it that bees make; Tommie-Sore spots, ma'am.-

Yonkers Statesman. The president has sent so many mes

sages to congress that the members haven't had time to talk.

## THE RED DAWN

Far down forgotten ages The link of life entwines-The hope of saints and sages, The lords of vanished lines. And as we pause and ponder Before the Future's veil, Lo, Freedom, dawning yonder, Makes bright each down and dale!

Then Justice, newly risen, Shall break, with warrior-might, Each tyrant-builded prison, Each slave-encumbered site, Where, foul with all uncleanness, The lords of guile and gold Insult the people's leanness, The lives they own and hold.

Swift-winged and clothed with fire The red dawn speedeth on-The dawn of our desire-Across Fate's Rubicon Its flight shall flame before us. Its sword-shine fill the sky,

And in our hearts a chorus Whose notes shall never die Acclaiming Right ascended, Proclaiming Wrong discrowned, His reign of ruin ended,

And these the sword disparted No flag shall e'er enfold The courtier, callous-hearted-The trader, sordid-souled!

-ERNEST JONES.



Harpers Weekly produces the follow ing information on this subject;

The United States pays the railroads for carrying mail, about \$41,000,000 per m. This sum is further increased to \$46,000,000 when rental of mail cars is included. In France, the railroads, in return for their grants of right of way, carry the mail free. The only exception is where the government uses a postal car of its own; then the railroad receives about a cent a mile, almost nothing, for hanling government cars. In Switzerland, prior to government owner ship, the railroads received nothing; their concession from the governmen pro-cided that the railroad company should carry the mails free. An exception was made where the company carned less than three and a half per cent dividend per annum. In Germany the railroads hand one mail car free. Where a second or more cars are needed, the government pays the company, if a government car, five plenning per axle per kilometer, or ten plenning if the car belongs to the railroad company. This amounts to from

eight to twelve cents a car per mile, rep resenting barely the cost of hauling th cars. In Austria the same regulations prevail as in Germany, except hanling extra cars average from ten to fiftee cents per mile. Italy pays nothing to the railroads for carrying the mails, as it is provided in the concessions made to transportation companies that the gov-ernment mails must be carried free Belgium's laws are similar to those of Italy. In England, even with the mense volume of parcels carried by the British government, instead of, as in this

country, by express companies, the money received by the railroads for carrying the mails is only about one-ninth of the amount paid by the United States.

# A Laugh or A Smile By P. B.

Just An Opinion "What are these trial marriages we

read so much about, Henry?" "I'm sure I don't know, my dear, unless they are the kind that are full of

Then silence ensued.

The truly good man is he who never swears off his sins on New Years because he hasn't any to swear off.

Why should Minnesota make so much trouble for the Great Northern road over that \$60,000,000 stock increase? Doesn't Jim Hill love the farmer and isn't Minnesota an agricultural state?

When it comes to earthquakes the Chileans are certainly the "Yankees of

Just After Christmas "John, I see some wonderful bargains

offered in shop-worn gents' furnishing goods down at Slashem's." "That's all right, Mary, I feel too

shop-worn myself just now to fool with

One good New Year's resolution would be to observe a safe and sand Fourte of July.

If a woman has sufficient will power to refrain from trying to find out what her presents cost, then that woman cer tainly can be trusted with a secret.

Wonder if Roosevelt will swear off the special message habit?

His View Of It ... "Old things are the best," we say t

"Quite right," says he. "The old custom of hanging up the stocking on Christmas is, to my mind, far ahead of this new custom of having Christmas trees."

So familiar has the joke become, that even if a man's wife buys him a box of real good cigars for Christmas he will not acknowledge the fact.

Now while the bargain sales are on is a good time to begin to do your next year's Christmas shopping early.

If people celebrated Christmas less strenuously there would be fewer people making rash resolutions on New Year's day,

Impossible.

"Now put yourself in Reginald's shoes," we say persuasively to the old "Not on your life," he yell, "Pu

my feet in those Frenchines, traps of his and have corns on my feet forever Minnesota was considerate, however,

in not springing that injunction suit on Jim Hill the day before Christmas. The president has issued an appea

n behalf of the starving Chinese. California come forward now with a Doubtless the reason why co many

people engage tables at hotels and res-taurants on New Years is because some of the Christmas turkey is still wait-

When that water main broke in Wall street it is hoped that the brokers did the right thing by their stocks.

# Products and By-Products

In the days of its youth capitalism dreams great and glorious dreams of the literary, artistic and intellectual era that was to follow the destruction of the old feudal restrictions.

When education should be free and all should know how to use the printed page there would be no more "mute, inglorious Mn.ons."

The public school is here. Education has been made well-nigh universal. Carnegie strews the world with libraries. A host of minor millionaires toss out largesses to education.

YET NO MILTONS ARISE.

The reason is not far to seek.

The rewards, the honors, the glory, the power that present society has to confer falls not upon the scholar, the artist or the author, nor upon the craftsmen and architect, but upon the EXPLOITER OF LABOR, THE MANIPULATOR OF PAPER VALUES, THE PROMOTER OF SCHEMES FOR GATHERING AND MONOPOLIZING A NA-TION'S RESOURCES.

The social product of capitalism is CAPITALISTS. The whole social system may be looked upon as a gigantic manufacturing plant for the purpose of turning our millionaires.

All other products are by-products.

Artists, architects, authors, etc., are turned out incidentally when the material is not available for the principal product. Capitalism can produce Rockefellers, and Morgans and Carnegies

and John R. Walshs, but it is short of Platos and Murillos and Raphaels. Naturally its by-products are tainted by the influence of the principal industry In education capitalism has produced a Harper, a Nicholas Murray

Butler or a Dougherty, but few, if any, Froebels and Pestalozzis. We doubt if either of these men would be able to pull a millionaire's leg, make a satisfactory speech for a Merchants' Club, or loot a school treasury.

This same thought was expressed in another form the other day when Professor Laughlin of the University of Chicago, himself an excellent example of one class of capitalist by-products, declared the socialists were failures.

To him there was but one idea of success-the taking of money. All who did not succeed in accumulating millions were "failures." So it will continue to be in spite of public schools and free libraries

and endowed colleges and all the other subsidiary plants of capitalism. Socialism would make the main product MEN not Millions. It would multiply the opportunities for all to secure access to the sources of education and culture.

IT WOULD ALSO OFFER ITS PRINCIPAL INCUNTIVES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF OTHER THINGS THAN EX-PLOITERS OF THEIR FELLOW MEN.

### My Christmas

Send me no Christmas presents: The truck of the crowded mart Where they buy and sell With the greed of hell, Making exchange of His heart Who whipped from the Temple courts of old, With scorn out-flashing their blood-flecked gold, The dealers in oxen, and sheep, and doves. So sell we our holiest hopes and loves: Our doves, and oven, and sheep are they; And we dare to desecrate His dear day With our money madness, our lust of things, And all of the meanness that barter brings.

And laugh at the thing called fear. For we grind the poor in His blessed name, And we flaunt our shoddy, and laugh at shame, And we drive ourselves into sick unrest, And our very giving is half unblest, So troubled is it, and so insincere, So veined with worry, and pride, and fear. Oh, God! that the Christmas the dear Christ grieves;

That we make it all but a den of thieves.

Send a loving letter: Some message of goodwill; That your pen may write In the strifeless night.

When the world and your heart are still. I would keep my Christmas in joy and peace; For me all this traffic and truck may cease: Or else let me make it the children's day. And fill it with simple and hearty play. And such gifts as the child that is unspoiled loves. Go, money changers, but leave your doves.

Go. leave me my Christmas undefiled I would hear the angels, and see the Child.

-ROBERT WHITAKER.

#### Objections to Socialism

My ancestor invaled Engiand, centuries ago; being better equipped than the inhabitants, he, with his comrades, fought hardagainst them and, being victorious, inch possession of all their land, distributed it as private property among the victors, who made the conquered people build towns on victors stolen land; open up stores, with money buy and well the products of victors forms, for a livelihood, for which stores victors demanded a high rest. The conquered people built a castle for my ancestor, who was awarded a title—grand duke. Armed with that title, be took possession of thousands of acres, subdivided them into farms, which he rested to the vanquished to buy and sell the products in town for a living, in lieu of working the soill. Thus for centuries my ancestor's progeny have lived like fighting cocks on the proceeds of rents, without working, so that for generations know of my ancestor's families have earned a crust they have consumed. Nocialism would demand the land to be given back to the people and compel us to go to work like common folks, who mow get a bare pittanes. The change would reduce the army, the police, the lawyers and the courts and bring all people on an equality—no extremely rich, no extremely poor. All would by such change to an equality—no extremely rich, no extremely poor. All would by such change to a second to the ours and bring all people on an equality—no extremely rich, no extremely poor. All would by such change to a such that the hive. Woulds't won?

STMUN LOVET.

endeavor persuade a majority tilen extant to fry a modified industrial game, but as yet yos, position is untenable, for you are appealing to an element in human mature which is flow but a very, very faint gray streak of the dawn of human mentality.

Your materialistic conception—if the originators of the term had used economic conception, etc., if would have caused less trouble and contusion—and will do to interpret the facts of history by until something better is arcepted, and while your economic determinists may be true in a measure as covering a long period of time, there are other an, more powerful forces at work pushing mankind forgard.

For many, many years to come, ages perhaps, humanity will not be sufficiently advanced to successfully inaugurate a cooperative commorweith. In conclusion, briefly, planity, b., not hrutally, the working class cre not how, and probably never will be intelligent enough to overthrow the present capitalist system—even if it were desirable to do so, which I do not admit, and in its place put, or evolve into if you like that expression better, a system more adequate, in all its detailst, to meet the needs of humanity, than the present our.

Desiring truth only, I remain a wage worker, but not a wage slave.

SAMUEL TIGG

Rockford. ...

Socialism won't work: How do I know? Well, it never has. It won't work because the people won't work it. They could, but they won't. When they are prosperous enough to be able they are kept too boay trying to enjoy it. When they are poor they have to atreaght or influence. When they are poor they cannot. Like the Arkanass farmer with no reof cu his house, when it cains he cannot put on a reof and when it doesn't rain be doesn't need it. The average man cannot mee from one rain cloud to another. This is the one and only reason why Socialism cannot win.

P. B. COWDERY.

Cakland, Callf. P. B. COWDERY.