

The Working Class Can Rise Only As It Raises All Mankind!

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

"WHAT'S ALL RIGHT" THE PANAMA CANAL

Roosevelt is For the Big Ditch and For Everything He Saw in the South.

WANTS SON TO HELP DIG

Critics of Big Job Are Liars, He Says—Warlike Instincts Excited By Magnitude of Task—Would Like to Take a Hand Himself.

working; I think I saw representatives of every type both at their work and in their homes; and I conversed with prob-

No Concern for Chinese. "It certainly ought to be unnecessary to point out that the American working-man in the United States has no concern whatever in the question as to whether the rough work on the Isthmus, which is performed by aliens in any event, is done by aliens from one country with a black skin or by aliens from another country with a yellow skin.

(Special Correspondence.) Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—President Roosevelt's message on the Panama canal was read today.

He Investigates.

I have investigated every complaint brought to me for which there seemed to be any shadow of foundation. In two or three cases, all of which I have indicated in the course of this message, I came to the conclusion that there was foundation for the complaint, and that the methods of the Commission in the respect complained of could be bettered.

Effort to Learn the Truth.

Roosevelt apparently made a sincere attempt to inspect the work and to hear all grievances of employes in a way that would not bring upon their heads the disfavor of their superior officers on the job.

One of the introductory paragraphs is characteristic of the president. He says, "I chose the month of November for my visit partly because it is the rainiest month of the year, the month in which work goes forward at the greatest disadvantage, and one of the two months which the medical department of the French Canal Company found most unhealthy."

In regard to grievances of the workers he has the following to say: "I also saw and had long talks with two deputations—one of machinists and one representing the railwaymen of the dirt trains—listening to what they had to say as to the rate of pay and various other matters and going over, as much in detail as possible, all the different questions they brought up. As to some matters I was able to meet their wishes; as to others, I felt that what they requested could not be done consistently with my duty to the United States government as a whole; as to yet others I reserved judgment."

The Death Rate.

Life is hard for mosquitoes on the isthmus. Of these deadly insects the message says: "In Panama and Colon the death rate has also been greatly reduced, this being directly due to the vigorous work of the special brigade of employes who have been inspecting houses where the stegomyia mosquito is to be found and destroying its larvæ and breeding places, and doing similar work in exterminating the malarial mosquitoes—in short, in performing all kinds of hygienic labor. A little over a year ago all kinds of mosquitoes, including the two fatal species, were numerous about the Culebra cut. In this cut during the last October every room of every house was carefully examined, and only two mosquitoes, neither of them of the two fatal species, were found. Unflinching energy in inspection and in disinfecting and in the work of draining and of clearing brush are responsible for the change."

His comments on the employes is as follows:

PREACHER HANDS TRIBUNE A VERY SOUR LEMON

In an address at Hyde Park Baptist church last night, the Rev. John L. Jackson said that the board of education has favored the Chicago Tribune in school-land leases.



IS HE REALLY HURT?



FUEL FAMINE GROWS IN THE WEST

Farmers Camp in School House—Big Crops Can't Be Delivered.

Glenburn, N. D., Dec. 17.—Fuel dealers say no cars are to be had with which to ship coal. Much delayed traffic causes fuel shortage. North Dakota lignite-miners are also unable to get cars. The above lines tell the cause of the fuel shortage here. Railroads have promised immediate attention to the movement of coal, giving its freight preference. The coal supply throughout northwest North Dakota is very limited. Dealers are entirely out, and very little is in the hands of consumers. This part of the state is entirely dependent on eastern coal, except those in the territory wagon distance of lignite mines. There is no timber here, and the Glenburn town farmers are entirely dependent on the supply of hard coal from the east.

Pleasant Weather Helps.

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 17.—Beautiful sunny weather with temperature above zero and continuance of moderate weather predicted has a tendency to remove fuel famine conditions in this state. The brief weather respite has given the railroads a chance to rush coal into this territory, and the situation is less acute than twenty-four hours ago. The railroads have concentrated their effort to opening up traffic on main lines first.

The most real suffering has been in the northwestern part of the state, in some of which old buildings and fences were torn down to use as fuel. Straw was burned in large heating stoves, and in some places plans were arranged for the heating of large halls and conserving what fuel supplies were on hand by extinguishing individual fires. Many schools were closed down and church services abandoned. Coal shortage is more noticeable along the Great Northern lines than on the Northern Pacific and Soo roads. The Great Northern has less percentage of engines and the least number of cars for the miles of its road of any line in the northwestern states, and the blockade during the rush of grain and stock shipments all fall has been most serious.

Since the recent agitation railroads are making desperate efforts to relieve the conditions, and are running special coal trains, disregarding all other freight shipments till conditions are relieved.

There is no co-operation between the railroads and the operators. Railroads disregard state rate law, preferring long haul on hard coal from the east, and the state railway commission is a laughing stock, with little real authority and a lack of desire to enforce what it has.

Blame Rate Law.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 17.—The best authorities agree that the coal famine in South Dakota and other northwestern

AMERICANS ARREST RUSSIAN REBELS

Baltimore Officials Help the Czar When Cables Orders to Arrest Socialists.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 16.—In response to cables from the chief of police of Warsaw to Police Marshal Farnan of this city, by whom they were turned over to Immigration Commissioner Weis, three Russian immigrants, including a woman, were today arrested immediately after leaving the North German Lloyd steamer Halle. The charge mentioned in the cables was one of robbery. Pinto Wisnowski, one of the men, intimates that his arrest is traceable to his connection with socialism in Russia.

COMMISSION TO RUN R. R. FOR USE

Fuel Famine Said to Have Awakened Roosevelt to Weakness of Private Ownership.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—(Special.)—Consternation was aroused among members of congress this morning over the statement that Roosevelt proposed to send a special message to congress urging that the interstate commerce commission be given power to seize and operate the railroads of the United States in case of an emergency such as now exists regarding coal shortage.

It is generally recognized that this situation is most critical. The pressure from shippers through the country, the cries for fuel in the northwest and the general indignation at the slaughter and overwork of men employed is giving rise to a condition that must be met by some sort of national action.

POISONED CANDY KILLS LITTLE GIRL

Edith Koener, twelve years old, died at her home, 562 West Superior street, last week. The attending physicians say death was caused by eating "chocolate" candy, the alleged chocolate being an adulteration colored by burnt amber. The candy was bought at a store in the neighborhood.

TRACTION CROWD CAPTURES CHICAGO

"Settlement" of Transportation Problem Will Put \$50,000,000 Mortgage on Public.

CAPITAL GETS EVERYTHING

Morgan, Field Estate and Other Big Influences Controlling Newspapers "Put Over" a Deal as Good as in Boodle Days.

The traction question has been settled in a way satisfactory to Mayor Dunne. It is entirely satisfactory to J. Pierpont Morgan, the Field estate and John J. Mitchell of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.

SOLDIERS PROTECT VATICAN FROM MOBS

Italian People Bitter Against Catholic Officials—Offer Support to France.

Rome, Dec. 17.—Thousands of persons attempted to storm the Vatican last night, howling defiance at the pope, and it was necessary to call out the troops to prevent serious riots. The mob swept down on the troops time after time in an attempt to reach the Vatican and was repulsed only after fights in which several persons were injured. The occasion was a demonstration in celebration of the new regime in France under the law separating church and state. The crowd shouted wildly at what it termed the passing of clericalism.

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Cartoon showing a man with a sign that says 'I COULD DIE DOING THIS!' and another person nearby.

SUDDEN DEPRESSION IN WALL STREET

Water Causes a Bad Fall in the Thoroughfare—It Was Real, So Frightened Gamblers.

New York, Dec. 16.—A strip of pavement twenty feet in width and extending seventy-five feet in Wall street caved in tonight, sinking from three to eleven feet below the surface. The depression was due to the breaking of a water main by which steam, gas and water pipes were undermined. Some alarm was felt lest tall buildings nearby might have been affected, but so far as the contractors were able to learn this was not the case. Many of the great buildings in Wall street will suffer tomorrow when gas, electricity and water will be shut off.

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THE RECORDING ANGEL

By EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ

CHAPTER XI. "But when to mischief mortals bend their will How soon they find it instruments of ill." Pope. We must now return to Mr. Cragie...

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

OFFERS TO KILL HIMSELF FOR \$50 Los Angeles Man Wants to Pay Debts and Takes Heroic Measures. Labor Union News A union of laundry workers was organized at Fargo, N. D. Laboringmen of El Paso, Tex., have established a labor club, library and reading room.

OFFERS TO KILL HIMSELF FOR \$50

Los Angeles Man Wants to Pay Debts and Takes Heroic Measures. A man who has stood by him in his poverty and sickness and given of his...

Labor Union News

A union of laundry workers was organized at Fargo, N. D. Laboringmen of El Paso, Tex., have established a labor club, library and reading room. Six hundred families of weavers of Bejar, Spain, are reported to be seeking aid to emigrate to American countries.

H. R. EAGLE

10 EAST RANDOLPH STREET GREAT HOLIDAY OFFERS Beginning Saturday, December 15, and Continuing Up to Xmas or While the Different Lots Last. Men's Extra Heavy Twill Work Shirts, regular 50 cent grade, sizes 14 to 16, each... 29 cents

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

By Mail in Advance. Pastage paid in the United States east of Chicago city limits and in Canada and Mexico. Daily, without Sunday, one year... \$2.00

ABLE TO CONTROL THEM

able to control them, and Mr. Chandler while I think him a fool for his pains and I want you to have all the facts...

BANKER WALSH TO FACE JURY

Political Banker and Speculator Appears to Have Lost His "Pull." The first of two panels will be called today to start inquiry into the causes of the Walsh bank failures.

THE WISCONSIN PROGRAM

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 12.—In Wisconsin, which has always been foremost in Socialist agitation, Socialist members are preparing to move on the legislature with the following demands...

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Carpenters' Local No. 141 will hold a meeting Tuesday, December 18, at 7050 Cottage Grove. Laundry Drivers' Union, Local No. 712, I. B. of T.—Meeting Tuesday night at 145 Randolph street, first floor.

CLASSIFIED LAWYERS

STEDMAN & SOELKE, 94 LA SALLE STREET - CHICAGO. SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW - Suite 714, 50 Dearborn St. Tel. Central 3769, Automatic 3225.

SMOKE UNION MADE BLUE LABEL CIGARS

EVERY Socialist speaking the Bohemian language should subscribe for the Bohemian Socialist paper SPRAVEDLNOST. Subscription, per year: Daily, sent by mail in Chicago \$5.50

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

AGENTS WANTED

BOOKS, ETC.

Varicocele

THE STORY OF THE CHICAGO SCHOOL FIGHT

By MAY WOOD SIMONS

This is an account collected from public records of the facts concerning the leases of school property now held by private persons and corporations.

The Board of Education of the City of Chicago in 1889 made leases for 50 years for all of block 142 and in the following year made a lease with Henry Barling for the land on which the Daily News building now stands.

- Jacob L. Kesner, 135 State St. Metropolitan Bldg. Co., 138-144 State St. Estates of Weil and Rounsavell, 145 State St. Rosalie Cavanna, 148 State St. McVicker Theater Co., 78-84 Madison St. James Sebree, 151-153 Dearborn St. Chambers and Farwell, 155-157 Dearborn St. Daniel F. Crilly, 161-171 Dearborn St. Stumer, Rosenthal and Eckstein, 150-152 State St. A. Bishop and Co., 155 State St. Estate of Joseph Otis, 132-134 State St. Margaret Otis, 74-76 Madison St. Tribune Co., 139-149 Dearborn St. Caroline F. Wilson, 159 Dearborn St. Daily News Co.

The terms of these leases were all the same. The property was to be revalued every five years and the rent for the ensuing five years was to be six per cent per annum on this valuation.

Immediately after the appraisal of 1885 the holders of the school leases began litigation to secure a modification of the terms of the leases and in June, 1888, the Board of Education goes on record as making new conditions in the leases.

The first revaluation under this modification of the leases occurred in 1895. In that year Mr. Alfred S. Trude, attorney for the Tribune Co., a reputed Democrat, was president of the school board, being appointed to the board by the Republican mayor, George B. Swift, at the request of a Republican paper.

The school board at this time besides Mr. Trude consisted of Messrs. Brennan, who represented the Irish vote, Cameron, reputed to be a representative of the American Book Co., Duggan, Beebe, Bluthardt, Mallette, Keane, a business man, Lindblom, Thornton, a politician and later corporation council, Drezmal, Errant, Kirk, of the soap family, Cusack, of the advertising firm, Halle, with the Royal Insurance Co., Blount, the politician and friend of John R. Walsh, Goetz, Jirka, a Bohemian manufacturer, Rosentl, the State street merchant, and Mrs. Sherman, of the Chicago Woman's Club.

The committee on school property was Thomas Cusack, A. S. Trude, D. R. Cameron, Thomas Brennan, F. R. Blount, Joseph Errant and M. J. Keane, chairman, a thorough business committee.

On March 13th this committee brought a majority report before the school board recommending the modification of the lease of the Daily News company. It was recommended to give to that company a fixed rental of six per cent per annum on a valuation of \$3,000 a front foot until the end of the present lease in 1985 and that the ten years revaluation clause should be waived.

The acceptance of the majority report was put through the board of education May 29th. It went through by "gang" rule. The machine worked well. The same number of votes are recorded as going in a body on both propositions. The same motions were made and seconded on both propositions by identical men. The only dissenting votes were those of Errant and Beebe.

to lose. It prevents the school fund from getting the benefit of the appreciation in the value of the land in the future and enables private persons and corporations to rob the schools in advance.

We have next to show that these leases are extraordinary in their terms and have features almost unknown in the handling of real estate.

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

"The theft of a piece of meat worth 18 cents, from Swift & Co., brought a combined sentence of twenty-two months in the house of correction for the two men who pleaded guilty to the charge yesterday.

Exactly what is the punishment which the judge inflicted upon these men for taking the piece of meat? It is, of course, not merely an enforced separation from society for one year; but it means further that while one of the men is imprisoned, his wife and children (if there are any) may lack the necessities of life, and it may become necessary that they suffer the disintegration of family ties, or take to laborious and dangerous modes of earning a living.

scrib office floors? Are such offenders cut off from society for twelve months, and afterwards forbidden to engage in any legitimate occupation? No, indeed, we shall very likely see them what practically amounts to—eighteen cents!

Here are several policemen who commit a brutal, revolting assault upon a helpless prisoner, and another one who takes his club and inflicts upon a helpless, half-witted, harmless man a death blow. Here is a man who rents at an exorbitant price to the poor, houses which he knows to be insanitary death traps, or knowingly permits his property to be rented for purposes of crime and debauchery.

SEEKING NEWS IN SOUTH CHICAGO

It was cold and windy in South Chicago. Dust blew here and there and all was cold and dreary.

People strangely resembling the bare and dry surroundings went their weary way. A reporter for the Chicago Daily Socialist on his first trip to this industrial center, wondered why he could get no news.

He was homesick and discouraged. He was searching for the house that had been the home of Joseph Prudner who was killed Saturday in the steel mills. The undertaker said he was not allowed to give news to the papers.

Even the cobble stones have ears in South Chicago and no one dares do anything that might displease the Illinois Steel Company. It does not like to read in newspapers about dead men killed in its plants.

The journalist lost heart. He had determined to return and report "nothing doing." Just as this determination

he saw a sign down the Strand. "The Red Flag," said the sign. That sounded good to his weary spirits and he hastened with what strength he had left toward the friendly sign.

At the door of "The Red Flag" he felt a comfortable atmosphere from the inside. Behind the bar was an amble man in a white apron. The barkeeper was Tibersart, proprietor, and friend of all who come his way.

He greeted the newcomer and asked him to sit down and rest. The writer of muck-rake stories was glad to accept. He no sooner had taken his seat than he saw scattered upon the table, copies of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

He disclosed his identity and his mission. The hospitable Tibersart came from behind his polished counter and grasped the proletarian writer by the hand.

A New Breed Wanted

A writer to Bryan's Commoner who signs himself "American Farmer, Albany, Ohio," does not seem to agree with his country in several instances.

"The farmer sells his cattle to the beef trust (hide and hair) for 3 cents to 5 cents per pound. The beef trust sells the hides to the tannery or leather trust for 15 cents to 18 cents per pound.

"The manufacturer, under the protection of a high tariff on shoes and harness, sells the retail merchant. The retail merchant, who has to pay high protective prices to the manufacturer, sells this leather back to the farmer in shoes and harness, as well as to every man, woman and child, at protective prices.

"Wanted, a breed of cattle to grow only hides that can be skinned four times a year or a modification in the 1 cent tariff."

No modification of the Dugler tariff will check the skinner. It is dawning upon the farmers that both democrats and republicans are only the tools of the

big capitalists who are running the national skin game, and many of these toilers of the soil are falling into the ranks of the Socialist party. J. O. B.

A CRITICAL PLAY

The Walls of Jericho, by Alfred Sutro, now being played at the Grand Opera House by James K. Hackett and company, is a play a little out of the ordinary.

The plot hinges around the seduction of a young woman of a lower caste (the daughter of a parson), by a young man of the aristocracy. It is a play of caste.

The play is interesting from a sociological standpoint as showing the evolution of classes since the writing of such plays as "Our Boys," and "Caste" some forty years ago.

Tell your neighbors that if they want to know the truth about the school question it can be found only in the Daily Socialist.

Fixing Labor Legislation

If the following had been furnished by the Washington correspondent of the Daily Socialist he would have been accused of doctoring the news.

The House leaders have agreed in quiet session upon a complete legislative program for the winter. It is almost pitifully brief, but it has been sanctioned by the powers and will stand unless unexpected interference comes from a man more powerful than any congressional leader.

An agreement has been reached to pass an anti-injunction bill. On its face this agreement looks like a victory for Samuel Gompers and his labor following.

The amendment provides that in case of notice to the adverse parties would defeat the object of the injunction, no notice shall be served. In other words, if the party seeking the injunction makes affidavit that his employes or his property are in danger if there is delay in issuing a restraining order, the order may issue at once.

Mr. Gompers was opposed to the bill as it stands unamended. Some of the labor leaders, however, were in favor of its passage, believing the requirement that notice should be served would nullify all the advantage an injunction would give an employer in cases of labor troubles.

When the leaders finished the work of framing the anti-injunction measure with its amendment they turned their attention to the eight-hour bill. The House will pass the measure and the Senate will kill it.



The total number of casualties to persons on the railways for the year ending June 30, 1905, was 95,711, of which 9,703 represented the number of persons killed and 86,008 the number injured.

The casualties due to falling from trains, locomotives, or cars in motion were: Trainmen killed, 407; injured, 4,645; switch tenders, crossing tenders, and watchmen killed, 12; injured, 128; other employes killed, 7; injured, 99.

The number of passengers killed in the course of the year 1905, was 537 and the number injured 10,457. In the previous year 441 passengers were killed and 9,111 injured.

The ratios of casualties indicate that one employe in every 411 was killed and one employe in every twenty-one was injured.

Ownership vs. Regulation

Every wisecracker who talks on the subject of monopoly in these days declares that unless the trusts are regulated they must be governmentally owned.

This was the burden of Roosevelt's message. It has been sung by every editorial echo of capitalist ideas until it almost naturally rings in measured meter.

All these gentlemen assure us that regulation is the only salvation from ownership, and that the latter would be a terrible catastrophe.

We must have some more commissions to regulate the railroads. There must be new legislation with new officials to enforce it to secure the operation of the coal mines.

It is probable that to a considerable extent this program will be followed. Therefore it is well to examine into its probable effects.

ITS FIRST INEVITABLE RESULT WILL BE TO ADD SOME MORE WASTE TO OUR ALREADY CRIMINALLY WASTEFUL SYSTEM OF PRODUCTION.

This multiplication of officials, commissions, inspectors, etc., means that throughout our industrial life we shall be compelled to have one man to do the work and another (or two or three) to see that he does it honestly—and experience casts some doubt on the success the inspectors, etc., will have along that line.

It means everywhere an immense multiplication of points of contact between government and industry. These points of contact will not be co-operative, but restrictive.

Every new point of contact, politically as well as mechanically, means increased friction. It means new opportunities for bribery, corruption, confusion, conflict of authority, litigation and obstruction.

REGULATION IS TRYING TO GUIDE THE WAGON WITH A BRAKE INSTEAD OF WITH THE REINS.

REGULATION IS NEGATIVE. It can only prohibit, punish, deny, restrain. It cannot initiate, originate, direct.

Regulation is MEDDLING with private business. So long as we permit the capitalist to own the business it is his business and the best that a government can do is to hamper him in committing some of the worst excesses which competition requires of the successful business man.

There have been hundreds of railroad commissions appointed in the United States—both national and state. All of these have been created with the idea of compelling competition and preventing consolidation of the railroads of this country.

WILL ANY ONE CLAIM THAT THEY HAVE PRODUCED ANY EFFECT IN THAT DIRECTION?

What reason is there, then, to believe that in the infinitely more complex and difficult task of regulating the multitude of activities of the great industrial combination, there will be any greater success?

In spite of the learned talk of presidents and senators and judges and editors the fact is that there is no question of choice between ownership and regulation.

OWNERSHIP IS INEVITABLE, AND REGULATION IMPOSSIBLE.

All this is aside from the fact that the government itself is the creature of the great industrial combinations. There is something almost pathetically laughable in the idea of the United States senate "regulating" the trusts.

IT IS THE TRUSTS THAT ARE REGULATING THE SENATE.

The best that can be said of regulation is that it is an experiment which must be tried and proven a failure before ownership is put in operation.

Nor would ownership by the present trust-ruled, capitalist-controlled government be such a great advance. There would still be countless points of friction, corruption and conflict.

Only when government is owned by the workers and industry is owned by the government can industry be economically, effectively, fairly administered.

Cardinal Gibbons on Leopold

When Cardinal Gibbons declares that Leopold is a "wise and humane ruler" in the Congo, we wonder what his idea of a cruel ruler would be.

Everyone who has investigated the question knows that Leopold's career in the Congo affords a story of greed-inspired brutality with but few parallels in the history of the world.

Moreover, the private life of this man whom Cardinal Gibbons rushes to defend is such as to have long ago gained him the name of the worst rascal in Europe.

The only ones who dared to denounce and expose him for this were the Socialists. The only one so poor to do him honor now in America is a prominent church official.

WHICH ONE IS TRYING TO BREAK UP THE FAMILY? We would like to know what answer our Catholic readers will make to this action of Gibbons.

The Billionaire

Think of the thousands who starve from it— Building a man of such wealth— Think of the sadness of heart from it.

Scarce may they breathe but by stealth. Telling and broiling and hurrying. Ah, lie is merry and gay!

Burrowing, plodding and worrying— God, what a fate for such pay! Then to know well there's no need for it.

O, what a goad in the thought! Blame but our horrible greed for it— Ha, what a world we have wrought!

When will the heart of man quail at it? When will the deliver perceive? When will the money-mad fall at it? Sooner than you would believe!

—FRANCIS SULLIVAN.

If the Socialists should suggest that the railroads be secured by the workers by the same methods by which the railroads are now taking coal from the workers, what a cry of treason would go up.

Kaiser Billy's message consigning the reichstag to the infernal regions can now take its place alongside the historic remarks of General Bell and Senator Tillman.

Butler Brothers will probably be among those who will "give" their employes five dollars each as a "Christmas present."