

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I.—NO. 63.

MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

TO STARVE LABOR INTO SUBMISSION

Employers' Association in National Conspiracy to Blacklist All Wage Workers

REBEL AND THE "CHANCE TO WORK" IS GONE

Herman Hechel of Striking Lithographers Hounded in World Wide Fight on Labor—When His Family Gets Hungry

To list all wage workers in the United States and absolutely starve to death any man or woman who strikes for higher wages is the plan of the Chicago Employers' Association and other allied organizations throughout the country.

"Employment agencies" have been established in every city in the United States by these class conscious employers.

The lists are on file in every other employers' association office in the country, and no man can get employment that is blacklisted.

Of course, in these times, only a comparatively few wage earners are idle, but when the pinch comes and an army of men is searching for work, the black list will be used with deadly effect.

Following is the "application blank" required of all those who use the bureau. Observe that they want to know the color of the worker's hair. This is to prevent a man changing his name and evading the blacklist.

The Application Blank

Date of application My name is I live at My trade is Are you married or single My height is My weight is My age is My complexion is My nationality is I worked last for Located at (street and number) Foreman's name Clock or shop number While there I worked as I commenced there (Month and year) I left there (Month and year) My reason for leaving was Wages received I worked before this for Located at (Street and number) Foreman's name Clock or shop number While there I worked as I commenced there (Month and Year) I left there (Month and year) My reason for leaving was I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement in every respect.

Applicant: Practically all the members and officers of the National Civic Federation are in this conspiracy.

These same "civic" reformers propose to go through the farce of meeting labor unionists at Mrs. Potter Palmer's Lake shore residence to "discuss."

It's enough to make wage workers "cuss."

How the Conspiracy Works That a conspiracy has been formed by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, the Chicago Commercial Association and the Employers' Association of Chicago to lock out every striking lithographer from any employment wherever in the country affiliated with these organizations, is asserted by striking lithographers.

The same employers that are now seeking to prove a sympathetic strike conspiracy are carrying on sympathetic lock outs," said Barney Tighe, President of the Lithographers union.

"Our men could long ago have found employment at different occupations, but as soon as the employer learns that they are on strike he politely informs them that he cannot use striking lithographers."

The latest sufferer of this conspiracy is Herman Hechel, 16 Best avenue. Mr. Hechel, who is a family man, sought employment with Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman. Another that he was a Socialist.

He later removed to Garner, Iowa, where he lost practically all of his material holdings.

Temporary insanity is attributed as the cause of his action, although several other reasons are advanced. One report has it that he is an anarchist, intimately acquainted with Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman. Another that he was a Socialist.

One editor in his attempt to fasten the blame on the Socialist party, says that he was once a "Socialist candidate for president."

After having been employed a few days, he was called in by the man-

ager and informed that the "home office" objected to having a striking lithographer in its employ. Mr. Hechel displayed letters from his lithographic employer in which his former employer urged him to come back to work, which would prove that his character was not questioned by his former employer. The manager however repeated the same thing, that the "home office" objects, and discharged him.

The lithographers, after thinking of taking this matter into court.

German Painters' Union No. 25-275 donated \$50 to the striking lithographers at their last meeting.

Canadian Bosses Get In. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has decided to open a labor bureau in London, England, for the purpose of supplying Canadian manufacturers with skilled labor.

Evidently the association does not find scabs enough in Canada and in the United States and has to go across the channel to get them.

GERSHUNI TO STIR CHICAGO REBELS

Russ Refugees Here Electrified By News of Visit of Cabbage Barrel Hero

Will Speak at Orchestra Hall

A message from the Russian revolution to the workmen of Chicago will be delivered Wednesday evening at Orchestra hall, 168 Michigan avenue, by Gregory Gershuni, the Russian revolutionary leader, who arrived in this country after a sensational escape from Siberia in a cabbage barrel.

A telegram received by the local branch of the Russian Socialist revolutionist party said that he will be in Chicago Jan. 9, 10 and 11. With Gershuni will also come M. Katz, editor of "Das Volk," who will also make an address.

The attempt to have Nicholai Tchakowsky, who arrived in this country a few days ago, come to Chicago with Gershuni and Katz, failed.

Tchakowsky Will Come Later. It is probable, however, that Tchakowsky will be in Chicago shortly after Gershuni's visit.

The news of Gershuni's arrival electrified the thousands of Chicago workers, especially those who came from Russia and other Slavic countries. All the Socialist and revolutionary organizations are preparing to send delegates to these meetings. It is expected that Orchestra hall will be taxed to its full capacity.

The places where Gershuni will speak the other two nights have not yet been announced.

It was announced this morning by the local committee on arrangements that the organizations desiring to send delegates will have to send in their credentials as early as possible to the chairman, M. Siskind.

Sale of Tickets. Tickets for the evening of Wednesday, Jan. 9, will be sold at the office of the headquarters of the Chicago Socialist party, 163 Randolph street; Economic Drug Store, 1015 Milwaukee avenue; Triester's restaurant, 417 Halsted street, and at the door in Orchestra hall.

TILLMAN IN BLOODY TALK ON BLACK TROOPS

"If Dangerous at Home, Why Send Them to Our Wards?" He Says

Washington, Jan. 7.—The war department's explanation of its reasons for sending the colored troops to the Philippines does not appeal to Senator Tillman. He characterizes the latest order of the department as "a great injustice to the Philippine people."

Discussing the matter today the senator said: "The islanders are a conquered people and wards of ours, whom it is our duty to protect, so far as possible, from harm of every kind and if these negro soldiers are too brutal and too dangerous to be stationed among our own people it is an injustice to inflict them upon the Philippine communities."

"The fact that the war department makes a rush to explain before anything has criticized them is proof positive that it is keenly sensitive to criticism, and fear it," he continued.

"If we are going to have any negro soldiers, let us keep them at home, where, if they commit outrages upon women, we can shoot them, as we ought to do, and not inflict them with their brutalities upon a helpless people."

EXPLOIT OF ROLAND STEELE Destroys Himself and Banker in Insane Attempt at Robbery

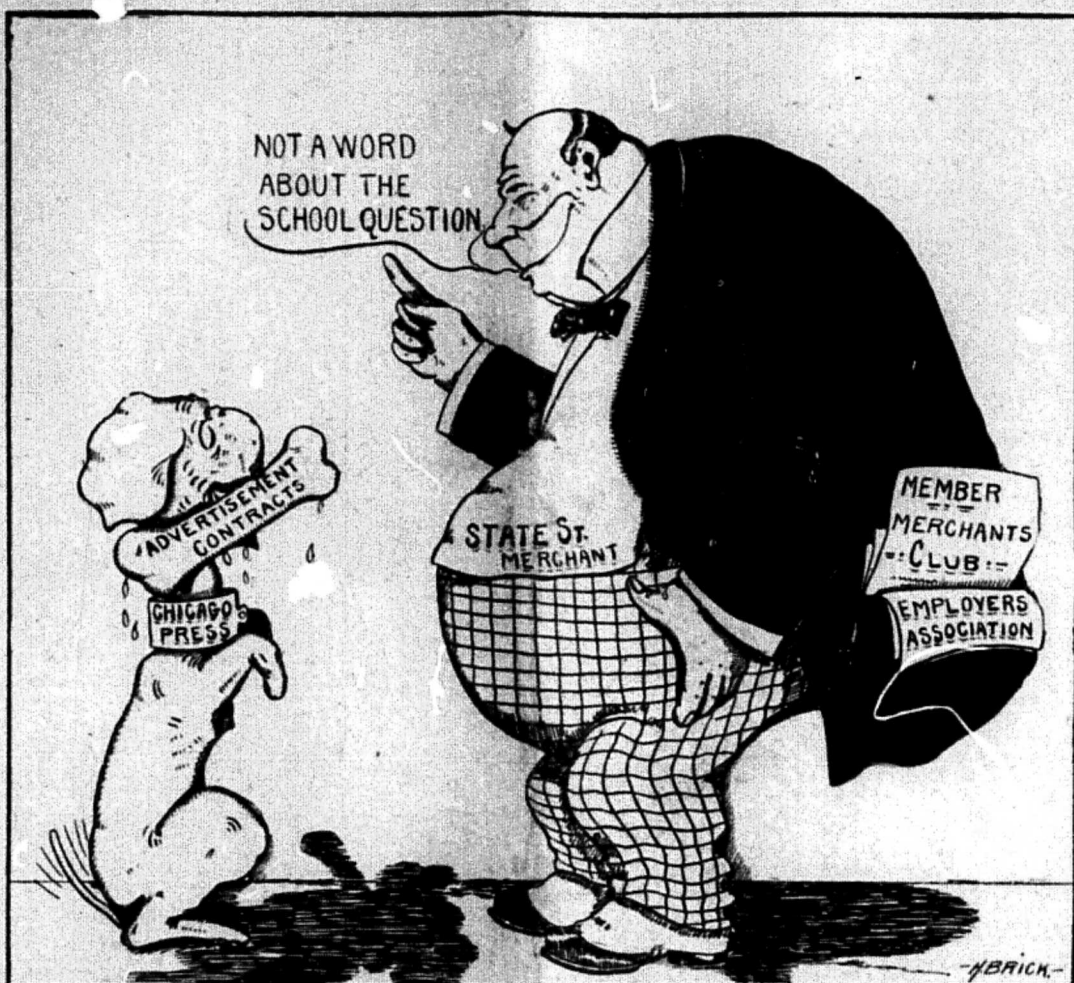
Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 7.—Roland Steele, the man who threw the bomb in the Fourth Street National bank of this city, killing the cashier of the bank and himself, wounding several more, one fatally, was once a prosperous resident of Chicago.

He later removed to Garner, Iowa, where he lost practically all of his material holdings.

Temporary insanity is attributed as the cause of his action, although several other reasons are advanced. One report has it that he is an anarchist, intimately acquainted with Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman. Another that he was a Socialist.

One editor in his attempt to fasten the blame on the Socialist party, says that he was once a "Socialist candidate for president."

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PUTTING HIM THROUGH HIS STUNTS

TRACTION STEAL HIT BY FEDERATION

Unionists Decide to Fight to Last Ditch to Save Chicago From Wall Street, Tribune and Smaller Grafters

A violent protest against the trust press and business interests of this city which seek to perpetuate a steal of millions upon the people of Chicago was made by the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday.

Indignation over this colossal steal was especially bitter owing to the fact that this robbery of the city is to be perpetrated under a city administration which claims to be favorable to municipal ownership.

The federation decided to get up a petition to have the matter submitted to the people at the spring election, and will call upon every union man in the city to sign this petition.

The hollowness of the proposed city ordinance was pointed out by Miss Margaret Haley and George J. Thompson, who designated it as a "fake" from top to bottom. Following are the objections to this ordinance:

A Few of the Jokers. It provides for a twenty-year franchise. It does not grant single fares and universal transfers.

The provision that City Railway can go into the territory of the Union Traction Company is impossible of accomplishment, as the City Railway charter will not permit this to be done, and it cannot be amended.

The city will be unable to purchase the street railways. Operation under the Mueller law is postponed twenty years.

The city can only purchase the street railways for operation, and the people voted against municipal operation.

The provision that the city's grantees must pay 20 per cent more for the line than would the city is against the Mueller law.

The proposition to pay the city 55 per cent of the net profits does not guarantee that it will receive a cent.

The board of supervising engineers created by the ordinance is given greater power than the city council and the courts.

The ordinance does not conform to the recommendations in the Werno letter.

The only definite thing the company is obligated to do is to rebuild sixty miles of single track and to increase the number of new cars up to 800. This is all the ordinance provides for to rehabilitate and equip the entire system.

Declare it Null and Void. A resolution declaring this traction ordinance null and void, if it is passed without giving the people the desired referendum was introduced by Barney Berlyn and adopted by the federation.

Other matters which came before the federation were the placing of J. R. Thompson's restaurants on the unfair list and the seating of the two delegates from carpenters' unions who succeeded from the woodworkers. This action was taken after Delegate A. Johnson read his report on the American Federation of Labor convention at Minneapolis, and July an hour and a half was taken up in wranglings before the delegates were seated by a vote of 130 to 99.

Cold Rain Tonight. The weather forecast for tonight and tomorrow is: Rain and colder tonight; minimum temperature about the freezing point. Tomorrow rain and snow and colder and brisk northerly winds.

NEW YORK GOVERNOR PROTECTS EMBEZZLERS

Union President Leaves With Funds and is Safe From Prosecution.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 7.—(Special)—Efforts to capture Vice President Stinson of the Mine Workers, who disappeared with \$1,600 and valuable papers on Christmas, are in vain. Stinson is at present in Vermont, N. Y., and the governor of that state refuses to sign requisition papers for his return.

It is probable that the miners of the Eleventh District of the United Mine Workers, whose treasury he robbed, will drop the prosecution against him as New York is a difficult state to get a criminal out of. It is calculated that the expense of such a trial would involve more than what the organization can hope to ever get back from Stinson.

How big corporations graft on one another calls to mind a book published some years ago entitled, "The Dogs and the Fleas."

Last Tuesday the Postal Telegraph-Cable company served to thousands of subscribers, at a goodly sum of money, the reports of the Gans-Herman prize fight at Toron.

Of course, a telegraph game is a trust and the officials don't deny it, but just the same they are jealous of their particular poaching right, especially when it comes to serve the public with such an exciting thing as the details of a prize fight hot from the ringside to an excited crowd of listeners.

Gets Business But Has No Wire. The Postal Telegraph-Cable company solicited subscriptions from a large number of Chicago people as well as their clientele throughout the country for the returns of the Gans-Herman prize fight, promising immediate returns from the ringside.

The Postal Telegraph-Cable company's big advertising card has always been their friendliness toward their employees, and it is used whenever the occasion requires. But it's a great big fake!

The Postal people were up against it this time, as they had no wire to Tonopah, but some times big liars have long memories, and they accordingly went back to the time when the now defunct United Press, through connivance of the Postal, stole the news of the Associated Press by means of tapped wires, but the Postal didn't want to tap any more wires, so it made arrangements with Willie Hearst, sub rosa, and for a consideration Willie agreed to help them out.

Willie Had a Wire. Willie had a Western Union leased wire, direct from the ringside, and such a thing as violating an agreement is not new to him. He agreed to hand the Postal the returns received by him.

This, of course, occasioned a number of "relays," and by the time the Postal dished it up in Chicago it was stale.

"Say, operator, what's the matter with youse guys, anyway? Are you holding back these returns?" inquired one angry and disgusted patron, as he noted by his watch the Postal was fifteen minutes behind at the beginning. The operator said "wire trouble." He wanted to get out with a whole head, and was afraid to tell of the imposition.

WIPE OUT THE DEFICIT. Doubling the present circulation will a little more than wipe out all the deficit of the Chicago Daily Socialist. That is an easy thing to do. If every reader of this gets one more subscriber the thing is done. If you live in Chicago, you stand a chance to get that ten dollars. By the way, someone is going to get surprised about that ten. A little still hunt on the part of almost any Socialist would land as many subscribers as the leaders have at present. A tip to the wise is sufficient.

ARKANSAS HAS TRIPLETS. Eureka Springs, Ark., Jan. 7.—Mrs. May Kirk, aged 15, presented her husband, John Kirk, aged 17, with three girl babies, total weight fifteen pounds. The mother kept at her work until last Monday. Neighbors found the three infants snugly wrapped in the father's overcoat without other clothing.

FRANK REED GIVES BOTH LEGS TO "Q" While Switching He is Run Down by Freight Train.

Frank Reed, a switchman for the Burlington & Quincy, lost both legs while switching at Eighteenth street and Center ave. last Saturday afternoon at 3 p. m.

It is said that he was switching a freight train and that he ran across the track and tripped and before he could get out of the way the train was upon him.

He is expected to live.

WILLIE AND POSTAL COMPANY ARE SMOOTH

They "Do Up" the Western Union on the Gans-Herman Fight Returns—No More Wire Tapping—An Easier Way

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RADICALISM AT NORTHWESTERN

Professor Says Railroads Should be Regulated, So There.

The light is spreading; it is even penetrating so reactionary a place of darkness as Northwestern university; it would even appear that the National Civic Federation was seeing streaks of light in the east.

Professor John H. Gray leaned over his class room desk with such a prophetic air of gravity that the guided youths on the back seats snored nervously, choked and woke.

"As a purely personal opinion," declared Mr. Gray with satisfied conviction, "and in view of all these considerations I have been enumerating, a pretty good stirred nervously in her seat and a number coughed tentatively—"I would say that the railroads of America ought in some way to be regulated, in the interests of the public."

The class breathed easily again, but a few who were not quite satisfied went to the library to see what John Wesley had to say about it.

ALL JURORS SHOULD BE PERFECT GENTS

Franklin Mac Veagh and Civic Federation Wish to Have a New Jury System

Franklin McVeagh, the man who is going to reform the juror, has diverged a little from his original plans and now wants to reform the jury system.

He, and the civic federation, propose that in order for a man to take his seat in the jury box, he must live on the lake front, be a member of the Chicago club, and also be in sympathy with the Civic Federation.

It will be easy to secure jurors from the Lake Shore drive, as the residents on the boulevard have no scruples against making the juror business-like propositions.

For instance there would be no delay in getting this kind for the Shea case.

The following letter explains the activity of the Civic Federation for a safe, sane and conservative petit jury system, resembling the present grand jury system.

It has been sent to all those who give money to the Federation:

Franklin's Letter. "The purposes for which the Civic Federation respectfully solicits your renewal of subscription this year are the following:

"An obliteration of the incalculable evil of delay that marks the securing of a jury in almost every case of notoriety in our criminal court. This evil has grown intolerable, causing vast expense, and delaying justice in courts already sadly behind in their calendars. Our plan has been prepared by able counsel, and will be pressed before the legislature.

"A bill designed to expedite trials in the circuit and superior courts by providing for waiving juries when both parties to the cause assent.

"A movement for a change in our tax system, admitted by all authorities to be unsound and inefficient. This involves an amendment to the revenue article of the constitution and the appointment of a commission by the legislature to make an expert examination of tax methods.

"To forward these measures, as well as to assist in other Chicago legislation, and to guard against objectionable bills, the Federation will continue its custom of keeping a committee at Springfield during this session of the legislature.

"The Federation has a record for securing desired legislation which affords ground for expecting success in these efforts. The coming biennial report will give details of its recent work. Your assistance is respectfully urged. Please make check payable to Mr. Joseph E. Otis, treasurer. With a grateful recognition of past favors, we are,

Yours very truly, "J. P. BYRNE, President. "E. E. SUNNY, Chm. Finance Com."

This federation is the same crowd that will meet "labor" at Mrs. Palmer's soiree "Saturday evening, the twelfth of January."

GETTING READY IN SPRINGFIELD. Big Doings Expected at Session of the General Assembly.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 7.—Members of the new general assembly have been arriving here for the last two days. Everything will go to the Republicans, who have a vast majority.

Many laws will be passed and Gov. Deneen has decided to pass some "extremely reform" laws to which later he will point with pride.

The same reform laws will also be to the credit of the members of the general assembly and will act as a dust cloud to hide the real business of the session.

Many very important matters will be called to the attention of the assembly, but will be rushed through quickly and quietly.

Lobbyists almost treble in number the members of the assembly. The lobby and bar of the Leland hotel are the general meeting places for lobbyists and members and they seem to be of old acquaintanceship.

Things will be in full swing Wednesday. The governor left today to be a witness for the defense in the Shea trial in Chicago.

TRYING TO KEEP WORLD FROM KING

Harriman Investigation Gets Roosevelt in Tight Place and Lawyers Laugh

CAN A MAN BUY EVERYTHING IN THE COUNTRY?

If New Industrial Despot Is to Be Hobbled Private Property Laws Must Be Revolutionized

What is the poor interstate commerce commission to do? Harriman is laughing at the attempt of Roosevelt's reformers to deny him the right to buy any railroad, pig, cow or paper stock, he fancies.

The commission has run itself into a pocket and corporation lawyers see, that to bother Harriman in his kingly possessions, laws revolutionizing those governing private property, would be necessary.

Harriman bought the roads involved in the investigation as he had a legal right to do. He ruined some small capitalist, scared others and gouged and injured shippers. It was all done according to law, however.

Now comes the commission to interfere with "private property." If Harriman is denied the right to buy railway stocks of course other men will be affected.

It is almost to laugh. The interstate commerce commission opened its inquiry into the Harriman control of the railroad system of America here to-day.

Commissioner Clark has been here for the last twenty-four hours trying to settle the Great Southern railway strike, and was joined this morning by the other members of the commission.

It is expected that this inquiry will show that Harriman has obtained control of some roads, ownership of which was not revealed at the New York investigation.

Attorneys who have followed the facts so far obtained by the investigation think that since Harriman has simply purchased the stocks of the roads he desires to control, it is impossible to enact any law to restrain him, since the whole foundation of present legal practice is based upon the right of private property, and a law limiting the amount which any one person can possess would certainly be unconstitutional.

Harriman's control of the Illinois Central in connection with his transcontinental lines would enable him to reap the advantages accruing to traffic through the construction of the Panama canal.

The commission will also take up the complaints of the Texas cattlemen concerning swithing charges in the Union Stock Yards by the Chicago Junction railway, and the feeding in transit of these questions have been before the commission for years, but nothing has ever been accomplished.

The commission appears to be up against it in the Harriman investigation. There is no law to prohibit Harriman or any other man from owning all railroads and everything else, if he has the money.

CUMMINS INVENTS A GREAT REFORM SOCIETY His Cure for Political Corruption As Old as the Hills

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 7.—A cure for lobbying and the domination of the legislature by corporate interests is said to have been invented by Governor Cummins of this state.

It is as old as Noah's ark and has been tried and advocated by every conservative reformer without, however lessening the evils of the lobby.

"The real cure for the evils of the lobby," the governor said, "lies in the election of men to office who will perform their duty faithfully and regardless of the desires of the lobbyists. A healthful public sentiment backing them up in their devotion to the interests of the people" is declared by the governor to be indispensable.

An excellent cure, but how about the application?

TO ARREST JOHNSON SLAYER Schuetter Believes Mysterious Case is to be Solved.

"I will have the man who killed Adolph Johnson within twelve hours." This was the declaration made early today by Assistant Chief of Police Schuetter.

He believes that George Smith, the negro who was treated at the Polyclinic Hospital a few months ago, was the slayer of Johnson, who was stabbed to death Friday night at his barn in the rear of 486 La Salle avenue.

TROLLEY LINE FROM CHICAGO TO DENVER. One of the most important traction enterprises ever proposed has been chartered in Oklahoma. The Chicago & Southwestern Electric company, capitalized at \$250,000, has secured a franchise. Six stations are to be constructed by the proposed line, with terminals in Chicago and Denver. P. M. Duncan and B. M. Nevill, who claim to be of Chicago, are among the directors of the new road.



THE RECORDING ANGEL

By EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ

Never once in all these months had Chambers neglected the duties of his office. His work as private secretary had been excellent, in all the preceding years...

Too dangerous for even a devil to tackle. He made no remark as Chambers left the car; but that apology stuck in his mind...

"Yes, Sir, thank you. I don't think he today is much more expert than I; but then, he is entirely out of practice. I saw him the other day; and he assured me that he had not taken down a single word since the last one he took of yours before leaving the car..."

"Mr. Craggie was too angry to say anything, so the secretary proceeded. 'Now, I always like to leave a clean table behind me. Therefore I will say, in regard to your passing remark about honor among thieves, that you seem to have forgotten our agreement. You will please correct me if I misquote. I was to guarantee that every scrap of paper on which my friend's notes had been taken, had been either destroyed or delivered to you...'"

"But, on the other hand, I am not like the strikers or Arndt or Endy. I came to you, I had. Now, please me much better, they are either enthusiasts who cannot see but one side of the case, or they are knaves. I call every man dishonest who claims against existing conditions and at the same time helps those conditions to exist..."

"That was a fine idea of yours, Mr. Craggie, to publish so-called interviews of so-called self-made men, which always say—plainly or by implication—'Go then and do likewise; there's a chance for every man to do as I have done.'"

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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SOCIALIST NEWS

As the result of a series of editorials in the Indianapolis Star against Socialism, Socialists of Indianapolis formed a committee to write and submit a lengthy article to that paper explaining the true position of Socialists.

The annual report of National Secretary Barnes shows that the average membership for the past year on which dues were actually paid was 26,155. This was the average per month for the past year and not the present membership, which is considerably more.

The national committee is now voting on a motion that January 22, 1907, be made the day on which the Socialist party locally in the United States commemorate "Bloody Sunday."

A very successful convention of representatives of the Socialist locals of Maryland was held in the city of Baltimore, December 31, in the City of Yale Summit, and Clarence H. Taylor of Baltimore, acted as chairman and secretary respectively.

Volume I, No. 1, of "The Socialist Herald" of Omaha, has just appeared, marking the birth of one more red paper. It is bright, snappy and of good typographical appearance.

BETTER THAN 30c COFFEE. Allie Lindsay-Lynch, whose name is familiar to readers of advanced thought literature, under date of December 3, writes: "So far I have found no cereal coffee to replace the 'Gadadoral Blend' of coffee Siegel & Cooper handle."

FARMER CHIEF MEETS UNION HEADS

Coalition of Urban and Rural Workingmen Progressing Rapidly—Planters Find Union Profitable

First steps to establish a union market for union farm products in Chicago were taken last week. J. S. Everitt, president of the American Society of Equity, of Indianapolis, and N. A. Crawley, a prominent promoter of the movement from Wisconsin, arrived in this city Friday.

President Everitt and Mr. Crawley will address that meeting. The farmers are seeking to protect themselves against the trusts and the middlemen, said President Everitt, and it is for organized labor to help them in this struggle.

Should the trust try to interfere with our work by hampering us in transportation and car shortages, we will simply build railroads of our own. The farmers and workmen have been building railroads all along, although somebody else owns them.

Chicago has been chosen as the place to establish the first of these markets because it is the largest industrial center in the farming states. Asked as to where the movement was strongest, Mr. Everitt said: "The farmers' union is simply sweeping the country."

The tobacco planters, in recent years, have been mercilessly exploited. Since they began to organize, however, prices have risen with remarkable rapidity. Labor leaders of this city are greatly in favor of these union markets and see in the organization of farmers the signs of the time.

The four locals of the farmers' union in Macoupin county, Ill., organized a county central body union. The forming of a central body of the farmers' union in that county was thought necessary in order to carry on better and more effective agitation among the planters of that county.

Painters' District Council will hold an election of officers Thursday evening, Jan. 10. Applications to join the Painters' District Council were made by the districts of Highland Park, Lake Forest, Lakeside, Lake Bluff and North Chicago.

Four packers of Lockport, Ill., are on strike for higher wages. Poor little New Zealand will never learn not to mix sentiment and business. How can she ever expect to become a world power with a big stick with billion dollar trusts when she handicaps herself with nap-head courts that fritter away golden opportunities in this way?

MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS GETTING INFLUENTIAL

Push Radical Reform Measures Through Council Committees

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 5.—The Milwaukee Social-Democrats have scored another victory! Three very important measures introduced by Socialist aldermen in the Milwaukee city council have been recommended for approval by the committee on legislation.

The committee instructed the city attorney to prepare these bills, which must have been drafted by unpleasant work for him, after all the fierce campaign speeches he made denouncing the Social-Democrats as free-lovers and what-not.

Trade Union Meetings. Teamsters' Joint Council—Meeting Tuesday night at 145 Randolph street. Very important. All delegates attend.

A parliamentary paper issued in England in regard to emigration and immigration, stated that 55 per cent of the net British and Irish emigrants are directed to the British colonies and possessions and 45 per cent to foreign countries.

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

Books, Etc. CONFESSIONS OF A DRONE, BY PATTERSON, a book by London, and one by Sinclair, with other Socialist literature, in all 24 pages, mailed for 10c. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 264 Kinzie St., Chicago.

The Chicago Socialist (Weekly Edition). Now better than ever. Striking cartoons, strong editorials, bright miscellany, and all the late Socialist News. For the next 90 days we will fill all orders in United States and Canada for 25 CENTS A YEAR.

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The Claim of Socialism

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

"This then is the claim: 'It is right and necessary that all men should have work to do which shall be worth doing, and be of itself pleasant to do; and which should be done under such conditions as would make it neither over wearisome nor over anxious.'"

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

Union-made Cigars. SMOKE UNION MADE BLUE LABEL CIGARS. Socialism is a religion. It is a religion of peace, justice and equality. It is a religion that teaches us to love our fellow-men.

TWO POINTS of Superiority Claimed for Nutrito. Agricultural products grown last year amounted to \$9,794,000,000. If Uncle Sam were only rich enuf to give us all a farm!—Chicago Socialist, Dec. 4, 1906.

COMRADES: Make this your Headquarters. COMMISSION RESTAURANT 136 SOUTH WATER ST. UP STAIRS. The best little restaurant in the city. Quaint, homelike. The best in the market properly cooked, neatly and quickly served.

Varicocele. Fraternale Nomenclature Society 12, 70 Dearborn St., Chicago. 23rd Ward Club Socialist Party MEETS EVERY SUNDAY BETWEEN 9 AND 12 A. M. AT 576 Larrabee St., Cor. Wisconsin St.



IS ROYAL BILLY A MAD KING?

Jaures Believes He Is—Plans to Increase Socialist Seats in Reichstag

GERMAN WORKERS EAT DOG AND HORSE FLESH

Economic Events on European Continent as Viewed by George Bateman for American Producers

By GEORGE BATEMAN Special European Correspondent for the Chicago Daily Socialist.

London, Dec. 30.—You have already received some particulars of the position of the Socialist party in Germany at the last election, and as the electoral fight now in progress there almost monopolizes European Socialist interest, some further particulars will be useful.

In Prussia their vote was 1,649,998, out of a total of 5,768,728, cast for all the other dozen-and-a-half of parties and factions and degrees into which the anti-Socialist candidates may be divided.

In Bavaria their 212,505 votes only gave them four seats, as against 30 awarded to the clericals for 422,641 votes.

Such an obstruction may come in a refusal of the rank and file of the freemen of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineers to accept the proposed terms of settlement.

Other conferences affecting the demands of the 64,000 trainmen of all kinds on roads west of the Mississippi will be held in Cleveland, New York and other eastern labor centers immediately upon the return of Chiefs Morrissey and Garretson.

One other item must be included in this letter, of which so large a part has necessarily been devoted to Germany. The clericals of Rome have fallen on almost as great a disaster, altho' of different character, as those of France.

Paris has epidemic of duels. The strike due to a jurisdictional dispute between the firemen and the engineers. We were pleasantly surprised to find the chiefs ready to effect a settlement and quickly arrived at a basis satisfactory to them.

his head. When brought to the altar and surrounded by candles the "blood" would liquefy miraculously and bubble like boiling water, effectually capturing the popular fancy and greatly impressing the multitude in the Naples Cathedral, where the exhibition was. Now Dr. Giacino, professor of chemistry, has reproduced the whole phenomena before an enormous audience at the Socialist Casadel Popolo, in Rome.

TO FIGHT MINE OWNERS' STANDING ARMY.

Wilkes Barre, Pa., Jan. 7 (Special)—A strenuous attempt to have the constabulary laws of this state repealed will be made by the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor at the next session of the legislature.

President E. W. Greenwalt of the Federation stated that the principle of the act was against democratic government, and was a move to give military despotism precedence over the local courts.

"That may be true; in fact, I will admit," he answered, "that the constabulary has done some good, but it has also done considerable harm. And I will tell you how.

8,000 VOTES IN TORY TORONTO

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 7.—Toronto, the most ultra-conservative city in Canada, with a population of 300,000 people, the stronghold of British torism, the loyalist city of the empire, has given to the Socialist candidate for mayor, Lindale, a vote of over 8,000.

It is not claimed that these are all Socialist votes, but it bespeaks widespread discontent and an awakening of public intelligence, such as no other election ever held, as the normal Socialist vote falls far behind these figures.

ADJUST TEXAS RAIL STRIKE

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Knapp to-day announced that matters progressed so satisfactorily towards a settlement of the strike of firemen on the Southern Pacific railroad in Louisiana and Texas at the midnight conference held by the commissioners and labor chiefs, that no further conferences would be necessary unless some unexpected hitch occurs.

Such an obstruction may come in a refusal of the rank and file of the freemen of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineers to accept the proposed terms of settlement.

Commissioner Knapp said of the midnight meeting here: "Commissioner Clark and myself, acting upon the desire of President Roosevelt to prevent any serious labor disturbance, requested the heads of the trainmen's unions to meet us and discuss plans for adjustment of the Southern Pacific strike."

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"L" TRAINS COLLIDE; SEVEN ARE INJURED

Seven persons were injured and the lives of several hundred were endangered this morning when a north-bound express train on the South Side "L" road collided with a south-bound train at Thirtieth street.

Several thousand persons were delayed for more than an hour, and traffic was not entirely resumed for several hours. The accident was caused by the express train being allowed to proceed before the south-bound train had entirely cleared the track.

Officials of the road were on the scene in a short time. The police of the Cottage Grove avenue station were called, but the persons who were injured had been assisted to other trains, and their injuries were attended to when they reached the Congress street station.

The injuries consisted mostly of cuts by broken glass and severe shocks. The accident occurred at the time when the cars are most crowded and clerks are hurrying to their work.

It is the theory of the police that the man who had charge of the switch at the juncture where there is but one track was too eager to allow the express to go through before the local had cleared the track.

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 7.—Passengers on a Santa Fe train had a miraculous escape from death last night when an east bound passenger jumped the track on a curve at Blue water, 107 miles west of here.

The entire train, consisting of the engine and eleven cars, left the rails and plunged over a twenty-foot embankment. Cars were piled up in confusion, the train traveling at a high rate of speed at the time.

Passengers in the coaches and Pullmans were battered and bruised, although none was seriously injured. The mail clerk, baggageman and express messenger were seriously but not fatally hurt.

Traffic was tied up for twenty-four hours. Much trouble was had in extricating passengers from the overturned cars.

New York Supplies One. Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 7.—A telephone message from Wolcott, Wayne county, says that in a freight wreck on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad early today between Wolcott and Red Creek, two men were killed and several others seriously injured.

They broke up an anarchist meeting before it started and arrested Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkman and another "dangerous" anarchist, a youth of 16, who was not quick enough in getting out of way of a policeman.

A meeting of anarchists was announced on the East Side for the purpose of forming an anarchist club. The police at once became busy, and with its own "plain clothes" men helped to swell the audience to about 600 people.

The first speaker was Emma Goldman. She had scarcely uttered five coherent sentences before she was approached by the police and told that she was under arrest.

Alexander Berkman and John R. Coryell went held as accessories and were also arrested. The youth of 16, who is to get some notoriety out of this police adventure, because he was not quick enough in getting out of the officers' way, is Israel L. Schwartz.

They tell these eminent men that the Moyer-Haywood kidnaping scandal has already become part of history of the American labor movement; that the Standard Oil company, which controls the Mine Owners' Association, has corrupted the machinery of two states in an attempt to tear asunder the Western Federation of Miners.

Both are self-confessed criminals; that the governor of Idaho, Frank Gooding, has declared alternately that they shall have a fair trial, and also that they shall not leave the state of Idaho alive.

That the writ of habeas corpus has been repeatedly denied them, and the United States Supreme Court has confirmed the lower court's action, and that but one judge, McKenna, has the courage to stand by the United States constitution.

DEACON DARN'S RECORD-HERALD AND VICTOR LARSON. Newspapers Say He is Buying Corn When "He Likes Oats."

"Deacon" James A. Patten waxed wroth and furious when a reporter for the Daily Socialist interviewed him this morning regarding Saturday's edition of the irresponsible Record-Herald, which said that Jim's capacity for May corn was given a severe test during Friday's session, and that the "Deacon" had been buying the stuff at the rate of half a million bushels a day for the past fortnight.

Victor Larson's sheets have so misrepresented the "Deacon" in times past that he has denied to reporters of those journals any interviews at all. As Jim rose hastily from his chair to explain the matter, his hair and temper rose in the same proportion and stumbling over a cuspidor, which put him to the floor, his language was such that only a deacon of the Methodist church knows how to use.

He said, emphatically, that it was a bald lie; that he had no interest in the corn market at all, and that he was not "long" a bushel of it. Jim, however, said he felt very friendly to May oats and was buying steadily all the time.

He believes in them. As to wheat, he feels friendly to that cereal also, and after the four-cent decline we have had advised to purchase right now. Jim is the biggest individual bettor in the west.

Recent gossip about town has swept up an amusing incident connected with the annual dinner given by the "Little Father" of The Tribune to his workers.

Carried out of himself by the fumes of a cup of cocoa, aided by a ham sandwich, the "Little Father," rose and thus addressed his workers: "We do well to cooperate with me in the work of publishing this great and mighty force (The Chicago Tribune) in civilizing America, Europe, Asia, Africa and the far isles of the sea. To be brief, for time is money, ye have made me wealthy. Ye have increased my income two-fold this year—all this, my children, including our gorgeous banquet comes of our blessed co-operation." (Voice from the rear)

"Is this yearly doughnut my half of the two-fold increase?" Cries of "put him out." Banqueters vanish in uproar and like good children start to rolling up "Little Father's" 200 per cent for 1907.

New York, Jan. 7.—(Special.)—The police of this city distinguished themselves yesterday in a way beside which even the Caruso fake hatched out by the police some time ago, sinks into insignificance.

They broke up an anarchist meeting before it started and arrested Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkman and another "dangerous" anarchist, a youth of 16, who was not quick enough in getting out of way of a policeman.

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INTERSTATE "COMS" ARE MAVERICKS

Running Loose in All Parts of the Country a Menace to the People—One Now in Padded Cell

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—It is probable that Roosevelt will call upon the secret service officials to make a strenuous endeavor to locate all the members of the interstate commerce commission.

At least one member was located in New York this morning investigating Harriman. Another is believed to be out on the B. & O. investigating the wreck.

A telegram from North Dakota reported several, or perhaps it was only one, moving about so fast as to cause confusion, investigating the car shortage, the big crops, the coal famine and the elevator trust.

Considerable excitement was caused at the board of trade early to-day. A suspicious personage was seen scouting in Jackson boulevard with a long rod. A sally was made from the gamblers' fortification and the enemy captured.

He was taken to Dunning and apparently is happy investigating a padded cell.

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NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR REPORT OF EVENTS REDUCED TO PARAGRAPHS FOR EASY READING AFTER SUPPER

Chicago has been declared a haven for thieves since the establishment of the new municipal courts. More than two score complaints were received by the police from persons who had been robbed. Only three arrests were made.

The restriction of personal liberties has been declared the downfall of Zion City, and the removal of the ban against the use of tobacco and whisky is the only hope of saving the city, Wilbur Glen Voliva, Dowle's successor, declared yesterday in a sermon.

Students of the University of Chicago will have the pleasure of listening to music from Prof. Starr's phonograph, on which he recorded the barbaric singing of savages of darkest Africa.

The marriage laws of France are too hard to evade, so William Corey, the \$100,000 wage slave of the United States Steel outfit, will go to Britain to wed Miss Mabelle Gilman.

There will be no more graft on the Pennsylvania road, according to President McCrea. He will conduct a big housecleaning and no hoodlers will survive. He is not in favor of the eight-hour day. It would injure dividends, but save life.

The railroad war between Hill and Harriman is at an end. Hill will have all opportunity to develop terminal facilities in Portland, Ore., and Harriman will have the same right in Seattle, Wash. They are dividing up the world.

The total immigration for the past year is greater than any preceding year. The record for 1906 is 1,166,353. The increase over 1905 is 106,598.

The speech made by Archbishop Ireland on the French situation has been reproduced in France. Newspapers comment on it, generally saying that it is the sanest position taken by any member of the American Catholic clergy.

Evangelist Torrey and the "Gypsy" held meetings yesterday which were largely attended.

Remember when you are advised by the Chicago Record-Herald or Daily News to vote their way for men or measures, that they live because they are paid for publishing Peruna, fake mining advertising and fraudulent med-

HARRIMAN SCARES LITTLE CAPITALISTS IN LOCAL GAME

His Big Operations Threaten to Reduce Them to Working Czars. Harriman has all La Salle street gasping.

His latest maneuvers in the stock market and his taking the proposed pension from the working men of the Illinois Central road has not only astounded persons in New York who have been accustomed to "high finance" and stock juggling, but also brokers in La Salle street.

One of the prominent men in the street whose firm handles a great amount of stock in various railroads and trusts was speaking with a group of brokers in the stock exchange today.

The conversation drifted to Harriman. The encomiums voiced by the various brokers were anything but to the credit of the eastern financier and it is certain he would not have cherished them had he been within hearing distance.

"Beyond a doubt," said the broker who first mentioned the name of Harriman, "he is a scoundrel of the first water and surpassed all human reason. The idea of one man being allowed to control such an amount of stocks and money is surprising. He is a veritable czar and he makes no apology for using his power. A stop should be put to him."

Had the gong at the exchange not sounded at this time no telling what might have been said against him. The brokers waxed warm at each word and there was a possibility that Harriman would have received a severe grilling at their hands.

He has the lesser capitalists scared. They fear he will reduce them to the ranks of the working class.

ALL FUNERALS AT NIGHT. Wage Workers of Allegheny Unable to Get Leave of Absence Take Radical Steps.

Allegheny, Pa., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Hereafter wage workers will be buried at night. This decision was adopted at a meeting of a local fraternal organization, because the bosses refused to allow the men to take off a half day to go and bury their dead. Rather than to absent themselves from the funeral of a brother, the workers decided to hold funerals at night.

Some are now wondering whether the bosses will not bring the ballot box to the factory when the next election comes round in order to also save that half day off.

The subsidy bill will have greater difficulty in passing than was supposed. Through the interstate commerce commission investigation of the Harriman roads it was shown that Harriman is interested in steamship companies which would secure these subsidies.

Police of Boston were kept busy yesterday. They tried to prevent the spending of money in any form. One hundred and fifty arrests were made in the blue law crusade. Boston was as quiet as in old Paritan days.

The Chicago Tribune detective agency has made a new discovery. Its sleuths have found wide open gambling houses on the North Side. Police got in the game themselves, says the Tribune.

Chicago is charged with sending its surplus garbage to Milwaukee and dumping it in the lake. Boy-Mayor Beecher of Milwaukee says he has absolute proof. Chicago hasn't missed any of its garbage lately.

Remember when you read the Chicago Tribune on the traction question, on the Teachers' union, on the Firemen's union or on the Shea tract, that its editor joined with other "great" editors in stealing Buster Brown. An artist workman created Buster Brown, and the Tribune stole the artist's idea; the meanest kind of a theft. If the Tribune would steal Buster Brown what would it do for a traction or telephone franchise?

Louis Soder, an ex-convict, was shot yesterday while running from a house which it is claimed he and a companion had attempted to rob. He served six years in the penitentiary for shooting a policeman.

Complaints against theatre ticket sharpers are ignored by the police department, so say officials of the Great Northern and La Salle theatres.

GUGGENHEIM ADMITS BUYING SENATE SEAT

Causes Uproar That May Undo Tin Millionaire—"I Can Buy Anything," His Idea

Denver, Col., Jan. 7.—Simon Guggenheim, senator-elect from this state, who was quoted here as having bought his way into the United States senate, has been furious since the publication and for the first time realizes what the interview means.

He thought that since the legislature whose members had their expenses paid out of the profits gained from the public by the manipulation of smelter stock, had declared him elected, all he would have to do is to take his seat.

Now it is threatened to send affidavits to congress and explain in full the state of affairs that existed in Colorado. That he has "put his foot into it" and caused no amount of trouble, not only for himself, but also for every one responsible for his election, he realizes.

The older and more experienced politicians congregated in the different hotels and gathering places of politicians discuss the interview printed in Ridgeways.

Whole State Laughs. Guggenheim is the laughing stock of the city and entire state. Just what he would do if he ever reaches the senate is another absorbing topic. That Colorado is proud of him, as he believes, cannot be said. The scandal of his election has astounded hardened old politicians.

The epithets applied to him by some of the older politicians are amusing and interesting. Some of the conversations gleaned from various sources are: "I think he is the champion pinhead." "What a circus the upifiers and 'muck rakers' would have with him if he ever gets as far as a seat in the senate."

"The state should appropriate a fund for a guardian for Simon. He is not safe when alone with a reporter or two." "There would be no secrets in the United States senate after he would take his seat."

"No deal could be put through safely with Simon on the inside." Just what the outcome of the printed interview will be no one will hazard. His supporters are firm in their denial that he gave out the interview while the reporter who got the interview claims he has two witnesses to substantiate the fact that Guggenheim stated to him that he bought his way into the senate, and that he is proud of the fact.

ENGINEER WORKS 58 HOURS: 40 DIE

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—Henry Hildebrand, engineer of the "dead train" which crashed into the Frederick passenger at Terra Cotta last Sunday evening at the cost of more than two-score lives, had, at the time of the accident, been for fifty-eight hours in almost continuous service, with only two intervals, of four hours each, of sleep.

The record of his last fifty-eight hours before the disaster at Terra Cotta was brought out by process of close questioning during his examination before the interstate commerce commission in its investigation of the wreck. Attorney Luther M. Water for the commission had the witness in hand when these startling facts were brought out.

GEORGE GERSHWIN

The Revolutionist will speak at Orchestra Hall, 168 Michigan Avenue Wednesday Eve., January 9th, 8 P. M.

Under auspices of Russian Social Revolutionary Party Tickets on sale at Daily Socialist Office, 417 S. Wabash St., S. S. S. Building, 1615 Milwaukee Ave., Urag Street 363 W. 12th St. and Orchestra Hall.

M. MAGNUS, Trans. R. S. R. Party 4249 State Street

NOTICE. Public notice is hereby given that the WORKERS PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 122 N. Board of Directors and the stockholders of said Corporation, did on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1906, increase the amount of stock of said Society from TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS TO FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, and that a certificate was issued and filed by the Secretary of the State of Illinois, James A. Jones, on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1907, in accordance with the provisions of said act, and that a copy of said certificate was filed with the Secretary of said County on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1907.



The Reign of the State St. Stores

The greatest retail district in the world is between Randolph and Van Buren streets, Chicago.

Within less than half a mile there are to be found seven of the largest mercantile institutions in the world.

Towering above all others, not only in Chicago, but in the world, is the mammoth establishment of Marshall Field & Company.

Through its banking connections it is able to dominate hundreds of non-mercantile institutions.

The colossal fortune which stands behind it, tied up by the extraordinary provisions of the Field will, forms the most perfectly automatic profit gathering machine known to present industrial life.

It is a part owner in at least one of its supposed competitors, and probably in several others. None of these supposed competitors would dare to go contrary to the will of the Field millions.

It is this State street-hierarchy that for years maintained the "red light district" a few blocks distant. Every attempt to in any way interfere with the trade of this district was met with the objection from the State street merchants that it would "injure trade."

On the poor unfortunates of the "levee" fattened a host of political parasites.

The fame of the first ward representatives in the Chicago city council is world-wide. The names of "Hinky Dink" and "Eatin' House John" are familiar to millions to whom the names of the foremost scientists and writers of the City of Chicago are unknown.

HOW MANY KNOW THAT THESE TWO MEN ENJOY POLITICAL LIFE ONLY BECAUSE OF THEIR VALUE TO THE STATE STREET STORES?

Yet, a few years ago, when one of the sporadic attempts at defeating them was attracting attention, "Bath House" stamped his opponents by proving that he was backed by the owners and managers of the State street stores.

These stores use thousands of feet of the most valuable land in the world, which belongs to the City of Chicago, and for which they pay no rent.

IT IS CHEAPER TO SLIP A FEW DOLLARS TO A BOODLE ALDERMAN.

Therefore they prefer that kind of aldermen.

These stores are the backbone of the Employers' Association of Chicago. They were used to break the Teamsters' union, and are now the real force behind the Shea prosecution.

The miserable wage conditions in these stores have already been described in these columns. An alderman recently stated in the city council of Chicago that an average of sixty girls a week were driven from them into houses of prostitution.

Our investigator located three separate instances where men in authority over girls in State street stores suggested that they "find a friend" to assist them in maintaining an existence while producing profits for merchant princes.

We do not publish these names, because so to do would be to endanger the means of life of innocent girls, and other employes, but the evidence can be furnished if demanded.

Why are these things unknown to the public? Turn to the advertising pages of any daily paper in Chicago, save the Daily Socialist, and read the answer.

HERE IS THE WORST FEATURE OF THE WHOLE AFFAIR.

It is worse than the debauchery of a city's politics; worse than the disruption of labor organizations; almost worse than the damnation of the host of innocent girls, for it is the prostitution of the very channels of a city's mind.

The daily press constitutes the principal means of formulating common thoughts. If that be debauched, corrupted and enchained, then the mind of the city is paralyzed.

THE MOST DEADLY ENEMIES OF A WHOLESOME CITY LIFE; OF THE PURITY OF CHICAGO'S WOMANHOOD; OF THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IS CONSTITUTED BY THE STATE STREET OLIGARCHY.

Its tyranny over the press is far closer than that of Russia's Czar over the press of St. Petersburg. It is more dangerous, because more subtle.

For these reasons, and no other, we attack this mercantile combine. We are not interested in depriving them of custom. We urge no boycott against them. We thoroughly recognize, far better, indeed, than any of our opponents, the certainty and necessity and economy of industrial concentration.

But we shall fight to the last every phase of that concentration which injures the interests of the working class.

We shall fight these while capitalism remains; and, most of all, we shall fight for the time when the gigantic engines of distribution shall be the property of the workers of Chicago, and shall be used for the benefit of all.

A Laugh or A Smile By P. B.

Her New Job Tomsonby has married his stenographer.

Complimentary "The drawing is perfect," says the friend who is inspecting the artist's latest picture.

If its enemies don't quit abusing it the powder trust will get so mad it will explode.

The senate should be thankful to President Roosevelt for discharging those negro soldiers. It has given them something to talk about.

The powder trust was able to make \$2,348,364 out of the government in time of peace. Can you figure what its take-off would have been if there had been war?

She Was Willing "I came upon you while you were sleeping in the hammock yesterday and stole a kiss."

McClellan Hearst, being merely a spectator, is tickled to death.

Farewells Are Said "But why are you so careful to say good bye," asks one Boston man of another.

An Ohio girl speaks a language which none of her neighbors have been able to recognize.

Maybe it is a new sort of golf lingo.

The new pure food law provides that manufacturers must label their products truthfully.

In addition it should require that each label be accompanied by a microscope to aid in the reading.

The drawing is perfect, says the friend who is inspecting the artist's latest picture.

"The outline is superb, but don't you think the cheese is a little bit off color?"

"Cheese? Why, you blundering idiot, that is a marine view."

When that panic comes it won't consult Stuyvesant Fish or any other prophet, but it will come suddenly and altogether unannounced.

If railway fares are generally reduced throughout the country, it will leave travelers with more money for the hotels to take away.

Switzerland is a very small and insignificant country, but the railways there have a block system which automatically stops a train when it gets near to another train.

Farewells Are Said "But why are you so careful to say good bye," asks one Boston man of another.

"Aren't you going simply to take the boat to New York?"

"No, I have decided to go by rail."

The foreign capitalists dot on the New York way of playing the game, where the deal is made by a fellow called the "Plute" or "business man," the player is a dummy styled for sport's sake.

The "deer pepul," the dummy works automatically and continuously, putting up railway franchises, land grants, everything he has about him, including his vote.

The Plute then says to the dummy: "Heads I win, tails you lose."

Wondering at the cleverness of the winner, the dummy wheels out to get the

British capitalists draw half a billion dollars yearly out of foreign investments.

A large part of this easy money is chipped off the wages of the American workman to make good the English capitalist's stake in the great cis-Atlantic game of freeze-out.

PROGRESS—WHITHER

By W. DODSWORTH, Editor, Journal of Commerce

This article occupied the leading position on the first page of the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, the foremost financial daily of America. It was intended for the great financiers, and not for working class minds.

Comparison of current social conditions with those of the past reveals remarkable differences in the rate of advance between these various forms of experiment. In the department of abstract thought, there may be more than the usual vigor of pursuit, but perhaps little gain in results.

Perhaps there has been no previous stage of history when such a high average of popular intelligence was centered on the exposition of political theories and organizations. There is a reason for this advance which deserves attention.

Though, as a rule, the higher branches of study are not included in the public curricula, yet such culture as is provided opens the way to unrestricted popular progress in literature and the sciences, to a freer utilization of the intellect and a more effective exercise of the inventive powers.

In this sense and to this extent, the current diffusion of popular education has become an element in the status and the power of the working masses such as they had never aspired to. For, taking this class in the mass, what does it now amount to as a force in working politics?

What is the precise value of all this constitutional change? Can it be accepted as an assuredly peaceful revolution of immeasurable dimensions? The question must be put with misgivings and answered with uncertainty.

In no two nations are the developments of socialism alike, either in their aspects or the extent of their proposed changes. In essence, the main principle of democracy—the ascendancy of the popular will—has been the same throughout history.

Switzerland is a very small and insignificant country, but the railways there have a block system which automatically stops a train when it gets near to another train.

The foreshadowing of politics, as to the men and the issues to be presented at the coming Presidential election, are far from being hopelessly suggestive. At the moment, the republican party's hold on power is dubious.

England's current political experience has closely followed the lines of our own. There, as here, the nation is surprised by a broad and sudden development of little foreseen socialistic movements.

In Germany, there are no current political culminations comparable with what are developing in the United States and Great Britain. Not that there is no serious latent socialism in the empire.

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Switzerland is a very small and insignificant country, but the railways there have a block system which automatically stops a train when it gets near to another train.

effectively potent than in any other nation. But Germans are cautious agitators. They invade without display; they know how to respect the prohibitions of illegal propagandism and are in no haste to expose their schemes of aggression.

In such a situation as now exists, France can assume but one attitude. She is ever ready for a domestic scrimmage. Perhaps less so now than at most times for the last hundred years; but still ever willing to listen to the charms of the social agitator.

In Russia, we have a case pure and simple of the brute revolt of one hundred millions of the lowest grade of proletariat. The struggle has little logical connection with the socialistic diseases raging elsewhere.

The grave political conditions above noted have causes which it is consummately important should be definitely comprehended. For the most part, this as yet silent revolution is traceable to the modern universality of education and to the general bestowment of the elective franchise upon the working masses.

With Socialism fully established an environment would prevail leading to the ultimate annihilation of the race. The destructive elements, war, pestilence, famine, poverty, adulterated food, alcoholism, crime, the struggle for existence, dread of offspring, ignorance, dangerous productive equipment, the dangers of transportation, unsanitary conditions, etc., capitalism forces restraining population, would be wholly or largely eliminated, resulting in race increase bordering on arithmetic progression.

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SOME NEW SOCIALIST BOOKS

By SEYMOUR STEDMAN

John M. Work has contributed to Socialist Literature a volume of 156 pages, bound in cloth, published by Charles H. Kerr & Co., price 50 cents, which is entitled, "What's So and What Isn't."

It answers the most common objections to Socialism by correcting the misinformation of many people. Anarchism, communism, incentive, drunkenness, the survival of the fittest, the home, woman and the family, private property, practicability, making people good by law, human nature, popular management and many other questions are treated which frequently occur to those who have an interest in the subject, and have not studied it.

The reader, however, should bear in mind that there is a difference between answering objections which are made to Socialism and the author's belief of a detailed substitution for present conditions. The author speaks, for instance, of capitalist communism, when communism is a characteristic of the most primitive methods of production and is meaningless when applied to the modern system of production.

His suggestion of the spiritual gains that might come from solitude among children is entirely gratuitous and not at all a part of the Socialist theory.

The statement of the author that communism contemplates a common dining hall, for instance, is not correct. Communism prevailed among the Gens and the Phratries and prevailed among many Indian tribes and Abojines and they have separate huts and tepees in which they live and eat. It is proper to explain that Socialism is not communism, but in doing so communism should be correctly stated.

The opportunity of every one to exchange their labor power for the wealth which they have created at all times, may have a thousand different results which no Socialist or other person can predict. Greater leisure, intellectual, physical and moral growth, coming from economic advancement, may produce changes, and no doubt will, which it is folly for individuals to try to fathom or predict in the name of the Socialist Philosophy.

A Feudalist could never grasp the disadvantages or benefits of capitalism; he could not have guessed that plug hats and suspenders would be worn to-day, or that the school children would be gathered into large buildings and systematically instructed, and, although we may be conscious of the revolution we are in, it does not warrant Socialists who are telling people what Socialism is, and what it is not, in predicting the precise results of what he believes economic freedom will result in unless he disclaims it as a part of the Socialist program.

Bellamy's "Looking Backwards" fascinates many, and it made many Socialists, but it received a prompt and poetic retort from the artist, poet and scientist, William Morris. His "News From Nowhere" was his challenge to the mechanical precision of Bellamy's collectivism. We may

Objections to Socialism

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have a thousand different opinions as to whether children should have "hours of solitude," whether they should "play with selected and invited companions" and "not with the neighborhood mob" and the difference in opinion would be neither an argument for nor against Socialism, and so part of it.

It is an excellent book, marred, however, in many places by the author injecting his conclusions or beliefs which may or may not result from the social revolution, and which the beginner, for whom the book is intended, may erroneously, but improperly, draw the conclusion that we are attempting to manufacture a machine society for him.

Voltaire said, "If there was no God, it would be necessary to create one." Bakounine, the distinguished anarchist, replied, "If there was a God, it would be necessary to destroy Him."

Paul Lafargue enters the discussion with a terse, plainly written treatise on the origin of the cause of belief in a God and especially analyzes the Deity which has grown out of our complex system of commercialism, and in a most fascinating and charming manner, by analogy, shows how the savage deities all the unknown and mysterious forces of nature, and that the attributes of the 19th century God are likewise the result of the mysterious and unexplained phenomenon, not of the natural world, but in the industrial forces, the economic movements and commercialism of the present era.

The author shows the change from the primitive method of personal retaliation for offences; the interest of the tribe in the protection of the tribe, its unity of action, the feeling that an injury to one is an offence against the whole tribe.

The introduction of property, its effect in permitting the offenders to pay for every offence from insult to murder in terms of property instead of suffering physical punishment; the change of responsibility from the family to the offender of his tribe to the actual perpetrator of the deed and, at last, the abolition of property payment for acquittal and the substitution of prosecution by society.

The scientific information imparted by the author and the light thrown upon primitive conditions, later and modern times, is in a style that is refreshing and interesting in the extreme.

It is the boast of many of the old philosophers that their terminology confined their work to the most scholarly. With the development of the working class and consciousness of the part they are to play in history, it is but natural that philosophy and scientific research should be placed before them in a simple, clear and attractive style.

It is none the less scientific that it is treated in language that can be easily understood and the subject fully appreciated.

The name of the author is a sufficient recommendation to those familiar with his previous works and I cannot too highly recommend this to those who have not had it called to their attention.

Social and Philosophical studies by Paul Lafargue, published by Charles H. Kerr & Co., Chicago, 165 pp., Cloth bound, 50 cents.

To the Editor: Chicago, Dec. 22nd. One can be a Socialist unless he is willing to let the "intellectuals" do his thinking for him, and speak the words they put into his mouth. If he uses the term, "As you sow, so shall you reap" instead of the "materialistic conception of history," or if he is a Socialist upon principle, he is read out of the party, so I must not be a Socialist. When any man or body of men will go forth and publish to the world that their organization is based on a doctrine, and that doctrine is based on principle, and that those principles are right, I think the man or his institutions are bound to stand by them, and to let alone.

I have heard in public speeches make the statement that Socialism was not a matter of principle, but a matter of expediency, and I can trust neither a man or party that boasts of the "without principle" I can give the name, times and place, if desired, of a Socialist on principle, therefore outside the party, as are hundreds of others here in Chicago for the same reason. It seems to me there could be no greater objection to a man as party.

I was told by J. B. R. S. BLOTT, 24 Bishop court.