

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I--NO. 119.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

CATHOLIC SERMON PLEASES PRISONER

Socialist Candidate for Alderman Finds Father O'Callaghan's Words Useful

EFFECT OF ANCESTRY SEEN IN COUNTY JAIL

To Cure Criminals, Begin With You, Grandfather--More About the Famous Barber Shop

CHARLES F. WOERNER

Cook County Jail, March 11--It is a custom here to hold church services on Sundays, at 8:30 a. m., and Sunday school in the afternoon.

In the holding of the morning services, the Roman Catholics and Episcopalians preside alternately. I have attended all the church services since I have been here and one session of the Sunday school.

Last Sunday the Romanists were to hold services, as usual, but owing to the illness of the priest, the morning services were abandoned.

In Sunday School

At the close of the Sunday school, Jailer Whitman announced that the Rev. Father O'Callaghan would preach in the evening, at 8 o'clock.

There is a room on the top floor of the new jail, which, I should judge, will seat about 400 persons, which is used as a chapel and as a school room for the boys inmates.

Rev. Mr. O'Callaghan delivered an excellent sermon, which was very appropriate, and would profit any person on the outside to hear.

At the close of the sermon, a woman, whose name I do not recall, sang a couple of solos which seemed to please the most of the prisoners better than the sermon, not because she sang, though very good indeed, was better than the sermon, but because the sermon had too much truth in it to please many of them.

After the song two or three of the very smart boys whistled, much as though they were in the gallery of a slum theater.

Criticized Bad Boys

Jailer Whitman very properly criticized this conduct on the part of the boys, and was applauded by nearly all the prisoners for so criticizing them.

I am not sure that the boys were to blame, as I would not be surprised if I should learn that was the first religious service they had ever attended. I never knew what a church was until I was about eleven years old. I was compelled to go to work as soon as I was thirteen years of age, having been fortunate enough, under the prevailing system of government, to attend school until then.

As boys and men of little or no education predominate among criminals, I am sure that many of the boys here, if not most of them, have had less schooling than I had. I learned from one of the teachers of the jail school that many of the boys are positively illiterate, and that they cannot and will not learn anything.

Such a deplorable condition is no surprise to a Socialist, who knows that to raise intelligent, useful men and women, their forebears must lead intelligent, useful lives and be well housed, clothed and fed, and knowing also that nearly all criminals come from the poorest classes or from those of the rich who lead lives of debauchery, the surprise is that there are so many out of jail. I have seen some odd shaped, and I might almost say deformed heads here in the past week that I never saw in my whole life before.

Great Plate to Study

This plate would be very beneficial to a student of phrenology. I am very sorry that I cannot describe some of the features and characteristics of men and boys that I have seen in jail.

One can scarcely believe that so many monstrosities could be gathered up in this city unless he actually saw the collection.

The jail barber was highly offended because, in one of my previous letters, I said that he had only one razor, one towel and one tin cup, which he used as a mug.

He insists that I did not tell the truth, for he claims that he has two razors. I asked him if he had a clean towel for each shave, and he asked me if I thought I was in the Palmer house. I replied, no, but that there are men here, and that to avoid spreading disease he should provide a clean towel for each man.

The barber said that he has found less disease here than he has ever found anywhere. I asked if he found a better class of people here than he ever met before.

Barber Has Good Thing

"Perhaps I have," was the prompt answer.

This barber receives ten cents a shave, twenty-five cents for a hair cut, just the same as barbers among the free charge. He has no rent or light to pay for and uses no lay rum or witch hazel. Then he wants to know if I think I am in the Palmer house when he is asked if he has a clean towel for each man he shaves.

The prisoners who work in the laundry upstairs say that he has six towels washed every week. There are from 500 to 800 men confined here all the time and only this one barber.

He has the job in return for his services in getting out votes for the "Safe, Sane and Conservative Republican Party."

FRENCH BATTLESHIP BLOWS UP--EIGHTY ARE KILLED

Death Engine Turns Loose on Its Crew and Is Destroyed

Paris, March 13.--Admiral Marquis late this afternoon made an official report of the ministry of marine. He says that the number of dead among officers, crew and laborers resulting from the explosion on board the Jena yesterday will approximate one hundred. Four hundred and seven officers and members of the crew answered the roll call today. One hundred and seventy-five are missing.

Toulon, March 13.--Between 80 and 100 officers and men of the French battleship Jena were killed and almost a hundred more seriously injured by an explosion aboard the vessel yesterday which resulted in her total destruction. The first explosion is thought to have been caused by a defective compressed air torpedo. Following this the main magazine of the vessel went up. Then came the explosion of numerous smaller quantities of explosives.

INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE CALLS ON FRAENCKEL

Members Desire to Indorse Him as Candidate and Offer to Contribute to Beat Powers

G. T. Fraenckel, Cook county's secretary of the Socialist party, and candidate for alderman from the Ninth ward, was offered the support of the Independence League for alderman in that ward if he would only "compromise."

The Independence League, it seems, has been left in the lurch by its candidate, who backed out of the deal suddenly. After looking about here and there for a man as did Moses in Egypt, and finding none, they turned to the Socialist candidate and asked him if he would accept the support of the Independence League.

Mr. Fraenckel replied that he will gladly accept support from everybody, but only as a Socialist candidate. The Independence Leaguers sniffed right and left and offered to help with the Socialist campaign fund.

BUSINESS MEN ASK SOLDIERS TO HELP

[By a Special Correspondent.] Louisville, Ky., March 13.--An effort was made last night and this morning by the commercial interests of this city, to induce Mayor Barth to call state troops to suppress the car men's strike.

Strike breakers are being hourly imported from Cincinnati, Nashville, Memphis and other cities, and several serious riots occurred late yesterday afternoon. As a result of these disturbances car service had to be suspended at 3 o'clock. But when the cars were running no passengers were seen on them.

A corporal's guard has been called for duty day and night and are now quartered at the armory of the First Regiment, Kentucky State Militia.

Business Hires Thugs

This regiment is made up of citizens of this city, and are within thirty minutes' call of the armory. The guard on duty is for the purpose of assembling the men.

Mayor Barth practically admits that the actual order is all that is necessary to throw 1,000 troops upon the streets, about carbams, and to make demonstrations or disperse rioters.

"We will do all in our power to suppress disorder," was Mayor Barth's repeated answer to a query as to whether troops had already been ordered to hold themselves in readiness.

The Bricklayers' union has announced a fine of \$50 for any member who rides on a street car during the strike, and cigarmakers one of \$5.

Where Is the Solar Plexus? By JAMES J. CORBETT

A few months ago, as I was coming out of the Great Northern theater, where I was playing, I met a friend and stopped to talk to him.

While standing there two small boys were writing to get a look at me. They started to talk about all my battles. I was standing near and could not help hearing what they said. At last they got to my fight with Fitzsimmons. One of the little lads said the solar plexus is on the left side, and the other maintained it is on the right side. Finally one of them came over to me and asked for my expert opinion. I told them it was in the middle of the body.

He went back to his companion and told him that Corbett said it was in the middle.

"Gwan," said the other one, "what does he know about it; he was asleep when he felt it."

THIS LAUGH!

Des Moines, Iowa, March 13.--The Iowa house passed the anti-pass bill which is patterned after the federal law. The bill prohibits local attorneys and doctors from riding on a pass and fined the one at from \$100 to \$1,000.

It is expected that Judge Chytrous of the Superior court will render his decision late today in the Sunday closing mandamus suit against Mayor Dunne. It was predicted yesterday when the arguments drew near a close that the application for a writ of mandamus would be denied.

SALTING MAIL TO INCREASE WEIGHT

How Catalog Houses and Publishers Get Cheap Postage to Help Wall Street

POST OFFICE SWEAT SHOP UNDER BUSSE

Great "Friend-of-Labor" Republican Forces Men to Dirty Political Work to Get \$1.66 Job

A member of the Chicago postoffice force yesterday charged the railroad companies of the country with conspiracy to defraud the United States government during the next four years out of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

"This is the weighing-in season," said the government employe. "For nearly four months all the mail will be weighed. The average weight will be taken for a basis for the railroad companies' charge for the next four years."

Railroads See That Mail is Heavy

"Consequently the railroads are trying to make the mails as heavy as possible right now. It looks as though the mail order houses and the book publishers have an understanding with the railroad companies to send out about four times their usual amount of mail."

"At any rate, the amount of mail now rolling in is enormous, and at times the mail of the office looks as if a San Francisco earthquake had struck it."

"Is the local office hiring many extra men these days?" the mail handler was asked.

"No," was the reply. "The postoffice simply adds so many hours on the clerks every day or night. In my private business institution this prosperous condition would require the hiring of a large force of extra men, but not so in the post office."

All Work Overtime

"The foremen just walk up to the poor victims and tell them: 'One hour,' 'two hours,' or 'three hours' overtime, as occasion demands. This is much cheaper than hiring new men."

"The new classification bill has just passed, but it is really a fake, as it leaves plenty of loop holes through which the clerks can be kept from getting a raise if the employers that be do not want him to get one."

"The officials, however, now think that they can safely squeeze the last drop of blood out of their victims without fear of having them quit."

"A new working schedule has been fixed with the ostensible purpose of giving more day work to the older clerks. Very few men were put on the day set, with time from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., and this arrangement lasted only a week. Then the time was changed to nine hours, and finally to ten hours, from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m."

"Only those who have been in the service for twenty years get off now with nine hours a day. Just think of it! After twenty years of faithful service a man is let off with nine hours' toil."

The Choice Set

"These men compose the choicest set in the house."

"The next lower set, to which the majority of clerks belong, has been nicknamed the 'lemon set.' These clerks now start work at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and go home at midnight, but the indications are that next year will see the time lengthened several hours."

"Everything seems to be done with the purpose of making the situation as bad as possible."

"For instance, the men are sent to support their three hours' work, and then are made to work seven long hours without getting anything more to eat."

"If any other employer in this city treated his employes this way there would be a strike within twenty-four hours."

"They are getting the exploitation down finer every year. Some years ago, when only the clerks were working several hours' overtime, the laborers were working a strict eight-hour day. It was then stated that the laborers came under the eight-hour rule, but they have now found a way to get around this and soak the laborers nine hours a day or more."

Laborer Politicians

"The laborers are all little politicians and must be very active in precinct politics to hold their jobs. It's fine for a workingman to be a traitor to his class in order to hold such a miserable job at \$1.66 a day."

"The papers the other day displayed up in big headlines the fact that Busse had hired fifty new clerks and six new laborers for the office."

"This addition is ridiculous in size. If fifteen hundred men are unable to handle the mail with two hours' overtime, how are those fifty men going to be of much help?"

"A few years ago, according to the papers, the Chicago postoffice was made a 'special office.' The postmaster's salary was raised to \$8,000 a year, and the postmaster was supposed to have been given power to hire enough men, in case of emergency, to get out the mail in eight hours."

F. M. Gets His

"I am not sure that this is so, but I do know that the postmaster got his raise to \$8,000 a year."

"If the postmaster has the right to put on more men, why doesn't Busse get them? It looks bad for the candidate for mayor to be the head of an institution whose men are compelled to work overtime until they are ready to drop."

Snow Flurries and Cooler

Light snow flurries to-night or Thursday. Cooler to-night, with a minimum temperature near freezing point.

DISCHARGED VALET STEALS DIAMOND PINS

Also Hits Banker Schiff Over the Head With a Ninopin

[By a Special Correspondent.] New York, March 13.--Lawrence de Foulke, who lost his job as Mortimer L. Schiff's valet four months ago because he wrote a silly love letter to Mrs. Schiff, was held in \$5,000 bail for the grand jury yesterday on charges of burglary and assault. Before he was arraigned young de Foulke, who looks and acts a good deal like a Broadway chorus man, told how he got into trouble.

He admitted writing an impudent letter to Mrs. Schiff and said it was hard luck that sent him back to Mrs. Schiff's house, 332 Fifth avenue, last Friday night, where he stole two diamond pins and hid in Mr. Schiff's dressing room and eluded the night's work by whisking his former employer over the head with a ninopin.

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GIVE AWAY COAL LANDS

Scheme to Hold Property for All the People Broken by Grabbers

Washington, D. C., March 13.--In a letter to Secretary Garfield, dated yesterday, President Roosevelt has directed a modification of the orders issued under his direction last year, withdrawing certain lands from sale entry.

Conformably to the president's directions, about 28,000,000 acres of coal land will be immediately opened to entry, with other lands to be opened as rapidly as the geological survey can make proper examinations.

This about knocks out Roosevelt's scheme to hold title of public coal lands and lease them. The order to open them is an answer to the demand of railroad land thieves.

HOPES FOR PEACE

Interview on Hagus Pow Wow and Disarmament

[By a Special Correspondent.] Washington, D. C., March 13.--I sincerely hope that the coming peace conference at The Hague will not take up the question of international disarmament, or limiting of armaments, said Representative Barthold of Missouri, president of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, today.

"If it does I am afraid that England will be a failure. I know that England intends to bring up the subject, and in that case don't see how the United States can fail to support it."

85 MEN IDLE AT THE WESTERN ELECTRIC

Old Employes Discharged and Seven Fat Years May Be Drawing to a Close

Eighty-five men were laid off by the Western Electric company, Clinton and Van Buren streets, during the last week. No reason for laying off these men was given by the company.

A whisper, however, ran through the 2,000 employes of the Western Electric that the seven fat years of prosperity are growing to an end.

This cheerless news seemed to be confirmed when persistent rumors emanated from the office that in spite of the much-boasted prosperity, business men are doing continually less and less telephoning. The phone is the barometer of business.

One Man's Story

This lay off affects a number of old and faithful hands who had been with the company from childhood. One of these men, who bought some property on payments, he went to the office and asked that he be given a few days' notice if they intend to discharge him, as he must find work immediately in order not to be delinquent in the payments on his house. The officials of the company solemnly informed him that they had nothing against him and that it was against their policy to tell when they will discharge a man.

The worker left the office highly pleased with the answer and confident that he would not be discharged, as otherwise they would talk differently to him.

But he was deceived. Three days later he was sent home without a moment's notice.

STUYVESANT FISH HAS NEW JOB

Elected to Directorate of Missouri-Pacific Railroad and May Be President

St. Louis, Mo., March 13.--Stuyvesant Fish was handed a new job yesterday in the form of a membership in the directorate of the Missouri-Pacific railroad.

Fish is the man recently forced out of the Illinois Central by Harriman. He may be president of the Missouri-Pacific.

HOLY ROLLERS AFTER ZION

[Scraps-McRae Press Association.] Detroit, March 13.--Mrs. E. L. Mason, head of the Flying Rollers, in Windsor and Detroit, announces that she is going to Chicago Thursday to negotiate for the purchase of Zion City, on which she says she has an option at \$2,000,000. Mother Elinor says her former conferences with Volivo were in connection with the proposed purchase of the city.

Mother Elinor's plan is to make Zion City the headquarters for the Rollers, moving the colonies there from Windsor and Detroit.

VIEW DOWIE'S REMAINS

More than 500 persons viewed the remains of John Alexander Dowie yesterday at Shiloh house and many were impressed with the sight of the wasted body of the apostle, who, in former years, was a picture of vigor and physical power.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock, former secretary of the Interior, was a witness yesterday at Washington, D. C., in the trial of former Commissioner Binger Hermann, charged with destroying records of the land office. He testified that Hermann did not retire from office voluntarily and that Senator Mitchell had intervened for the commissioner to prolong his time in office.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT IS BEFORE HOUSE

Representative King Takes the Field to Show Up Fake Aid of Big Corporations

SHOWS PICTURES OF LEGLESS AND ARMLESS MEN

Efforts of Criminal Lobby and the Crooked Solons to Prevent Poor Act to Save Cripples and Widows from Poverty

Springfield, March 13.--The last desperate effort of the railroads and other large employers of labor to sustain their power of exacting the wearing of arms, legs and life from an unfortunate wage slaves with little or no compensation, was laid bare in the house of representatives of the forty-fifth general assembly today when Representative E. J. King of Galesburg called up house bill No. 16, his employers' liability bill, on third reading, and asked that it pass.

House bill No. 16, which has been a nightmare to the corporations since its introduction, and especially since its successful career in the house committee, annuls all contracts of employment, insurance benefit contracts or indemnity provisions which purport to deprive an injured employe of right of action for damages against the employing corporation.

The Proposed Law

Under this proposed law employes who now are estopped by insurance contracts on which they themselves pay the premiums in many cases, may bring suit for loss of limbs, or their relatives may sue for damages for loss of their lives.

Waving in view of all his colleagues a much-voiced petition to which was affixed one lone, scrawled signature, Representative King related that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway company had been attempting to secure from its employes signatures to a petition addressed to Senator C. F. Hurlburt and Representative M. J. Daugherty, B. M. Chipperfield and himself, setting forth a protest against house bill No. 16 on the ground that it would work serious injury to themselves as members of the road's great, good, magnanimous and wholly charitable "relief" department, especially to the older employes among them who had been carrying insurance in the department (practically at their own expense, though this was not stated in the petition) for eighteen years, and who could not now get other insurance.

The Petition

"This petition," said Mr. King, "which was forwarded to me by one of the men in the shops at Galesburg, shows how much the road employes are in sympathy with the move to keep their present collar soldered around their necks. These petitions were got out and posted everywhere in the shops. The men hoisted at them; tore them down. Those that were left up had 'Bunc,' 'All lies,' 'Rot,' 'It's a lie; we want the bill,' and other similar sentiment written all over their faces. The attempt to get the men to say they liked their present brand of industrial slavery was an utter failure."

Mr. King then read the letter which had accompanied the petition, and which might have been written in Russia instead of in "Free America." It read:

"Let House Bill No. 16 Become a Law."

A Letter

Galesburg, March 9, 1907.

"Mr. E. J. King: This was laid on the counter in the employes' room some

time about March 3, with the result as indicated by the numerous names which are conspicuous by their absence.

The fact is the men refuse to be hoodwinked longer. Say to your colleagues if they will get their ears close to the ground they will hear the wail of children yet unborn crying out to them to protect their rights against unscrupulous men and money-mad corporations. I need not say more. The blank petition speaks more eloquently than I possibly could. I dare not sign my name for fear this might fall into wrong hands."

Bill Hits Hard

The bill hits not only the insurance fakes of the merciless corporations, but the contracts such as are exacted by the Pullman company, the American Express company and the Santa Fe railroad system, forcing men to sign away their right to life or immunity from accident in order to get the work at just enough wage to keep body and soul together.

Lobbyists for these murderous syndicates have been busy for weeks. Before the house committee, Mr. King silenced their plausible pleas by exhibiting pictures of legless and armless men who had lost their means of livelihood at their work and had received a miserable \$600 or perhaps \$1,500 in return.

"Some of the roads," said King, "propose to carry the insurance. At best they pay about one-half of one per cent of the cost, and furnish the clerk hire by taking the clerks from their own claim department."

Members who would vote away flesh and blood at the bidding of their corporation masters attempted to answer Representative King, and final roll call was delayed until long after noon.

HORRORS OF KODAK MAKERS DISPLAYED

Price Girls Pay That Others May Have the Pleasure of Taking "Snap Shots"

Girls work on films for kodaks nine hours a day in absolutely dark rooms. What is the effect on health?

These horrible facts in our industrial life are being forced on the public view at the Industrial Exhibit at Brooks' Casino.

The casino was a scene of the greatest activity today. Workmen hurried about the place putting the last touches to the exhibit. Several new booths have been completed and the whole has assumed a finished air.

One of the largest and most interesting exhibitions is that of the clothing makers, under the auspices of District Council No. 6 of the United Garment Workers of America. The union bakers have a splendid exhibit of what a model bakery shop should be in contrast to the filthy shop along side it, that is representative of the "ghetto" bakery.

No Strike

The rumor that there has been any trouble with the electrical workers is denied by the management of the exhibition. On the contrary the electrical workers have signified their desire to take part in the exhibit.

All of the machinery showing the use of safety devices was in motion today, and the extreme interest in this part of the exhibit was evident from the throng of men that surrounded the machines.

Mrs. M. H. Wilmarth presided over the conferences. Miss Anna Fitzgerald, president of the Woman's Union Label League, spoke this morning on the power of the consumer over industrial conditions.

Perry L. Hedrick, chief sanitary inspector, spoke on the sanitary conditions in Chicago factories.

RAILROAD'S CRIMINAL ACT CAUSES DEATH

Boiler of Locomotive Is Leaky--Regular Crew Refuses to Take It Out

IGNORANT OF DANGER MEN SENT TO JOB

Explosion Occurs and One Fireman Is Killed--Other Members of the Crew Are in the Hospital

The fact came out today that responsibility for the explosion of the boiler of a freight locomotive on the Michigan Central railroad, February 28, rests with the company. The explosion, which occurred on the tracks of the Indiana Harbor railroad, at Millard avenue and Fifty-second street, resulted in the death of August Kruff, the fireman, and in serious injuries to the engineer and other members of the crew.

Men are Sacrificed

The boiler was known to be unsafe at the time it was taken out of the roundhouse. The regular crew had refused to take charge of the engine, but a crew that was ignorant of the condition of the boiler was detailed to the job.

The men were the victims of the greed of the company which preferred to send them out in an engine with a defective boiler rather than go to the expense of putting it in safe condition.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE IN FIGHT WITH UNIONS

"Love for the working people" on the part of republican politicians is illustrated by G. J. Harding, 2536 Indiana avenue, who is constructing a fifteen-flat building at Thirty-third street and South Park avenue.

Mr. Harding is a candidate for alderman in the Second ward, and policy would demand of him that he "stand pat" with the working people after election and employ union painters.

Fortunately or unfortunately, Mr. Harding is an honest, fearless man, and insisted on remaining loyal and faithful to the Union League club, Employers' association and the others who support him. He therefore declared that, even refused to discuss the matter with officials of the painters' organization.

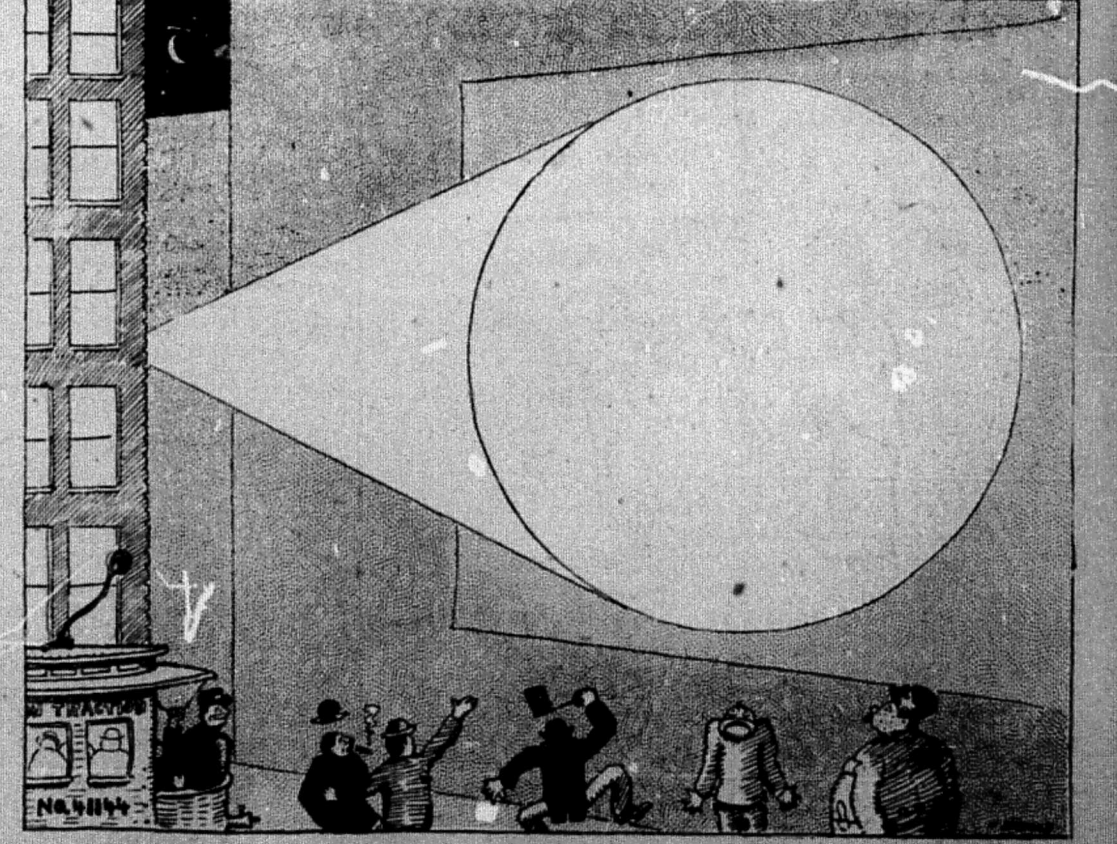
This resulted in a sympathetic strike of plumbers, electricians and other employes on the building, and Harding is now in a position quite similar to that of the world famous ass who starved while standing between two stacks of hay for want of decision as to which he should choose.

The republican capitalist candidate should be honored and respected for his devotion to his interests. But what should be done with the Independence League, which endorsed his candidacy and put him on the roll as a "labor friend?"

LUCKY WAGE SLAVE

[Scraps-McRae Press Association.] Winnipeg, Man., March 13.--G. J. Bury, general manager of western lines of the Canadian Pacific here, was offered the general management of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, with headquarters at Chicago, at a salary of \$25,000. He has not yet decided to accept the position.

WHAT DUNNE HAS DONE FOR LABOR



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

Those who fail to get the Chicago Daily Socialist regularly should complain until they do get it. The circulation department and the laborer under many disadvantages, and the laborer under many disadvantages, and the laborer under many disadvantages.

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NEWS FOR UNIONISTS

A referendum taken by the painters of Chicago as to whether a convention of painters should be held this year proved that the sentiment of the membership is for a convention.

The Iron Molders' union will hold a convention sometime next June. The place where the convention will be held has not yet been decided.

The strike of molders, which was called in May, 1906, has gradually dwindled away. Of the 3,000 men who walked out, only sixty are still unemployed.

Leather Workers' Union, Local No. 17, will give its tenth annual ball and masque carnival Saturday night, March 30, at Schoenhofen's hall.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, Local No. 1—Very important business meeting Tuesday night at 143 West Madison street.

Steam Shoel and Dredgeing, Deck Hands and Firemen—Meeting Monday night at 42 West street.

General and Tunnel Miners' Association—Important business meeting Monday night at Halsted and Harrison streets.

Material and Hoisting Teamsters' Union, Local No. 741—Meeting Saturday night at 225 S. Halsted street.

Gravel Roofers' Union, Local No. 6—Important business meeting Saturday night at 212 S. Halsted street.

Bottle Beer and Liquor Wagon Drivers and Helpers' Union, Local No. 744—Meeting at 2 o'clock Sunday at 255 S. Halsted street.

Waitresses' Union, Local No. 484—Meeting at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at 22 1/2th avenue.

Rockford, Ill., has placed a local ticket in the field.

SOCIALIST NEWS

San Bernardino, Cal., Socialists have placed a city ticket in the field. The platform affirms its adherence to international Socialism.

The United stores depend largely upon the trade of poor men, as their product is cheap and of poor quality.

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FOR THE SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN

Never did the prospects look brighter for Socialism than at the present moment in Chicago. Tens of thousands of voters are ready to accept the truth of Socialism if it can be put before them.

The Socialist Party is ready to do this work of education.

There are thousands of volunteers to assist in the distribution of literature if it can but be printed.

This money must come from the working-class. All campaign expenses. The Republican and Democratic party campaign funds come from the capitalists.

The campaign funds of the Socialist Party come from the workers. Therefore workers control the Socialist Party.

Now much is expected from anyone person, but a little is asked from each.

Will you not take the blank printed below and heading the list with whatever you are able to give yourself, ask two or three at least of your friends to give something and then send the list with the money to the address given.

Do this today. Even if you cannot give but ten cents or a quarter, do what you can.

It is most important that whatever is done is done today, because the campaign is already well on.

Do not wait to get a large list or big sum, but send in what you can today.

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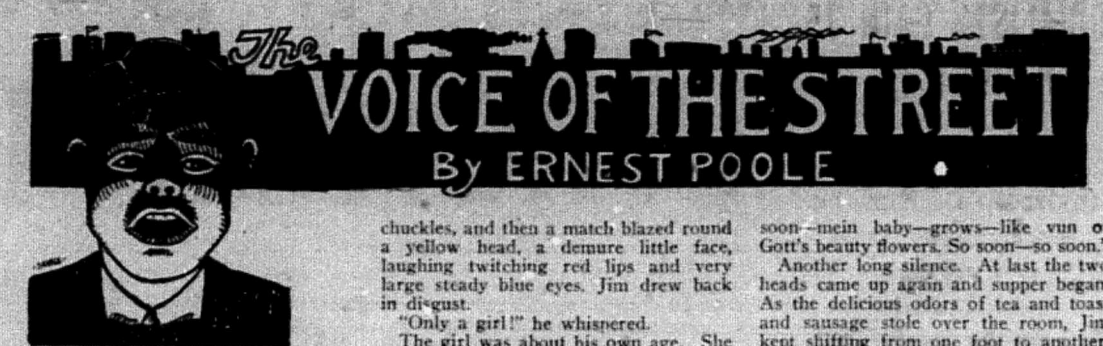
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SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS

(Lucky Jim, a newsboy, and child of the street, threw dice with another newsboy, Dago Joe, and wins all the latter's money.)

He turned and seemed listening to a jovial group at the bar.

"Say!" Jim bent over the table and touched his arm.

"Oh, show a feller!" "Goot!"

They rose quickly and left the bar-room.

Out in the white frosty night the old man breathed deep till his big cheeks grew ruddy.

"What's 't' it for the old one?" Jim was thinking.

Suddenly he stopped; Fritz turned and they stared at each other a moment.

But at its touch Jim shook it off and ran away.

Old Fritz walked slowly on down the street.

Back in the shadows Jim followed.

He saw the old German walk faster and at last turn sharply into a dark tenement entry.

A moment later Jim slipped cautiously in behind and tip-toed upstairs.

He heard old Bernstene stop and whistle a bold clear little tune.

"What's 't' it for the old one?" Jim was thinking.

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LAND THIEVES DISCOVERED

Same Gang That is After Moyer and Haywood Caught Stealing

Lewiston, Idaho, March 13.—The same gang of financial pirates that is trying to secure the conviction of Steve Adams and Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, leaders of the Western Federation of Miners, is being shown up in its true light by startling land fraud disclosures at Boise.

The frauds in this state are said, by those in a position to speak authoritatively, to be more gigantic than in either Oregon, Montana or Washington.

The land thieves, against whom indictments will probably be secured, belong to the "respectables" and are men high in the walks of business life.

The Twentieth ward has made arrangements for meetings every Sunday night in Adler's hall, 494 Ogden avenue.

There is a great demand of unattached Socialists who are at working nights, such as steam railway, street railway, musicians, printers, janitors, waiters and night workers in general, to establish a central point for day branch meetings.

Steps will be taken to comply with their request.

The following are the big campaign meetings arranged for, so far:

Muenthen & Schartz's hall, 176 Clybourn avenue.

Webbinger's hall, 2184 North Ashland avenue.

Palm Garden hall, 5401 Westworth avenue.

Monroe hall, corner Monroe and Aberdeen streets.

Newmann's hall, 224 Blue Island avenue.

West Side Socialist club, 486 South Halsted street.

Atlas hall, 404 Ogden avenue.

Behren's hall, Twelfth and Paulina streets.

Wabansia hall, Wabansia and California avenues.

Brandins hall, 2602 Michigan avenue.

Webster hall, 1110 North Robey street.

Arbeiter hall, Sedgwick and Blackhawk streets.

Kensington Turner hall, Globe hall, Sixty-third street and Ashland avenue.

Cocials hall, Thirtieth and Union streets.

Wicker Park hall, Merrick's hall, Rockwell and Milwaukee avenue.

Jussvich hall, corner Twenty-first street and Paulina avenue.

Connors' hall, Evanston.

De Haais hall, 942 Cottage Grove avenue.

Coffey hall, Sixty-third and Halsted streets.

Kyawiussis hall, 12057 Halsted street.

Metropolitan hall, O'Brien and Jefferson streets.

Many of these halls have been rented for two or three different meetings; that means twice as many meetings as the halls would indicate.

73,000 NEW VOTERS PREPARE TO CAST BALLOTS

Bums and Crooks Made Regular by Traction Steal Gang

Socialists are more than satisfied with the results of yesterday's registration.

Every Socialist voter who had not registered previously did so yesterday and it is believed that George Koop, Socialist candidate for mayor of Chicago, will poll fully 50,000 votes in April.

The total registration yesterday was 77,851, which makes a total on the registry books of 418,305 names.

An amusing incident of the registration was the large number of bums and crooks which the Republican politicians mustered at the registration places in order to have them vote for the passage of the traction ordinances.

SIX MONTHS' POSTALS

The Chicago Daily Socialist now has a full supply of six months' daily subscription cards. Same will be sold six for \$5.00.

Here is an easy and simple way to help the paper. Send in your orders, get cards, then fill out same and mail to this office as you get orders.

This does not apply in the city of Chicago or by carrier service in outside towns.

Consul James Johnson, of Algiers, has forwarded a list of Algerian importers. It is on file at the Bureau of Manufactures for the use of American exporters.

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CLASSIFIED PERSONAL

COMRADES—I WANT A MAN AND woman for the summer for ranch; either man and wife or brother and sister; pleasant place to live in summer; no heavy work for woman; man should be able to milk. Address Perry Ault, Dillon, Colo.

\$200.00 LOAN WANTED, 6 PER CENT, no commission, plenty security; references exchanged; no shark. F 120.

BOOKS, ETC.

THE RIGHT TO BE LAZY. PAUL L. FARGO'S greatest work. Mailed for 10c. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 264 Kinzie st., Chicago.

SCHOOLS.

GREGG SCHOOL, 151 WABASH AVE.—Rorthand, typewriting, day and evening. Catalogue free. (Phone C. 3729).

PIANO INSTRUCTION—BEST SYSTEM. Call or write for terms. Mrs. C. E. Kirkland, 4 Barton place.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE

JOHN T. CAULFIELD Real Estate and Fire Insurance and Loans. 1123 E. 75th st. Tel. Hyde Park 363. Drop me card.

Seven nights of fun and mirth at the Daily Socialist Bazaar. Call or write for tickets and advertising cards at 163 Randolph street, and make things hum from now on.

OPTICIANS

DR. J. CLAWSON, OPTICIAN, WITH A. B. Conklin, 25 McVickers Bldg.

LAWYERS.

STEDMAN & SOELKE COUNSELORS AT LAW

94 LA SALLE STREET - CHICAGO

PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Suite 437-43 Stock Exchange Bldg., 108 La Salle street. Phone Main 3618.

SOCIALISTS GAIN 75 PER CENT IN VOTE

Fusion of All Other Parties at Oakland, Cal., Wins, but Workers Show Great Progress

PER CENT OF TOTAL BALLOTS CAST FROM 8 TO 14

Moyer-Haywood Agitation Awakens Producers to Desperate Character Class War Everywhere

(Socialist Voice Bureau Special to the Chicago Daily Socialist.)

Oakland, Cal., March 13.—There was a splendid gain in the Socialist vote at the election here today.

Phibbrick, the Socialist candidate for mayor, polled 1,221 votes against 7,200 for the combined Republican-Democratic-Municipal Union Labor candidate.

All other parties fused to beat the Socialist. The vote for Jack London last year from the same office was 113, and everyone thought this exceptionally large and somewhat of a personal vote.

Going Some

The present gain of 75 per cent shows that genuine Socialist strength is increasing rapidly. The percentage of the total vote cast for the Socialist candidate increased from 8 to 14.

To a large extent this vote is due to the Moyer-Haywood agitation, and is the result of the working class of Oakland for the capitalist conspiracy against the officials of the Western Federation of Miners.

LOCK HORNS WITH BIG SHIP TRUST

Boiler Makers Lay Down Tools and Depend Upon Small Savings to Keep Them Till They Win

Eight hundred union boiler makers and shipbuilders employed by the Chicago Shipbuilding company in South Chicago went on strike this morning.

About 300 men employed by the same company in its plant at North Chicago walked out yesterday. The other 500 men which the ship trust employs in this city, though not union men, are expected to quit some time before this evening.

The strike was formally declared yesterday at a meeting of the local officials with J. F. Dunne, international president of the shipbuilders' union, and a number of other international officials, who arrived yesterday.

"The question at stake in this strike is a 10 per cent increase in wages," said an official of the union yesterday. "The shipbuilders of Cleveland and a number of other cities are already on strike and we expect that in less than ten days we will have all of the 50,000 boiler-makers in the United States at war with the trust."

Prepared for Struggle

"We are prepared for this fight. We saw it coming long ago and prepared for it beforehand. Our organization is as strong now as we could possibly wish it to be and we are confident of victory. We have about 400 organizations throughout the country and all will stand like one man for the demanded increase in wages."

The strike has thrown the whole plant of the Chicago shipbuilding company in South Chicago and its smaller plants throughout the city into idleness, as there can be no continued operation without a full force of boiler-makers.

Dunne and Wandt, international officers of the union, will remain in Chicago to supervise the strike. While prepared for a long battle, they nevertheless expect that the demands of the men will be met in a short time.

GOVERNOR JOINS IN CHILD SEARCH

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)

Dover, Del., March 13.—Gov. Preston Lee, of Delaware, arrived here from Wilmington today, laid aside his executive duties and took personal command of the forces engaged in the search for little four-year-old Horace Marvin, son of Dr. Marvin, who disappeared a week ago last Tuesday.

The governor has under him the combined forces of Parkersburg, the state forces and a volunteer force of 20 farmers. The last named will continue their search of the surrounding country today, notwithstanding the theory that the child lost his life in the treacherous marshes or some abandoned well has practically been abandoned.

The governor, the child's father and the detectives are now of the opinion that the baby has been kidnaped. They are, however, without the slightest clue.

LEARNED JEW DIES FULL OF YEARS AND IN POVERTY

Lodging House His Late Home and County Morgue His Resting Place

The body of an aged man, who dropped dead from heart disease while the elevator of a Fifth avenue business house about a week ago, was identified at the morgue yesterday as that of Dr. Samuel Eisenberg, once a prominent Jewish rabbi.

Dr. Eisenberg was one of the best known Hebrew scholars in the country and was a rabbi in Cincinnati. His reverses and misfortunes in old age compelled him to become a candy peddler to eke out a precarious living.

A friend of the old man identified him by chance at the morgue, and notified J. J. Meyer, keeper of the West 13th street, 3055 Michigan avenue, where the deceased lived.

"If cigarettes and tight lacing keep their present holds on the respective sexes," retorted the Polish philosopher, "there ain't going to be no old folks in the next generation."

FIRST STEPS IN SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR FILIPINOS

Right to Vote to Be Exercised July 30 When Delegates Will Be Elected

Washington, March 13.—The first formal step toward Filipino self-government will be made July 30. On that date all males in the Philippine islands over 23 and not citizens or subjects of any foreign power, will be permitted to vote for members of the Philippine assembly, and for provincial governors, members of the provincial board, municipal presidents, city presidents and municipal councilors. The first assembly will convene early in October. Secretary Taft will be present.

American citizens residing within the requirements will be permitted the right of suffrage. The Philippine assembly will consist of 81 members, apportioned on the basis of one delegate for each 90,000 of population. All acts of the assembly must secure the approval of the Philippine commission.

BUTTE MINERS WIN ALL

Corporations Forced to Grant All Demands of Diggers

(By a Special Correspondent.)

Butte, Mont., March 13.—All labor troubles practically were settled here last night when the final conference between the representatives of the miners and smelter men and John D. Ryan, managing director of the Amalgamated companies, came to a close.

The settlement fixes the wages of the miners for a term of five years, beginning with April 1, at \$4 a day, the wage they demanded.

The wages of smelter men will range from \$3.50 to \$4.75 a day, according to the skill of the men.

REDS IN THE PULPIT AT SYRACUSE, N. Y.

"Aristocratic" Congregation Is Interested in Radical Change from Custom

Syracuse, New York, March 13.—For the first time in the history of the Socialist movement in the city of Syracuse a church has opened its doors to representatives of the working class party and extended the use of a church platform to a Socialist speaker.

Rev. P. P. Warner, of the Danforth Congregational church of this city, one of the progressive clergymen of the new school, invited the Labor Lyceum to send speakers to his church to explain to his congregation the workers' side of the "labor questions."

The Labor Lyceum sent Gustave A. Strelbel, candidate for lieutenant-governor of New York state last fall on the Socialist ticket, and Joseph Chaut to represent them. The Socialists spoke last Sunday evening. The news of the invitation attracted a large audience.

The crowd paid close attention while they explained the principle of Socialism. After the service a large crowd of strangers gathered around the speaker, stating that they were deeply impressed and would hereafter give thought and study to this movement.

DRAMATIC AND AWFUL WAY TO COMMIT SUICIDE

Young Woman Jumps From Thirteenth Floor of Skyscraper

(Cincinnati, O., March 13.—A deliberate suicide, entailing sensational features, occurred early today. Miss Gertrude Harnish, aged 20, a stenographer in the office of Charles Williams, 1308 Traction building, leaped from the window of Williams' office, on the thirteenth floor, landing in Walnut street, a bruised and battered mess.

The girl entered an elevator in charge of Joe Marshall at 7:40 o'clock. She told the elevator boy to hurry and take her up to the office. She entered the office, locked the door, removed her hat and placed it with the office keys on a desk.

She acted quickly, for before the boy could take his elevator to the street passersby saw the woman raise the window, step out on the ledge of the building and leap to the ground. Her body turned over several times before striking the ground.

WHITE SOX PRIDE LEARNS SPANISH

Meets Prominent Bartender Formerly of Carlist Nobility—Chicago Men Are Heroes

(By a Special Correspondent.)

City of Mexico, March 13.—Contrary to the schedule arranged for the White Stockings yesterday played "Records" instead of the All-Mexican team with a score of 12 to 2 in favor of the champions. It was easy sailing clear through and the White Sox won hands down.

"Brook was only fooling the boys with the alleged lame knee."

"Nick" is having his fun all right when not in practice, being followed about by scores of little beggars. The sun here seems to be about four miles up and beats straight down with intense fierceness. "Nick" grew thirty and stepping into a saloon, addressed his best Spanish to the white aproned man behind the counter: "Buenas dias, senor. De me una vase de cervetta."

"Beg pardon," said the reduced nobleman in disguise, "hadn't we better talk United States? What shall it be, Anheuser-Busch or Pabst?"

"Well, wouldn't that jar you! It took me thirty minutes of coaching to learn how to ask for a glass of beer in the Mexican tongue, when I might have put in that time over in this thieves' market looking for a Chicago alderman," was the comment of the studious pitcher.

"The thing for the wage-earner to do is to go out and get rich himself," says the Chicago Socialist. Great idea! Strange we never thought of that before.—Washington Post.

An Irishman, meeting an acquaintance, thus greeted him: "Ah, my dear, who do you think I have just been speaking to? Your old friend Patrick. Faith, and he is grown so thin I hardly know him; but he sure, I am thin, and you are thin; he is thinner than both of us put together."

An angry woman addressing her husband said: "This is the seventh night you have come home in the small hours of the morning. Next time you put me out, I stay at home and open the door for yourself."

REGULAR ARMY TO HELP BREAK STRIKES

Scheme to Enlist the Special Craftsmen With Extra Pay to Run the Railroads

CIVILIANS WALK OUT; SOLDIERS MARCH IN!

Plan Laid Before President Roosevelt by J. P. Morgan and His Cohorts

(By a Special Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., March 13.—Since the electricians of Paris have given the working class of all the civilized world an example of how to get justice under a capitalist system of production and distribution, business politicians have been in a fine frenzy.

"Why," the working people can paralyze this country, they are saying. They have taken their troubles to President Roosevelt. Through what is sometimes called a "leak," your correspondent here has learned that President Roosevelt and J. P. Morgan discussed this situation the other night at their midnight conference.

It has been proposed that a national strike breaking army be formed as a part of the regular army. The threat of the French premier to bring in the army and set the soldiers to work in the electric plants of Paris caught the fancy of President Roosevelt. His mind, which fits from one thing to another, was taken by this scheme of using the military force as strike breakers.

Military to Rescue.

He loves the military and as there does not appear to be an opportunity to fight a foreign army he likes the idea of forming an army to fight strikes, not to fight unions but to "save the public from labor despotism."

The scheme tentatively discussed is to organize regiments of electricians, railroad men, street car operators, telegraph operators, teamsters, printers, iron workers, coal miners, lake seamen, plumbers, iron and steel workers, and others.

This army would be held in readiness near the great industrial centers. When a city is left in darkness by a walkout of workers, when car lines stop or railroad men strike, then the army will be marched to the idle machinery and put to work under college trained experts for the industry tried up.

It is a great scheme and Roosevelt likes it. If the corps is organized it will be as a part of the regular army and the excuse for its organization will be that the force is to be used in real warfare, but when the time comes to use it as a strike breaking force then judges will be ready to decide that such use is legal and constitutional.

SAILOR MAN MAY CRUISE IN COUNCIL

From Deep Water to Top of Skyscraper and Then to Fish Market Is Candidate's Log

Educated in the district schools of Denmark, later a student in a navigation school in England, for eighteen years a sailor-fisherman along the coast of the British Isles, a charter member of the Striped Iron Workers' union, of Chicago, and now a fish dealer at 10043 Avenue L, Charles Knudson, Socialist candidate for alderman in the Eighth ward, can boast a life of experiences as varied and as intensely interesting as those of the most adventurous and world-buffeted soldier of fortune.

"I feel—and my experience gives me a right to—that I am a member of the working class, not only of Chicago or the United States, but of the entire world," said Mr. Knudson today.

Knocked Into Him

"Socialism was knocked into me by my struggles with the world, but my experiences on the English coast made my conversion easier."

"For eighteen years, beginning at the age of thirteen, I had the benefit of training in an industry conducted on co-operative lines. I was a sailor-fisherman."

"These workers were organized on a co-operative basis, dividing the proceeds of the season's labor equally among themselves. They did not work for wages."

Many attempts had been made," said Mr. Knudson, "to organize the fishing industry of the coast on a capitalistic basis, but these attempts had failed, the co-operative fleet proving superior when placed in competition with the capitalistically organized fleet."

No Shirkers

"We had no shirkers, or very few of them," explained the Socialist candidate for office, "the public sentiment of the coast practically ostracized the shirker, and if a member of the fleet failed to do his part he was sometimes voted out of the organization. This, however, was very seldom done."

"What are the chances for Socialist victory in the Eighth ward?" Mr. Knudson was asked.

He replied that the Socialist sentiment in the ward was stronger than ever before and that the Socialist local was conducting an effective campaign through its Flying Squadron.

"Our local has a membership of 100, and the average attendance at the meetings is from twenty to thirty. Last spring the Socialist vote was 1,012 for alderman."

Alderman Depara, democrat, was elected last spring by a majority of less than 100 over Republican Candidate Jones. Depara's vote was about 2,600. The ward is nominally republican.

M. O. Man a Brewery Agent

Johanna Mack, a brewery agent, is the candidate of the democrats for alder-

man this spring. He represents the saloon element. He has been endorsed by the Independence League. Alderman Monihan is a candidate for re-election on the republican ticket.

"I belong to the working class, and if elected to office, would use my vote where it would count for the good of labor."

"Do I Stand for Labor?"

"A little while ago some labor leaders came to me and asked me if I stood for labor?"

"When you ask me that question," I replied, "you insult me. You also show your ignorance of Socialism."

"Yes, I helped to organize the structural iron workers in Chicago."

The Hustlers' Column

Words From the Field At Home and Abroad

Crookville, Ohio, is another place that has beaten many a metropolitan center for activity. A club of ten comes from there, seat by F. O. Werner. Some of the rest of you small locals wake up.

R. B. Ellis, a Derwent, Ohio, miner, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of the Chicago Daily Socialist, and I am lost if I miss it for one day."

One advertiser has just increased his contract to the extent of \$500, for he found it paid. So many Socialists told him personally that they used his store because he advertised in these columns that he knew it paid. All advertisers should know every time a reader of this paper buys anything as the result of advertising in the columns of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

Wm. Loughridge, secretary of Reno, Nev., local, reminds for one share and expects to take more. Locals, Neffo, Ohio, and Chico, Cal., also take a share. Chico has lined up in support of the Oakland daily, soon to be launched. Oakland itself takes a share. H. C. Tuck, California state secretary, says that although Oakland's burdens are enormous, he feels that the Chicago Daily Socialist must be supported until the danger zone. American distances are great, but the spirit of Socialism has long since traversed its length and breadth. While California was speaking, East Weymouth, Mass., and Jacksonville, Fla., remit for shares.

Local Neffs, Ohio, sends money for the hazard.

TWELFTH WARD HONORS TWO YOUNG HEROES

Give Little Lads Share of Stock for "Distinguished Service" in Face of Enemy

Maurice E. Eldridge addressed the members of the Twelfth Ward Branch last night on the financial needs of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

At the close of his address the members filed up to the secretary's desk and bought twenty more shares of stock in the Workers' Publishing Society. The ward had already purchased five shares, and many of the members hold one or more shares each, and it is just possible that the Twelfth, the ward of railroad tracks, foundries, foreigners, and feudal churches, is the banner ward on stock holding.

The following subscribed at the meeting last night: Emil Jensen, 1; Carl Hoffman, 1; Charles Toepfer, 1; Vasslar Vesely, 1; Henry E. Murphy, 4; Joseph J. Kral, 1; Jacob Danhoff, 1; Peter Bulthouse, 1; J. P. Rele, 1; Charles Bjornson, 2; Herman Landquist, 1; A. Olson, 1; Alfred Johnson, 1; Axel Lunell, 1; Carl Westlund, 1.

Axel Lunell, an aged wage-earner, who has been a member of the Twelfth Ward Branch since the day it was organized, has two sons, Carl and Clarence, aged 11 and 12 years, respectively.

Boy Heroes

These two boys have faithfully delivered the Chicago Daily Socialist over a large territory since the first issue appeared last fall.

Other boys in that neighborhood have undertaken the work and have been called off by their mothers or the priests or bought off by the politicians. These two growing agitators can always be seen after school in sunshine or rain or blinding snow, trudging around in the mud puddles of the Twelfth ward delivering promptly to all subscribers the one daily paper in the United States that is printed in the English language that dares to tell the truth to the working class.

In recognition of their honorable and faithful services, upon motion made by A. O. Strelbel, the branch voted to buy a share of stock to be presented to Carl and Clarence Lunell.

If the other thirty-four wards in Chicago would do just as well as the Twelfth did last night the problem of the Daily would be solved.

THE MIGHTY VOICE

Working Class, First to Feel Injustice, is Rising Everywhere

Florida.

Senator Tallafiero's reply to workers of White City, upon receiving resolutions on the jailed miners' case, made the following reply:

United States Senate.

Washington, D. C., March 4. Rev. E. T. R. Frapp, White City, Fla.

My Dear Sir:—Yours of the 26th ult., signed by yourself and Messrs. J. M. Orrell and Olof Olesen, inclosing resolutions passed at a public meeting held at White City, Fla., February 24, asking for an investigation of the action of the Supreme court in the Colorado case growing out of the miners' troubles, came to hand this morning just before the adjournment of congress.

It is impossible, of course, to institute an investigation of the kind at this time, but I shall be pleased to take up the subject and discuss it with the other members of the delegation and to take such action as may seem best.

With kind regards,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) JAS. P. TALLAFIERRO.

The White City meeting asked that congress investigate the suspension of the habeas corpus act in Colorado to help the mine owners in their murderous conspiracy.

Illinois.

Resolutions were adopted at a protest meeting at Clinton on the kidnapping anniversary. It was resolved to serve notice on the "murderous conspirators, the capitalist class and its subsidized government, that workers will not tolerate such outrages." Clinton local papers refused to publish the resolutions.

MOYER AND HAYWOOD MOVED TO CALDWELL

Defense Asks That Prisoners Be Freed Because They Have Been Held at Two Terms

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)

Caldwell, Idaho, March 13.—Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the men accused of complicity in the assassination of Governor Steuneger, were brought here yesterday morning on account of an expected argument on the motion to dismiss their cases because they were not tried at the term of court following their indictment, as required by law.

The prosecution will show that it is anxious to try the cases, but is prevented by pending appeals of the defendants.

A vigorous contest came over the pending motion for a change of venue from this county, county, on the grounds of prejudice.

When court opened this morning Judge Bryan made an order calling for Judge Wood of Boise City to preside. Motions came up at 2 o'clock. The prosecution intended to call the court's attention to the fact that the mandate of the Supreme court of the United States has not arrived, but will be here the last of the week. A hearing of the motions will be asked for if cases are set for Monday next.

MEN WHO OFFER LIFE IN HUMBLE PETITION

Fire Fighters Who Risk All for Tax Payers Beg for Slight Concessions

City firemen made an urgent appeal to the finance committee of the city council for the two-platoon system in the fire department, and a 10 per cent increase in wages for all firemen, from the marshal down, yesterday.

The "single platoon" system was declared to be not only an injustice to the men, but also inefficient.

"After having served a quarter of a century in the fire department," said George B. Hargan of Engine Company No. 10, who was one of the spokesmen of the organization, "I have become convinced by a year's service under the double platoon system that this is the best possible organization of the department. I would not go back to the old system except under compulsion."

Cost of Living

Lieut. Bert Fisher strongly emphasized the necessity for increasing the wages of firemen.

"There has been an increase of more than 50 per cent in living expenses in the last ten years," said Lieut. Fisher. "In that time the firemen have received only a 10 per cent increase in pay. Consequently our pay is 26 per cent less than it was ten years ago."

Chairman Frank I. Bennett asked the firemen to submit figures as to how much more they could do for the city if the system will involve. The firemen again appeared before the council today with approximate figures.

In addition to the firemen a host of other city employees besieged the council for increases in salary.

DAILY WRECK RECORD

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)

Pittsburg, Pa., March 13.—Report has reached the city that the West Pennsylvania railroad bridge at Harnarville has collapsed with a train; that the engineer, fireman and a passenger were killed.

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)

Altoona, Pa., March 13.—In almost the same spot where the Quaker City express was wrecked Saturday night, train No. 21, due here at 6:15, was wrecked yesterday. A Pullman sleeper left the rails, but the train was stopped before any serious damage resulted. All the passengers escaped injury.

Williamstown, Mass., March 13.—Fireman C. C. Ransom of Rotterdam, N. Y., was killed and three others were injured in a head-on collision between a freight and an express train on the Fitchburg division of the Boston and Maine. The injured will recover.

Fort William, Ont., March 13.—Five people were killed and many hurt in a wreck of a colonist train on the Canadian Pacific railroad near here yesterday as a result of a furious snowstorm which prevails. Freight and passenger traffic is badly delayed. In many sections of the prairie provinces rains fell Monday, causing the rivers to open earlier than usual.

LABOR AND "IT"

He who chooses to do work or to work as few hours as possible in every twenty-four will count for little or nothing in the strenuous, happy days that are coming. Even the widest range of choice, the meanness work finds its place and honor. The struggle is not for money, whether it does work or disarranges that an untrained laboring man, even looking on, turns sick with disgust. Study the men whether they explore in unknown regions or adventurers in the interests of knowledge, perform the most thank and count no service disagreeable if it comes in the line of their proper work.

Leisure, except for needed rest, for time to plan for new work, or for an opportunity to add others in their work, is not a blessing, but a curse. If nothing comes of it, if no work is to be done, it is better work does not follow on account of it, then leisure has not been a blessing to him who enjoyed it and almost invariably works harm to him or to others who are affected by it. Among the practical evils coming from the desire to escape drudgery of manual labor is the overcrowding of the places where the manual labor is light, the growth of the military spirit among men, who think it more honorable to go to work, and the increase of that army of incapables who find no opportunity and prefer to be supported by the state rather than to sell their hands or harden their muscles by doing the work which the world offers them to do. Carlyle was right when he said that all the happiness a true man asks is happiness enough to get his work done.—Christian Register.

Neighbor—Was that your piano that I heard yesterday?

Neighbor—Yes, my daughter is taking lessons by the quarter now.

Neighbor—By the quarter? Indeed—I thought it was by the pound!

The Journal of the American Medical Association says: "Child labor means two evils—under-development and illiteracy. That children should be sacrificed for the support of a family is a more heinous and a reversal of the law of nature. Child labor is the truest form of race-suicide."

"Senator, I suppose you would spare a large bribe with hauster."

"My boy, are you looking for a study in hauster?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then you should see me in the act of spurning a small bribe."

NEWS AND COMMENT

Frank Rockefeller, a brother of John D. Rockefeller, yesterday testified on the witness stand at St. Louis, Mo., that the reason he no longer deals in stocks is that he is "busted." Rockefeller has a suit against Henry Goss for the restitution of \$20,000 which he spent for a nine mine in southwest Missouri.

The navy department will probably be asked to loan to Illinois the United States steamship Isis de Cuba, which was captured by Admiral Dewey at Manila. The steamship will be used for a training boat for the Illinois naval militia.

George G. Sheets, chief of police of Salt Lake City, yesterday was held by Judge Whitaker to answer to the criminal division of the District court on charges of conspiracy to defraud tourists by protecting gamblers.

Twenty-five hundred delegates representing thirty-eight states are in attendance at the fourth annual convention of the American Roadmakers' association now in session at Pittsburg, Pa. William J. Bryan addressed the convention last night on the subject of good roads.

Dr. E. J. James was reelected president of the University of Illinois for a term of two years by the trustees at their annual meeting held yesterday.

Periodical raids made by the state factory inspector, assisted by many Chicago women, have resulted in many fines on the Illinois Glass company at Alton, Ill., which has always claimed to be an innocent violator of the law. This plant employs more than any other bottle-making plant in Illinois.

The Cubans are raising a fierce outcry against the proposition to allow foreign residents with property to vote at municipal elections. The negroes are bitterly opposed to the plan. General Planon, their leader, says that if the Americans attempt to force the measure on the Cubans they will declare a war and ask the Japs to help.

An avalanche of ice plunged down from the high bank at Niagara Falls yesterday afternoon, striking a car of the Niagara Gorge road and killing the conductor, Joseph Menzer. Several passengers aboard were injured. The car was wrecked.

Jesse H. Grant, youngest son of the late President Grant, is spoken of as a possible candidate for the democratic nomination for president. Hearst men may endorse him as a means of shocking the boom for William Jennings Bryan. Gas Sullivan of Chicago also has looked Grant over and may use him.

TO BLOCK

Elect a Socialist Mayor

For ten years municipal campaigns in Chicago have been fought on the traction question. Whenever the laborers talked about voting for themselves the capitalist politicians and press have begged them not to "throw their votes away this time," because this was a "critical election"—it was going to "settle the traction question."

It is just beginning to dawn upon several thousand of the workmen of Chicago that just so long as the traction question will serve to keep workers from voting for their own interests it WILL NOT BE SETTLED.

IT IS TOO VALUABLE AN ASSET TO LET GO.

If it were not for the traction question a whole lot of politicians would be out of a job. Worse yet, for capitalism, the working class would begin to work for itself in the political field.

The Socialists believe that the time has come to let the capitalists do their own fighting and their own work, and for the working class to fight and work and vote for itself.

That is why there is a certainty of a heavy Socialist vote at the coming election.

Those who still believe that the traction question is the paramount one in Chicago can express that fact on the "little ballot," and can also vote against a franchise and FOR THEMSELVES ON THE BIG BALLOT.

Because thousands of organized and unorganized workers have come to realize that fact it is certain that a heavy Socialist vote will be polled next month.

If those who have really come to recognize this fact will systematically set to work the mayor of Chicago for the next four years will be a working man, representing working class interests.

At the present time the forces that are working for Socialism in Chicago are not by any means applied in the most advantageous manner. There are thousands of men and women who are working entirely apart from the other thousands who are doing the same work.

The Socialist party is a machine for the purpose of applying this energy in the most effective manner.

A political machine is exactly like any other machine. It can be made to do good or bad work. It may be controlled by a ruling class and used by them to exploit a subject class, in the same way that most of the industrial machines are owned and used today.

THIS IS THE CASE WITH THE REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC MACHINES.

Or it may be owned and controlled by the workers and used to do their work in the most effective manner, just as all industrial machines will be owned and used under Socialism.

THAT IS THE WAY THE SOCIALIST PARTY MACHINE IS OWNED AND USED.

Are you using that machine to do your political work for you?

If everyone who intends to vote the Socialist ticket this spring will send his name to this paper tonight with an application for membership in the Socialist party and will then get to work; not only will the traction question be "settled" so that it will stay settled, but the workers will rule Chicago for the next four years.

This will give enough workers to reach every house in the city with literature, to organize every precinct for educational purposes and make a Socialist the next mayor of Chicago.

You Can Do This or Better

Mannington, West Virginia, is not a large city. Many of our readers may never have heard of it. It is not a great industrial center, with a strong trade union movement.

It has not had an army of paid organizers and lecturers to help its local workers in telling the story of Socialism. But it has a few men and women who really are willing to do some work. That is why the local appointed Orle Fulton to get the fifty subscribers necessary to secure a share of stock.

Nor did the matter end with the appointment. A letter just received contained \$20 of the necessary \$25 with word that the rest is coming. It is certain that this will mean more for the cause of Socialism in Mannington, W. Va., than the sending of a dozen organizers to that city.

Socialism will be the talk of the town for the next six months. There is not a local in the United States that cannot do as much.

If all did it there would be ten daily papers in this country for the next presidential campaign and a close race for the White House.



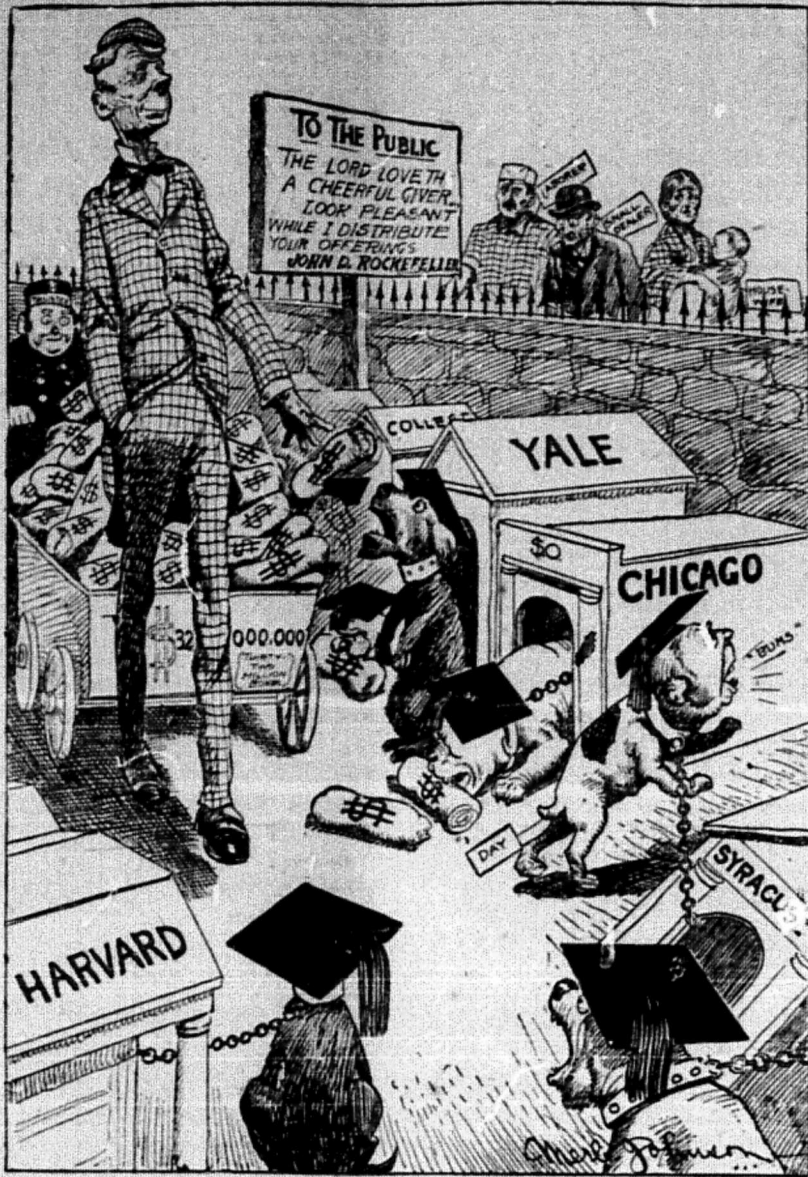
LIKES THE LECTURE
I would like to say a word regarding the Lewis lectures in Patrick Theatre from one who has attended the lectures and the sciences in three American universities, and has learned more about them than his professors are credited enough to openly admit, because they dare not carry the correlation of the sciences into the social field for fear of their capitalist patrons. At the Lewis is held by an such strings. Holding a brief, as he does, for all liberty-loving people and foes of despotic authority, as well as for party Socialists, his scientific conclusions are important in many ways, notably in destroying the prejudice that scientific Socialism may develop into "a running slavery." Science is not developing that way.

NOT THAT KIND OF HONEY
A southern tanner visited a nearby town and at one of the hotels he was served with some honey, delectable to his taste. On his next trip to that town he was accompanied by his wife, and went to the same hotel, with visions of the same honey. It did not appear, however, and beckoning to the waiter, he said, "Say, Sam, where is my honey?" He was almost paralyzed when that worthy grinned and replied: "She don't work here no more, boss; she done got job at the shoe factory now."—Exchange.

ALL WELCOME
This placard was lately to be seen displayed outside a church building in Manchester:
Next Sunday, Evening Service, 6:30 p. m. Baham's Ass Speaking. All invited.—Daily News of London.

ANOTHER "UNANSWERABLE OBJECTION"
Here is another man that thinks he has an unanswerable objection to Socialism. What do the readers of the Daily Socialist think about it?
This is one of the commonest objections heard and now is just as good a time to hit it as will ever be offered. Let us hit it so hard that every reader of the Daily Socialist will always have the very best and most effective reply possible always ready.
Do not make your replies over 200 words in length, but only because of the limited space of the Daily Socialist, but because a reply to an objection ought to be short, pointed, striking and conclusive. Send in your answer quick.

RUBBING IT IN
An infuriated man rushed into a newspaper office and demanded to see the editor.
"I am the editor," quietly responded he of the shears and paste-pot.
"Well, I want to know if this is the paper that said I was a bar."
"It is not; possibly it was our contemporary down the street." And then as he idly toyed with a paper-weight the editor added blandly: "This paper never prints stale news."
Never before has there been witnessed the equal of the present social agitation, an era which future historians will record as the most restless in the history of the world. In commenting upon this question, a noted educator cites the following as some of the reasons of the presence of the "unhappy age": Unexampled prosperity, liberality and the right to find fault, education.



The Standard Kennels. Feeding Time

(From Washington Magazine, March, 1907.)

Just What It Does

(From Socialist Platform of Iowa.)
The present capitalist system of industry is a failure.
It is impracticable.
It has divided the people into warring classes.
It has reduced the wage workers to slavish dependence upon the capitalists for an opportunity to earn a living.
It has reduced the masses of the people to poverty.
It compels the masses of the people to work all their lives for a bare living.
It deprives the masses of the people of the benefits of the marvelous improvements in production, and hands those benefits over to the useless few.
It bars the masses of the people out from the higher things of life.
It drives thousands of men and women to suicide.
It drives thousands of men and women to insanity.
It drives hundreds of thousands of men and women to crime.
It drives hundreds of thousands of women to prostitution, because they are unable to make a living in any other way.
It drives millions of men to drink.
It puts a premium on graft and corruption.
It makes it to the financial interest of men to adulterate food and to per-

petrate all the other villainous frauds and deceptions which surround us on every hand.
It causes the death or injury of millions of the people by preventable accidents.
It blights the lives of the child slaves.
It bars a majority of the children out of school altogether, and compels most of the remainder to leave school just when their education is really beginning.
It is infamously unjust to the unemployed, causing hundreds of thousands of them to become tramps.
It is an enemy to the family.
It causes hundreds of thousands of divorces.
It has destroyed individual initiative.
It has reduced the masses of the people to a dead level.
It has made it impossible for the masses of the people to develop their individuality.
It has made it impossible for the masses of the people to own any private property worth mentioning.
It makes it hard to do right and easy to do wrong.
It makes it impossible for the people to live sanitary lives.
It promotes disease.
It brings premature death to all the people.
Socialism is the natural and the only remedy for these evils.

A Laugh or A Smile
By P. B.

Served Him Right
"Hist!"
The heavy villain uttered the word viciously, through his teeth.
"It doesn't surprise me," replied the low comedian, taking a slice of his make-up. "That was a bum piece of acting you gave 'em."

Kind Hearted
"Little boy, it hurts me to see you smoke," said the benevolent old party. "Honest, lady cigar ain't no good or I'd give it to youse."

AND HIGH BALL
Teacher: "How many seasons are there?"
Tommy: "Four."
"Name them."
"Basket ball, baseball, football and charity ball."—Yonkers Statesman.

Esperanto

These lessons are arranged for this paper by the editor of Amerika Esperantisto, Oklahoma City. Students should address all inquiries to him, inclosing stamp for reply.
LESSON 29.
The Writing Desk.
Plumo (pen); plumingo (penholder); linigita papero (ruled paper); linigita (unruled); inko (ink); inkujo (inkstand); kraĵono (pencil); kraĵonakrilo (pencil-sharpener); tranĉilo (pen knife); stopilo (stopper); pasto (paste); broso (brush); gumo (mucilage); frotilo (rubber eraser); skrapililo (metal eraser); koverto (envelope); poŝtmarko (postage stamp); poŝtstampo (postmark); poŝtkarto (post card); skribmaŝino (typewriter); skribmaŝinisto (typewriter operator, male).
Forms of Address.
Here again we must caution the student against the translation of styles purely American. Should a young lady, addressing a totally strange Italian or Spanish gentleman, write "Mia kara s'joro" he would think her astonishingly familiar unless he understood that in English "my dear" is a most formal manner of address. Formal styles in Esperanto are Estimata sinjoro (esteemed sir); Respektata sinjoro, or simply Sinjoro. In writing to Esperantists we frequently use the word "Samiĉano," which means a fellow thinker, or partisan of the same idea. Between friends and personal acquaintances one may with safety translate literally our American styles of address. Conclusions (formal) are: Sincere via, Tre fidele via, Via tre vere, etc. Informally, we may say: Kun kara saluto, Kun kara manpremo, Tute via, etc., according to individual taste.
Letters of not more than one hundred words each expressing suggestions of the student as to the improvements of these lessons, are invited. They must be in Esperanto, plainly written, widely spaced, and on one side of paper. Some of them will be published, with corrections.

Here is a French Socialist who wishes to correspond in English. Certainly! There are still a few Socialists who have not learned Esperanto (although they are getting hard to find) and some of these will jump at the chance of corresponding with a French comrade. By the way, here would be a good opportunity for some Socialist who is studying French to practice up. Here is his letter:
I beg to inform you that I desire to carry on correspondence with you. I am a member of Socialist party section of the international labor section of St. Claude. If you will desire correspondence with me I should be glad to correspond in English with my comrades of America. Will you please excuse my lack of knowledge of Esperanto?
Fraternally yours,
LOUIS DUFRARCHY,
14 Ave. de Belfast, 14th St. Claude (Yura), France.
To the Editor of ...
"Dear Sir: Doubtless you have long ago formed your opinion as to the merits of Esperanto, the international language. I hope that it is favorable; but as there is much irresponsible criticism of Esperanto, I want to offer an opportunity for every thinker to judge for himself. I have prepared 100,000 brief grammars of the language in pamphlet form, and will send a copy to any person who is sufficiently interested to ask for it, enclosing stamp for reply. I think it really due this great movement for an international auxiliary language, now embracing thirty nations, that you publish this information, so that your readers may have the opportunity of judging for themselves.
Very cordially yours,
ARTHUR BAKER,
Editor Amerika Esperantisto,
Oklahoma City, U. S. A.

THE ACCUSED MINERS

By E. V. DEBS

The trial of Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and George H. Pettibone, national officials of the Western Federation of Miners, on the grave charge of complicity in murder, is pregnant with great possibilities for the labor movement.

That three men so high in official station and so widely and favorably known in labor circles should be accused of the crime of murder is in itself sufficiently extraordinary, but when to this are added the sensational kidnaping of these men by armed force and their secret abduction by the governors of two sovereign states it can be readily understood why the whole world of organized labor is aroused.

It is to present this case briefly to the labor unions of the country and to show them that there is in this conspiracy an insidious and dangerous attack upon organized labor that this article is written.

It is well understood that there has long been a state of active warfare between the organized mine owners and the organized mine workers of Colorado and other western states. This warfare has been marked by a long series of outrages and crimes, most of which the mine owners have sought to fasten upon the mine workers, but not one of which has ever been successfully proved in the courts or otherwise against the unions or their leaders.

On the other hand, a number of crimes against labor have been proved against the organized mine and smelter owners, the western allies of the Standard Oil company, chief of which was their bold and bodily purchase of the legislature of Colorado, which has been commanded by a popular majority of almost 47,000 votes to enact a law providing an eight-hour workday for men employed in and about mines and smelters.

This corruption of the legislature and defiance of the people's expressed will was the starting point of most of the troubles, including the strikes, which have occurred in Colorado during the past few years, one of the incidents of which was the kidnaping of the officials of the Western Federation of Miners, not because they were guilty of crime, but to fasten infamy upon their names, discredit their union and thus destroy organized labor.

These men have been charged with complicity in the assassination of ex-Governor Steunberger of Idaho in December, 1905. As a matter of fact, they could have had no possible motive in the commission of such a crime, and they were almost a thousand miles away from the scene of its execution.

Notwithstanding this fact an affidavit charging them with being on the ground when the crime was committed was made by the prosecuting attorney as a basis for a secret requisition for the extradition of the defendants from their homes in Denver to the place where the crime was committed and where the greatest prejudice had been aroused against the Western Federation and its officers by the public officials, including the governor of the state, who were well known to be in sympathetic alliance with the Mine Owners' association.

"Perils" of Socialism

The following extract from an article in the March issue of the North American Review, by Baldwin Smith, a former professor of history at Oxford University, entitled "The Perils of the Nation," is another example of the attacks made by educated hirelings of capital upon Socialism and union labor.
The writer cites immigration as the great evil. He then goes on to deplore the fact that labor is becoming (through Socialist agitation), class conscious enough to recognize its interests.

"Together with this dangerous tidal wave of immigration," he continues, "and partly as a consequence of it, comes industrial disturbance of a formidable character, and extending in its effect to the social and political spheres. Factories have everywhere multiplied the wage-earning class, and gathered it into inflammable masses in the great cities. It has learned to organize and struggle for its own class interests apart from those of the rest of the community. It has largely lost its faith in the religion, which taught that the social order was providential and that for those who had the humble and poorer lot in this world, there would be compensation in the next.
"Education has stirred its aspirations and stimulated its envy by bringing it to a nearer view of the advantages of wealth. It has opened a ready ear to the teachers who tell it that all wealth is its creation, rightfully belongs to it, has been taken away from it by a usurping caste, and should be restored to it. This, not a philosophic dream of universal equality and felicity, is what labor means by 'Socialism.'
"The result is militant unionism, with leaders whose vocation is industrial war and incessant strikes, ruinous to production, destructive of value of labor and ominous of civil strife to which indeed they have more than once given birth. Chicago as the metropolis, being the natural field of collision.
"Socialism proper is a vision of equality and felicity in a world of inequality and endurance. Never has it presented itself in a more fascinating or apparently practical form than in the 'Utopia' of Sir Thomas More, who, however, so far as we know, took not a single step towards its realization. No attempt was ever made to realize Plato's 'Republic.' Sparta's Communions was based on helotage, but the name of Socialism is assumed by a very powerful movement for the use of political power in an attack upon accumulated wealth and the transfer of it to the class which arrogates to itself the title of Labor."

The requisition thus issued was honored in secret by Governor McDonald of Colorado, himself a mine owner and intensely hostile to organized labor, and, awaiting a favorable opportunity, the secret service men of the two governors pounced upon the three labor officials in the dead hours of night, and without giving them a chance to ask a question, utter a protest, consult a lawyer or even send word to their families they were secretly locked in separate cells of the county jail, and at 5 o'clock in the morning a Union Pacific special train which had been provided by the railroad company rushed them at a high rate of speed to Boise, Ida., where they were placed in the separate cells of the state penitentiary under a heavy guard.

This is the story in a very brief form, but every word of it is absolutely true and can be easily verified. Indeed, there has been no attempt to deny it, even by the kidnaping governors themselves or any of their numerous mercenaries.

The constitution of the United States was flagrantly violated when these men were seized and deported by armed force and denied all the privileges guaranteed to citizens under the law of the land.

The simple reason for this is that they could not be lawfully connected with the crime with which they had been charged, for had they been guilty or believed guilty they could and would have been proceeded against in the usual manner provided by law.

As the basis of this whole infamous persecution conducted in the name of prosecution there is a false affidavit, an infamous lie, and this is clearly set forth in the magnificent and patriotic dissenting opinion rendered by Justice McKenna of the supreme court of the United States, which should be read by every workman and indeed by every good citizen of the nation.

The secret of this whole affair lies in the malign purpose of the western mine owners and their corporate allies, the Standard Oil Company, to crush organized labor, and this is why the case has special interest for and appeals directly to the whole body of labor unionists throughout the land.

It is not that we object to the lawful punishment of crime; not at all. The precise contrary is true. We are opposed to the commission of crime, especially in the name and under the forms of law.

Kidnaping is kidnaping whether the criminal happens to be Pat Crowe of Nebraska, Governor Gooding of Idaho or Governor McDonald of Colorado. Indeed, when the kidnaping is clothed with high official authority he becomes not only infamous, but monstrous and execrable.

We protest against the kidnaping of our fellow workers in the name of organized labor, in the name of law and in the name of justice and humanity.

We are quite sure that if these three citizens had been prominent capitalists instead of mere workmen and had been thus seized by force and violently deported from their homes all the powers of government, the army and navy included, would at once have been set in motion to effect their release.

There is in this very point food in plenty for meditation.
It appears quite plainly even to the most unthinking that this government is dominated by the great capitalists in their own interest and without the slightest regard to the interests of the working class or the welfare of the people.

The trial of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone will be watched as no trial has ever been before by the working class in the history of this country. It is a safe prediction that no packed jury will be allowed to send innocent men to the gallows, as was done the victims of the Haymarket two decades ago.

The labor giant has slept long, but is now awakening.