

WALSH SAYS JURY'S VERDICT OF GUILTY IS NOT JUST

Consents to Be Interviewed Almost for the First Time in His Life—Says Law Was Never Enforced Before in Similar Cases

John R. Walsh, convicted of misappropriating the funds of the Chicago National bank and facing a term in a federal penitentiary, has submitted to be interviewed, almost for the first time in his life. In the course of the interview he declared the verdict of the jury unjust. He said he was convicted under one of the financial blue laws never enforced before, and asserted that all his acts had been left and without intention to defraud.

Walsh's Manner Buoyant Walsh spent the day at the Grand Central depot, transacting arrears of business for the enterprises in which he is interested. His manner was serene and at intervals smiled pleasantly as he spoke of his troubles and his expectations of "vindication and victory." He protested, with a cheerful laugh, that he did not feel "one bit like a man within the shadow of a federal jail."

Does Not Condemn He had little except good things to say of anybody, and even when he condemned—when discussing the jury's verdict—he evinced a desire to be charitable with the jurors, excusing them on the ground that farmer jurors could not be expected to have an adequate understanding of the difficult financial problems facing a banker whom the laws compel to earn 3 per cent for the depositors of the funds entrusted to his keeping.

Eyes Fill with Moisture "It was my child, my pet, my hobby," he declared, his eyes filling with moisture. "But they misjudged human nature when they decided that the splendid institution I created was as nothing to me as compared with railroads, from which I had no assurance that I could reap any benefit in my lifetime."

Other Papers Silent Meantime the other papers have been lending their aid to the Hearst sheet by a conspiracy of silence. Not a word of the strike is permitted to appear in the news columns.

Chicago Waitresses Plan to Hold Big Mass Meeting

Chicago waitresses' union, local No. 484, has announced a mass meeting of waitresses, to be held at Bricklayers hall, Monroe and Peoria streets, Thursday evening, January 23, at 8:30 p. m. Admission is free. All waitresses, union and non-union, are invited. Wages, working conditions and organization work will be discussed.

\$200,000 Robbers Chased Around World; Caught

Merced, Cal., Jan. 20.—A Scotland Yard detective arrested in this city two men accused of a \$200,000 jewel robbery in London nearly 7 1/2 years ago. The accused waived extradition and the detective and his prisoners left for New York on the Santa Fe Overland.

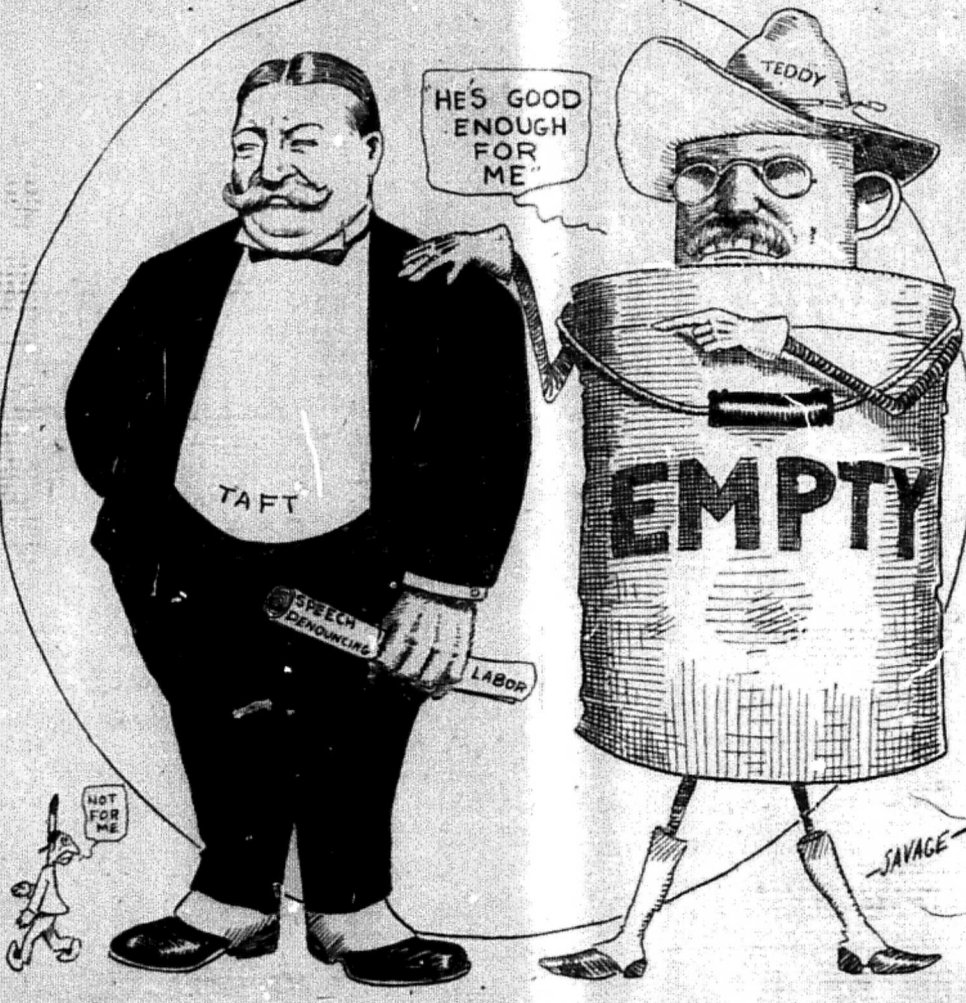
Miners Saved After 45 Days

Ely, Nev., Jan. 20.—Three men who were entombed 140 feet below the earth's surface for forty-five days were rescued today. In the early morning the cave in that had imprisoned them Dec. 4.

School for Girls Drops Female from Its Name

Alton, Ill., Jan. 19.—Monticello seminary, the well-known school for girls at Alton, Ill., has dropped the word "female" from its name.

"Indorsed by the Administration"



TROOPS ORDERED TO QUIT MUNCIE

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 20.—Nice, easy jobs for a few hundred soldiers of the Indiana National Guard have played out. They have been here watching the street cars go past since January 4, and have been ordered to disband. They are now leaving for their homes.

"ALLEY L" TRAIN JUMPS TRACK

Loop service for South Side Elevated railroad train was interrupted for more than half an hour last night at the last coach of a southbound Kenwood express train followed "crossover" rails and placed the car diagonally across the tracks. The train was stopped at once and no one was seriously hurt, though the passengers were thrown violently from their seats.

POLICE BRUTALLY "BEAT UP" HOMELESS MEN IN BOX CAR

Fifteen homeless and destitute men were the victims of another police raid on the box cars that stand near the sand house in the Chicago Terminal yards at West Twelfth and Center avenues.

BRYAN REVOLT GAINS STRENGTH

New York, Jan. 20.—Eastern leaders of the Democratic party are organizing a movement to induce W. J. Bryan to step aside. The movement will be sufficiently well organized, it is said, by the time Bryan comes east this week to lay the matter before him.

SAYS GEN. BOOTH SEAT ON THE AMERICAN FLAG

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 20.—Gen. William Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, was accused of having spat on the American flag and expressed his contempt of it during his recent visit to the United States.

HAYWOOD TALKS TO BIG MEETING

New York, Jan. 20.—William D. Haywood, in the course of an address before a tremendous crowd of Socialists and workmen at the Grand Central Palace here, declared his belief that Harriman and his cohorts are helping the Socialist movement.

ADS LURE MEN INTO THE ARMY

The United States government in an attempt to get men for the army and navy has taken up advertising in a real business-like manner.

THREE OF THE VICTIMS

Oliver Nelson, 31 years old, a Norwegian cement worker from Gary, Ind., where he had been laid off December 15, was one of the men assaulted. He was knocked down and his eye blacked.

CHICAGO FEDERATION CALLS FOR WORK FOR UNEMPLOYED

Resolutions Demands of State and Nation That Public Improvements Be Begun—Charity Denounced—Important Matters

The Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday passed a resolution bearing upon the country's unemployment situation and rejecting a calling upon congress to build battleships and defenses in preparation of war with Japan.

Resolution in Full The unemployed resolution follows: "Whereas, The present industrial depression, which has, and is, throwing millions of our fellow workers throughout the country out of employment, thus depriving them of their manhood's right to labor, subjecting them to the deepest degradation by forcing them, in their misery, to accept from the hands of their oppressors agents the crumbs of a living charity, separating them from their families by breaking up some of the most sacred ties of life, and scattering broadcast an ocean seed that is bound to ripen into a harvest of tramps, criminals and paupers, which the remaining wealth producers will be taxed to maintain; and

Relieve Human Distress "Resolved, That it is our unalterable opinion that a taxpayer people who will permit their public officials to rush to the rescue of institutional thieves who are unable to furnish valid security of any kind for the millions, and who will not hesitate to applaud the state-milklike conduct of public officials who will find ready means to relieve human distress, and accept in return full value in the shape of millions, and the Illinois park boards be requested to take like action.

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PICTURE SNELL AS A BETRAYER

Evidence Involves Girls - Believed in "Skinning" Workers

Clinton, Ill., Jan. 20.—A glimpse of the late millionaire, Col. Thomas Snell, as a corruptor of young girls was given to the spectators at the famous trial today.

Information about the young girls came by the evidence of Richard Butler, formerly postmaster at Clinton, and now American vice-consul at Hamilton, Canada.

"Colonel Snell constantly kept a private box in the postoffice when I was postmaster and had all his private mail, especially letters of a personal nature, placed in it," said Butler.

"Private Boxes for Girls" "Did Colonel Snell provide private boxes for any one else?" asked the examiner.

"Yes, there were three school girls who had private boxes which were paid for by Colonel Snell."

"Did Colonel Snell write letters to these girls?"

"Yes; sometimes as often as twice a week."

"Did the girls ever write to Colonel Snell?"

"Yes."

"What were the names of these girls?"

Before the witness could answer Judge Cochran told him he would not be required to tell the names of the girls, who, it was learned later, have grown into womanhood and have excellent reputations.

Gave to Church When Mad An important witness was the Rev. P. A. Canady of Delaware, O., formerly pastor of the First Methodist church at Clinton.

"Did Colonel Snell ever attend your church?" the minister was asked.

"Yes, he was present every Sunday," was the reply.

"Did he ever give any money to support the church?"

"Yes, once when he was angry."

"Did he say anything when he gave the money?"

"Yes, Mr. Snell said that he would give the church \$50 if it was too poor to pay its own debts."

"Did you ever visit Colonel Snell when he was sick?"

"Yes, once."

"Did he have anything to say in a religious or to way?"

"He said that no man could get money the way he had and get to heaven."

"Skinned" the Workers In a conversation with the lawyer the old millionaire said:

"The only way to handle the laboring people is to 'skin' them. I have accumulated \$3,000,000 and every cent of it was made that way. If I had made as honest dollar I would burn it up."

In answering advertisements, please mention the Daily Socialist.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW

A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST THOUGHT

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Bernard Shaw..... Jos. E. Cohen
Economic Determinism and Materialism..... J. C. McPherson
The Class Struggle and the Understruggle..... Maynard Shipley
Manifestness of Production the Cause of Pauses..... Geo. W. Downing
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A Friend of Labor in Argentina..... Ernest Untermyer
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Here is the best combination we have ever made. It is a FOUR-DOLLAR list, every item worth its full regular price, and we are offering it at TWO DOLLARS:

- THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST ONE YEAR (by mail outside Chicago)..... \$2.00
THE AMERICAN ESPERANTO BOOK..... 1.00
AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO, the esperanto magazine, one year 1.00

Add it and see if it isn't really THINK IT OVER and see what a snap it is at..... \$4.00

Chicago the Esperanto Book Magazine will be given as above for four month subscribers to the Daily Socialist, to be delivered by mail.

It is no use saying you "haven't time to learn Esperanto." You MUST learn it, or be behind the times. Baker's American Esperanto Book makes it easier than ever, and it never was difficult. The book retails everywhere, in cloth, at \$1.00. We have secured for this combination offer a PAPER edition, as good in every way, and exactly the same except the cover. This edition will not be sold at any price and can be secured only in combination with AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO. It has the same Grammar, complete and easily understood, the same Exercises and the same full vocabularies of Esperanto-English and English-Esperanto.

Help the Daily by paying some one else to do the same. Get in on this combination without extra cost and learn Esperanto. The International Language is not a myth, nor a dream nor a fad. Thousands are making use of it every day. Send the Two Dollars NOW and mark your order "Esperanto Combination." This combination will be sent new subscribers only.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

180-182 E. Washington St.

SOUTH BEND ALIENS SEND SAVINGS ABROAD

South Bend, Ind., Jan. 20.—Nearly \$1,000,000 saved from wages earned in the local factories, has been sent by the foreign population of this city to relatives in the old country during the last twelve months.

This estimate is based on the report made by Peter Kish, a local Hungarian immigrant agent, whose books show that, acting for people of his own nationality, he has sent \$144,151 across the Atlantic.

As this city includes 27 nationalities in its population, and as the Poles and Italians far outnumber the Hungarians, it is safe to state that the total amount of savings for the year will be close to \$1,000,000. The financial crisis has caused a big increase in remittances.

POT IS BOILING DOWN IN EGYPT

Socialists of the Twenty-fifth congressional district have put up Daniel Boone of Munroplains, Ill., for congress to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Congressman Smith. The election takes place on Feb. 11.

AGAIN DISAGREE IN SALOON CASE

The jury in the fourth saloon case closing case, the second case of Hugh Daily, Twenty-sixth street and Cottage Grove avenue, failed to find the defendant guilty of having sold liquor in his place Sunday, November 24, in violation of the state law, and was discharged. The national and state officers have been appealed to for assistance in the way of speakers and literature.

RUSH OF ALIENS FOR OLD HOME

New York, Jan. 20.—The rush of emigrants to Europe keeps up and the figures for January will show an enormous increase over the same month last year. Already in seventeen days 20,056 steerage passengers have left New York, as against 9,476 last year. During the same period this year only 7,138 steerage passengers have arrived at this port. The increase in east-bound steerage travel so far this month is 210 per cent and the outward flow is greater by 320 per cent than the incoming.

WHAT SOCIALISTS WANT.

We are constantly asked to explain the philosophy of Socialism in a few short, simple words that can be read in a few minutes and easily understood.

This is impossible. Socialism is an elaborate system of thought that touches every phase of human life. It is the result of the long course of intellectual evolution. Men who have spent years on single phases of Socialist philosophy have still not touched its depths.

Yet there are certain fundamental principles of every philosophy and science that can be explained so that anyone can understand them. The same thing is true of Socialism. Its basic principles can be stated in plain, simple words.

First let us state some plain facts. Indeed, nearly all there is to Socialism, as to science in general, is a system of arrangement of certain facts.

Men are working today with wonderfully productive machines. The modern locomotive transports a thousand tons as much each hour as an old-fashioned horse-drawn wagon. The modern factory produces more goods than the old hand-loom worker could weave. The steam thrasher reaps more grain than the man with the flail could reap.

This is the story that meets us everywhere. With relation to these wonderful machines the members of our society are divided into two classes—those who OWN and those who DO NOT OWN the machines.

The class that own the machines do not need to work. Their members, like the owners of the great Manhattan Field estate, may be wasters of a sort. They may be insane, idiotic, in jail. This does not interfere with their ownership. The class of owners need not do any work, yet the masses flow in.

This is because of the existence of the other class—the class that DOES NOT OWN anything.

This non-owning class cannot live unless it can use the privately owned tools. This non-owning class cannot set foot on the earth unless they use the land that belongs to the owners. They cannot live unless they produce wealth. In order to produce wealth they must use the land and machines of the owning class.

For the opportunity to use the property of the owning class long enough each day to produce a subsistence for himself, the proletarian worker agrees to keep on producing wealth with these wonderfully productive machines all day.

The portion which he creates for himself and is allowed to keep is called WAGES. All the remainder flows into the pockets of the possessing class. In return for this the owners do nothing but hang on to their legal titles. This possession enables them to lay tribute upon the organizing, directing, managing labor as well as upon the unskilled manual labor.

The Socialists point out that since no function is performed by these owners, it would be best for the workers collectively to hold these titles. The workers could just as well appoint the state as their agent to hold the titles as the capitalist can appoint banks, corporations and trust companies for that purpose.

Since it is only this private, legal title that prevents the proletarian working class from gaining access to the wonderfully productive machines, and using them to produce wealth for the producers, when once the title was transferred to the working class government, then all could use the tools and land and begin the production.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE BUREAU

A CLEARING HOUSE FOR MISCELLANEOUS WANTS JOSEPH BENDER, JR. NOTARY PUBLIC. 909 South Fairfield Avenue, Corner 19th Legal Advice Given on All Matters Collections, Bad Accounts Looked Up Are You in Trouble? Have Your Wages Been Garnished? Do You Need Money? Cheer Up! That's What I'm Here For. To Shoulder Your Troubles. BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE Fire Insurance Loans Renting

BANKER WALSH FOUND GUILTY

(Continued from page 1.)

Walsh was found guilty on fifty-four counts of the indictment against him, charging misapplication of the funds of the Chicago National with intent to defraud the bank. Seldom has a more dramatic scene been witnessed in any courtroom than that which followed the reading of the verdict by District Court Clerk C. A. Buell. When the jury was polled at the request of Attorney John S. Miller, counsel for Walsh, Elbert Palmer, jurymen from Harvard, was overcome by his emotion and wept as he said, "I have to answer 'yes,' in reply to the formal question: 'Was this and is this now your verdict?'"

Big Crowd Hears Verdict The courtroom was crowded and the bailiffs had difficulty in preserving order. For fifteen minutes after Judge A. B. Anderson arrived at the courtroom waited for the jurors to take their seats. Because of the crowded room the "barney" panel entered through the judge's chamber instead of the main door. When seated Judge Anderson asked: "Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"We have," replied James E. Taggart, foreman of the jury, rising in his seat. Clerk Buell then read the verdict. Miller Asks for Poll Judge Anderson then said: "Juror Foreman Taggart, is this your verdict?" "It is," replied Juror Taggart. "And so say you all?" contorted the judge, addressing the jury. An affirmative answer was given.

Attorney Miller then asked that the jury be polled and the clerk proceeded to interrogate each member of the jury with the formula: "Was this and is this now your verdict?" Without hesitation each juror answered in the affirmative until Juror Palmer was reached. He apparently did not hear the question and his chin sunk on his chest.

Bailiff Northrup touched his arm and the juror rose and stood unsteadily, his eyes downcast. Again came the question from the clerk: "Was this and is this now your verdict?" Juror Palmer Sheds Tears Slowly and with apparent effort and while tears coursed down his cheek the juror replied: "Yes, under the instructions, as I understand them."

Then he sat down and covered his eyes with his hands, shaking with emotion. The remaining members of the panel answered "Yes" unhesitatingly. When the poll was concluded Attorney Miller asked the court to interrogate Juror Palmer further.

Judge Anderson said: "Mr. Palmer, was this and is this now your verdict? Answer Yes or No." Seconds passed before the juror in tones scarcely audible above the courtroom answered: "I have to say 'yes.'"

In answering advertisements, please mention the Daily Socialist.

IS HURT FOUR TIMES TRYING TO VISIT DAUGHTER

New Cumberland, Pa., Jan. 20.—Jacob Stauffer of Camp Hill has decided not to go to Lewistown to live with his daughter, Mrs. Charles Rain, as each time he has started he has met with an accident.

Several months ago Stauffer made all preparations to leave Camp Hill, but while taking down the blinds in his home, fell from a step ladder and fractured his leg. When he recovered he again set out for Lewistown, and fell downstairs, breaking the same leg. For the third time he started, and fell and sustained another fracture. Last week he made a fourth attempt, and fell on a slippery pavement on the way to the train. He was not badly injured, but so frightened that he returned home and there he will remain.

REUNION OF BLUE AND GRAY OPPOSED BY SOUTHERNER

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 18.—The proposed reunion of the blue and the gray in Washington in 1909 is opposed by General Stephen D. Lee, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans. He said: "Such a reunion might bring together veterans on either side who might be imprudent enough to say things that would cause bitterness where there is now good feeling."

AUSTRIA ANGRY OVER SHOOTING

The Austro-Hungarian government is after the police force at Gary, Ind., for killing two subjects of that country during a fight on the sand dunes last Wednesday.

Henry A. Boedic, a Chicago attorney, who was appointed by the Austrian embassy at Washington to investigate the shooting, says the Hungarians were shot down wantonly and ruthlessly by the police.

He spent a full day at Gary in making the investigation and said he would swear out five federal warrants for the arrest of five policemen.

The police on their part, say they were in danger, facing an ignorant horde, reckless with firearms, and defiant of all laws. They had to fire, they say, to protect themselves.

FIRM IN RESOLVE TO ABOLISH CARLISLE SCHOOL

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—Indian Commissioner Lippitt will not change his attitude with respect to the desirability of abolishing all non-reservation Indian schools because of the criticism of his position by Brigadier-General Richard H. Pratt, the founder of the Carlisle school.

The situation with respect to Carlisle is, therefore, exactly as it was one year ago, when the senate committee in charge of the Indian bill omitted the appropriation for the Carlisle school and the senate, at the suggestion of Senator Knox, restored it.

SAITO DENIES A WAR RUMOR

Tokyo, Jan. 20.—Reports attributing sinister designs to the Japanese naval administration in connection with the Pacific squadron are absolutely unfounded. Vice-Admiral Saito, minister of the navy, in an interview, said: "We have no secrets from America concerning the distribution of our fleet. Daily reports are handed the naval attaché showing the whereabouts of every vessel which can easily be ascertained."

"In view of the sensational reports emanating from various quarters, we desire emphatically to say that no vessel of the Japanese fleet is any nearer the Pacific coast of America than Yokosuka. Every one of the battle ships is now on the home station, either at Yokosuka, Kure or Sasebo, and the entire fleet of torpedo boats and submarines are at the same station."

Any statement made differing from this is absolutely without foundation. Vice-Admiral Saito was evidently surprised that any idea prevailed abroad that Japanese war vessels were cruising in the direction of America.

ACTORS WAR ON PICTURE SHOWS

New York, Jan. 20.—The executive committee of the Actors' National Protective union has called on the Central Federated union to take up the matter of moving picture shows in New York. It is asserted that most of the shows are run in a manner to make them a menace to the lives of the people who attend them.

LEGAL NOTICE

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Jewish Labor World will be held at No. 20 South Halsted street, in the city of Chicago, at 8 o'clock, on the 14th day of January, 1908, at 8 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of submitting to a vote of the stockholders of said company the question of changing the name of said corporation from the Jewish Labor World to the Jewish Socialist Publishing Association.

Dated Chicago, Ill. this 12th day of December, 1907. PHILIP ROSENSTEIN, I. V. LEVINSON, A. DUBIN, L. THOR, A Majority of the Directors.

JEROME WOULD EXCLUDE PUBLIC DURING THAW'S WIFE'S RECITAL

New York, Jan. 20.—The most astonishing move that has yet been made by either the prosecution or the defense in the trial of Harry K. Thaw, charged with the wilful murder of Stanford White, came when District Attorney Jerome asked the court to exclude from the courtroom the public, including the newspaper writers, during the recital by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw of the story she told on the stand during the first trial.

The district attorney had given no hint of his intended action and even Littleton of the defense said he had not considered the matter before, although he quickly added his request to that of Jerome.

Judge Defers Ruling Justice Dowling did not rule on the point further, that is, that he thought if such a motion was to have been made it should have been made at the first trial and announced that he would take the question under consideration and give a decision Monday, when the trial is resumed.

At the first trial hundreds of people besieged the courtroom and used every artifice to secure admission while young Mrs. Thaw was telling her horrible story on the stand. The lines were drawn tightly even then, only a few outsiders and those present who had influence with the court officers securing admission. There were a few women in the courtroom when Justice Fitzgerald stopped the testimony to give those of them who desired an opportunity to leave the room.

Not one of the first women who had schemed so hard for admission took advantage of the opportunity, but all remained until the story was finished.

Suppresses Many Details District Attorney Jerome has succeeded this time in keeping a large portion of young Mrs. Thaw's story of her early life out of the record, and it was believed that he would attempt to prevent her from repeating the story she says she told her husband about her relations with Stanford White. Whether the motion to exclude the public means that he has given up this idea is not known.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, the last witness heard, looked in much better health than at the first trial and certainly was not nervous, breaking the same leg. Her attitude was far from that of a woman who had been through a long and painful trial.

Though she now is 24 years old, she still wore the clothes of a girl of 16 and looked not a day more than that.

"LOTS OF JOBS," CRY NEWSBOYS

"Hey there! All about the jobs! Paper here. Lots of jobs advertised!" The Chicago newsboy has adopted the above call as the most effective way of selling papers. No news story is so universally interesting as the announcement that "jobs" are to be had. In the midst of the second Thaw case and during the trial of John R. Walsh the cry, "All about the jobs" is shouted from the street corners. The newspaper buying public, that portion which makes its purchases on the street, is more interested in securing employment than in reading sensational news.

At this time the papers contain less than one-third the usual number of "help wanted" ads. But this makes no difference to the newsboy. He is instructed what call to use to sell the greatest number of papers and the want ad pages are now the most interesting items. So desperate are men and boys for the chance to work that they repeatedly buy the papers knowing beforehand that the search is all but hopeless.

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1. Democratic candidates for congress, challenge Socialists everywhere to joint debate. J. E. BARNHILL, Floor, Ill.

WANTED—ISSUE OF THE DAILY SOCIALIST of March 29, 1907. Any one who has the above issue will confer a favor by sending to this office, care of Chas. W. Green.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

180-182 E. Washington St.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

180-182 E. Washington St.

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CUT DOWN WAGE OF ICE WORKERS

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In former years the packers sent their agents to the downtown lodging houses and gave each man a meal as a sort of inducement to go to the lakes and cut ice. They paid 124 and 91 cents an hour.

Wages Cut; Higher Fee This year the packers have shown their charity and sympathy for the unemployed by reducing wages to 15 cents an hour. Moreover, the employment agencies charge each worker a fee for the job. This fee is raised when the men apply in great numbers.

The first morning the agencies charged each man applying 25 cents. By noon they had raised the fee to 50 cents and now it is \$1. They may go the legal limit and charge \$2. These fees and a 54 cent fee for board come out of the wages of the ice harvesters.

1,000 Men Answer Ad. An indication of the number of unemployed seeking work now in Chicago was had at the office of the Kullerbocker Ice Company, Sixteenth street and Indiana avenue.

The company had advertised for men to harvest ice. Shortly after the advertisement appeared about 1,000 men were on the scene, blocking the streets. But twenty-five were employed.

GYPSY SUES FOR \$500, THE PRICE OF A WIFE

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—Ezekiel Adams, a gypsy, has filed suit in the circuit court at Clayton to recover \$500, which he says he paid to Antonio Thomson for his daughter, Marie, also a gypsy, who was married to Adams' son last March, according to the gypsy custom, at which time she became princess of the tribe.

The petition alleges that the girl was taken away from the tribe in November by Antonio Thomson, who claimed that Adams stole her in Texas last spring. The band of gypsies has left St. Louis county, and Adams' father is pushing the suit for the recovery of the \$500.

SUFFERGETTES IN NEW OUTBREAK

London, Jan. 20.—Five women suffragettes elected to go to prison for three weeks rather than agree to keep the peace for six months. They were members of a small party and were arrested while trying to enter the council chambers where the ministers were in session discussing the program for the next parliament.

Two of the invaders had provided themselves with steel chains, with which they padlocked themselves to the iron railings of the building and for a time successfully defied the police.

Their leader, Mrs. Drummond, who already has suffered imprisonment for the cause, took advantage of the fact the attention of the police was temporarily diverted to the women who had chained themselves to the railing and rushed up the steps of the house, followed by a young woman. She opened the door and entered, shouting: "We want votes for women; we've a perfect right to be here. Let me see them."

REUNION OF BLUE AND GRAY OPPOSED BY SOUTHERNER

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 18.—The proposed reunion of the blue and the gray in Washington in 1909 is opposed by General Stephen D. Lee, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans. He said: "Such a reunion might bring together veterans on either side who might be imprudent enough to say things that would cause bitterness where there is now good feeling."

SAITO DENIES A WAR RUMOR

Tokyo, Jan. 20.—Reports attributing sinister designs to the Japanese naval administration in connection with the Pacific squadron are absolutely unfounded. Vice-Admiral Saito, minister of the navy, in an interview, said: "We have no secrets from America concerning the distribution of our fleet. Daily reports are handed the naval attaché showing the whereabouts of every vessel which can easily be ascertained."

"In view of the sensational reports emanating from various quarters, we desire emphatically to say that no vessel of the Japanese fleet is any nearer the Pacific coast of America than Yokosuka. Every one of the battle ships is now on the home station, either at Yokosuka, Kure or Sasebo, and the entire fleet of torpedo boats and submarines are at the same station."

Any statement made differing from this is absolutely without foundation. Vice-Admiral Saito was evidently surprised that any idea prevailed abroad that Japanese war vessels were cruising in the direction of America.

ACTORS WAR ON PICTURE SHOWS

New York, Jan. 20.—The executive committee of the Actors' National Protective union has called on the Central Federated union to take up the matter of moving picture shows in New York. It is asserted that most of the shows are run in a manner to make them a menace to the lives of the people who attend them.

It is charged that young and inexperienced men are employed to handle the machines, that proper precautions against fire are not taken and that the rooms in which the shows are given most of them stores are not provided with proper exits. The Central union is requested to take the subject up with the board of electrical control of the city and the fire department.

LEGAL NOTICE

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Jewish Labor World will be held at No. 20 South Halsted street, in the city of Chicago, at 8 o'clock, on the 14th day of January, 1908, at 8 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of submitting to a vote of the stockholders of said company the question of changing the name of said corporation from the Jewish Labor World to the Jewish Socialist Publishing Association.

Dated Chicago, Ill. this 12th day of December, 1907. PHILIP ROSENSTEIN, I. V. LEVINSON, A. DUBIN, L. THOR, A Majority of the Directors.

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Only Keep Still

The one thing that is causing the capitalist class worry over the unemployed is the possibility that the workless laborers may not die quietly. If they will but keep their misery to themselves, if they will but sink away into their holes to suffer and die, then they need arouse nothing more than the polite sympathetic interest.

But if these men dare to meet to discuss their own condition, if they dare peaceably to assemble to complain of their woes, then all the yelping hounds of capitalism are turned loose upon them.

Never was this more plainly evident than in the actions of the police and the press concerning the meeting of the unemployed held Friday evening in this city.

Although the gathering was in every way peaceable and orderly, yet the plutocratic press of Chicago has been frothing at the mouth and vaporing forth new falsehoods about it in a continuous stream since it adjourned.

Although there was but one anarchist who took any part in the meeting, and that only as a speaker for five minutes from the floor in a general discussion, and this without any mention whatever of anarchy, yet every paper shrieked about the meeting being controlled by anarchists.

While fully ninety per cent of those present were bonafide unemployed, nearly every paper declared that the meeting was packed with Socialists. To be sure, the overwhelming sentiment of the meeting was Socialist, because the philosophy of Socialism has so permeated the working class today that any genuine gathering of workmen will be Socialist in sentiment.

All this campaign of lying springs from the fear lest the unemployed shall refuse to keep still, but shall rouse and demand a voice in saying how they shall be treated.

THEY ARE THE ONLY ONES THAT HAVE ANY RIGHTS IN THE CASE.

They are the only ones that should be consulted. The capitalists who have failed so miserably in the management of society that they cannot keep their own wage slaves at work have by that fact proved their incapacity to handle this question. They cannot claim any right to settle the problem on ethical grounds, even if their own principles of ethics are accepted.

A convention of buarglars is not called to decide how bank vaults may be safeguarded. Why, then, should a philanthropic society, supported by those who caused poverty by their exploitation, AND WHO ARE CONTINUOUSLY CAUSING MORE POVERTY, be accepted as an authority on treatment of the victims of that poverty?

But labor is not going to keep still. It is going to have a voice in deciding its own fate. It is going to demand that it be given JUSTICE and not CHARITY.

But the claim is put forward by the organs of the exploiting class that the agitation among the unemployed offers no practical remedy.

It is easy to return the attack. It is easy to point out that paying for a full day's labor upon the streets with fifty cents' worth of miserable board and lodging certainly does not offer any practical solution. It would not require any great exercise of logic to demonstrate that soup houses and charity of all kinds are extremely impractical methods of attacking this problem.

THE FACT IS THAT EVEN WITHIN THE BOUNDS OF CAPITALISM THE ONLY PRACTICAL, EFFECTIVE SUGGESTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE HAVE COME FROM GATHERINGS OF WORKINGMEN

The meetings of the unemployed and the labor organizations have demanded that regular work which must be done by municipalities and state and national governments should be anticipated during this time of stress. That is the simplest, easiest, most practical, reasonable suggestion that has ever been made. There is nothing revolutionary about it. There is nothing that would overturn society about it save as it would show the workers that they had the power to compel social action, and thus might lead them to take such political action as would abolish the unemployed forever.

This is what is feared. It is not because of the proposals which are made at the meetings of the unemployed. It is not because of the expectation of riot. Riot would be invited, because this would give an opportunity to shoot and club the workers back into terrorized quiet.

BUT RULERS ALWAYS FEAR THAT THEIR SUBJECTS MAY GET A KNOWLEDGE OF THEIR OWN POWER. They are frightened at any attempt to direct the course of events.

They may as well understand right now that labor is going to settle its own problems. It is gathering solidarity, and intelligence in that solidarity, and the time is not far distant when labor shall realize its strength and use it with resistless power in its own defense.

ARISTOCRATIC SOCIALISM

BY MRS. EBENEZER TWADDLE.
Mi man an me was eatin lunch after a looka lecture, wen lookin across the empty hash plate, see I speakin from a half-full stomach.
"It seems 2 me that them Socialists looks like a waffly atuk up sort. Ahn we bin a-layin awake Saturday nite for fear we woud miss sum by their gathin on Sunday? Ahn we left the beds unmade, the dishes unwashed, the floors unwept an cheated our stomachs, all 2 no purpose? Per here we bin a-tryin to break thru their hazy-bunin gath on 4 months an they dem even kin th that we're alive. Talk about its bin hard 2 git in 2 the charmed circle uv the 40!

FAMOUS PERSONS AT THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST CONGRESS

(Special Correspondent Interviews Cipriani of France.)
BY NICHOLAS KLEIN.
In the midst of the battles and was later sentenced to death for his activity, but managed to escape. In 1876 he went to France and took personal interest in the Paris Commune.
From time to time Italy, Switzerland

THE BOGIE MAN

BY LEWIS G. DE HAET.
A Mister Taft rose up to speak, and tried our doubts to settle. He said: Remember what I say, be up and on your mettle. You must be very careful, for danger is about. And the bogie man will get you if you Don't Watch Out.
He said: You slaves should work as though you owned the mills all over. And some day you may save enough to spend your days in clover. But for the present trust in him, put your thoughts to rout, and your thoughts to rout. For the bogie man will get you if you Don't Watch Out.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN Edited by Marie Jayne

The Rain of Gold

From the "Child's Socialist Reader," published by the Twentieth Century Press, London.
ONCE upon a time there lived in the town of Ethias a poor named Peter, who was rich and had lots of money. But although he was rich he had a kind heart and felt grieved to see so many people living in miserable lives. And when he compared his life with theirs, when he thought of the good things he had to eat, the nice clothes he had to wear, the beautiful house he lived in, and the amusement and other things which helped him to pass the time pleasantly, he often sighed and wished that all the other people were as well off as he.
For Peter had an even kinder heart than any other one of his countrymen, and he was always thinking of ways to help them and make them happy. But Peter was the kindest of them all.

Labor of Newsboys to Be Stopped

If the child labor bill introduced in the Ohio state legislature becomes law it will stop the labor of newsboys. The law amends the existing statutes on the subject. It provides that every child of school age must attend school at least thirty-two weeks each year. Employment of children under 14 as messenger boys, bellboys in hotels, or in connection with any factory, store, workshop, business office, telegraph office, telephone office, restaurant, hotel, bakery, apartment house, or any mercantile establishment, directly or indirectly, at any time, is prohibited. And no child between 14 and 16 years of age shall be so employed unless he produces a school certificate.

Socialist Home Book

LINEN DARNING.
When hemming new tablecloths and the strip cut off, pull it into threads and keep for darning purposes.
FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS



FORCED TO ENLIST.
I wish to make known a little incident which occurred to me as I was leaving a large and busy factory where about two hundred people are employed.
I saw a young man, about 21 years of age, asking his majesty the foreman for a job; a negative answer was the result. The poor fellow was dejected and heartbroken; he did not know what to do, having searched everywhere for that precious thing called work, but without avail. Viewing the case as hopeless, he decided that but two courses lay open to him: suicide or the army. He chose the latter. He would join the army and help the capitalist class to murder those who demanded the right to live as human beings should.
He asked me to go with him to the recruiting office, and I went simply to learn his story. He asked me whether I worked in the shop where we had become acquainted, and I told him that I had just quit because I could not bear seeing the way the foreman exploited those under him. "The world," he said, "looks dead to me." I answered him by saying that it was not dead to the soldiers who enter it. He said he would like to see the luxuries of life, while thousands of men and women, and little children, should be in school, are starving in mills and factories to produce wealth for the same idle, whose entire time is consumed in pleasure, or in devising new ways to rob those whom he employs.
By this time we were at the Madison recruiting station; the poor fellow hesitated for some time, but finally decided that he had nothing to lose, so he went. A man was leaving the office as we approached, and my friend asked him if he had enlisted. He said he was the proud answer. "I was in the army for six years; have re-enlisted and am going to leave the city in a few days."
When my new friend heard what the old soldier had to say he was delighted to learn that a bright future seemed to loom before the man who enlisted. His hesitation was at an end. He hurried into the recruiting room with me at his heels and applied at once to the men at the desk. "How old are you?" he was asked. Upon his answering 21, a blank was given him for the same idle, whose entire time is consumed in pleasure, or in devising new ways to rob those whom he employs.
Price of pattern, 10 cents.
All orders for patterns shown in this column should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist. Remember these patterns are strictly the product of union labor. Catalogue showing 1,000 Paris patterns sent on receipt of 10 cents to Paris postpaid.

Two Graves

Grass-grown and neglected. Without flower or stone. The grave where slumber lies. Lies sleeping alone. But well tended and watched. And with flowers of emerald. A child of the poor. Where Donald lies. Read the marble inscribed. And then wonder no more. A child of the poor. VICTOR GAGE KIMBERT.

Some Suggestions to Socialists

BY A. A. LEWIS.
The unemployed problem has become a serious thing in every city and large town in the land. The change from prosperity to hard times has come so suddenly and so unexpectedly that few cities and communities are prepared to meet the great demands made upon them by the unemployed poor. Charitable organizations, benevolent orders, churches and city councils are just beginning to see that it is not now a question of charity, but of jobs.
Now is the time for Socialists to show that they are good in practice as well as in theory. We have got our case "in court" and there is plenty of hard, tireless, persistent work for us to do. This is no time for stage-play, the spectacular or frenzied appeals to the prejudice and passion of the fickle mob. Mere talky-talk and no practical work is out of place now. Demos is an awful demon when he gets around unless his selfishness is properly enlightened. The earnest, well-meaning, but too impulsive and spectacular Socialist—the real opportunist—who leads "demos" in procession to the city hall and arrogantly DEMANDS work and bread for hungry "demos" may be the victim of this same "demos" when the capitalist masters fill his hungry belly and cunningly play on his prejudice and passion and his ignorant, superstitious fears. Let us learn the lessons of history. This is the time for intelligent, tactful, patient but energetic appeals to the reason of the "demos," who is to play such an important part in securing economic freedom for the entire race. Let the Roosevelt and the Bryan play to the galleries. That is all they can do.
"Demos" is hungry just now though no fault of his own. He is willing, anxious and able to work and feed himself as well as his masters, but his masters—the owners and managers of industry—have closed down the plants. They have made a bad mess of managing industry. The right-now problem is "How to feed 'demos.'" For, unless he is fed until we can get him to educate himself and enlighten his selfishness, his belly will run away with his head. It is all very well for Socialists to say in general terms that a hungry belly educates the head, but the thing may be overdone. The old politicians and the powers that be will do just enough for the unemployed to keep down clamor, and no more, unless intelligent, clear-headed and tactful Socialists compel them to take hold of the unemployed problem in the right way. There must be organization of the unemployed. This is the work of the Socialists. It is the very thing the master class does not want done.
Like the open-shop advocates, they prefer to deal with the unemployed as individuals and not as an organized body. The organization of the unemployed in times like these must be thorough, systematic, intelligent and made to last until the jobs are secured, not temporary, chaotic, non-coherent and clamorous. Various committees should be elected by the organizations of the unemployed to devise ways and means to induce public officials, national, state and municipal, to make needed improvements right now, which must be made sooner or later anyhow, and will then be given out as fat contracts to scheming speculators who have a political pull.
The committees should be armed with facts and figures so they can fully meet and refute the falacious arguments of the cowardly politicians who always have plenty of evasive excuses for the half-way measures they resort to in times like these. The committee should be firm, but they should also be patient, courteous, tactful and business-like in dealing with the powers that be. This thing of leading a "mob" and DEMANDING work of the public authorities before it has been refused by them is entirely out of place for Socialists who avowed program is, Peaceably if we can, and only forcibly if we must.
Let us live up to our professions. Not to do so often gives the authorities the very excuse they desire for doing nothing for the unemployed. "Demos," hungry, disappointed and angry and demanding a victim, can easily be persuaded by his cunning masters that it is all the fault of those anarchistic Socialists who were merely working you." We thus defeat the very end we desire to attain—the confidence of the working class and the enforced respect of the capitalist class.
Now that meetings of the unemployed are being held in every city, Socialists should make it plain to the workers that if the workers are given employment they will feed themselves. That if they are deprived of employment no organized charity is big enough to feed them very long. The charitable and similar organizations themselves are supplied with funds from the wealth created by the workers, and when the workers are forced to stop working the production of wealth also stops, and "Charity" soon runs out of funds. But such tales should not be made until "the object of the meeting" has been concluded.
The Socialist who can show how to do things and can help to do them is worth a dozen who can merely theorize and tell how it ought to be done and leave the work of accomplishing to others. Can proper occasions during this cut-of-work affair Socialists should not let the workers overlook the fact that the great problem is How to put the unemployed to work and keep all the workers employed permanently so they can feed themselves and will not have to feed those able-bodied and able-minded persons who will not do useful work.
Not merely the theory of overproduction should be explained to them. What is more important, the PROCESS by which overproduction comes, should be explained. One case in the concrete is worth a dozen in the abstract. This does not mean that the abstract should be overlooked. It is a lack of understanding the process by which overproduction comes that makes the abstract theory so incomprehensible to many.
Socialists have a splendid opportunity at this time to show their real sympathy for the working class by deeds that will speak louder than words. Once let the working class see that our sympathy is genuine and not condescendingly affected, that we are practical and can DO things, and we will get such a hold on their confidence that no artificial wiles of the cunning master class and their tools can shake it loose.
These remarks are no ex-cathedra utterances. They are merely the personal opinion of one of the leaty, and they are respectfully submitted for what they are worth by one who is deeply interested in the cause.

TO THE EDITOR

Overproduction and Paucity
The Van Norden Magazine for December thought it was delivering a lesson about the Socialist explanation of paucity. It said that intelligent economists do not attribute the present panic to "overproduction," as the "short-sighted" did in 1873, 1893, etc. But how comes Prof. J. Pease Norton of Yale university with a profound title in the current (January) Review of Reviews, in which he attributes the present depression to "overproduction," the same cause that produced the panic of 1893, when it was certified by the leading economists of the time to be the overproduction of gold? Overproduction of gold? That is "by the by" the cause of the present depression? Great system. JESSE M. MYER.