

HIRED TO RUN MINORITY LEAD?

Girl Arrested After Scene in Assembly Concesses Plot to Cause Downfall

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 5.—Alleging a political plot to bring about the downfall of Lee O'Neill Browne of Ottawa, Miss Florence Miller, who claims to reside on Indiana, Chicago, last night told her story of a sensational attack on Browne attempted by her in the house yesterday morning. The woman was arrested in a rooming house at Fourth and Jefferson streets in company with Michael Giblin of Chicago, stenographer for the minority side. The two are held by the police pending an investigation.

Plot Laid in Chicago

The woman says that the plot was laid last October in the College Inn, Chicago. She refuses to give the names of the men who promised to reimburse her for her work, but says they are prominent Democratic politicians. She also admits that she is the woman who visited Browne in his office in Ottawa last fall and took poison in order to avoid arrest.

Will Not Implicate Companions

"I got as far as the first row, when two men grabbed me and took me out. They forced me to go into the street, and took me in a carriage about the city. I never told the names of the persons who advised me to do this sort of work. This afternoon my nerve failed me and I realized that I had wronged Browne. I decided to make a statement, and accompanied Mr. Giblin to the rooming house, where we were arrested.

Told How to Create Scene

"When I went into the house today I sat in the gallery and intended to make a scene on the floor of the house. I had been told how to perform. I did not say my name, but I did say that I was a threat. Of course the people would be anxious to know who laid the plot, and how it came about. There are certain things in connection with the affair that I do not understand myself, but I suppose other do.

Planned His Political Downfall

"After leaving Chicago I went to Peoria, where I registered at the Niagara hotel. I came to Springfield and lived with a family on North Third street. I do not know the name of the house, because they are not connected with the affair.

Seemed in Earnest

To those about the state house when the attack was attempted the young woman appeared to be very much in earnest.

CHICAGO WILL REMAIN 'WET' 'DRY' PETITION HUGE FAILURE

Chicago will be a "wet" town for another year at least. The movement by the "drys" to have the people vote at the April election on the question of excluding saloons from the city under the local option law has fallen down. They started out to obtain the necessary 100,000 petitions to place the question on the ballot, but got less than 50,000.

Workers Brought in the Petitions, but it was apparent they were far short of the required number of signers.

Chairman Hill said the failure resulted from too much confidence.

Some Detention Court Patients Could Be Saved by Proper Treatment

His arms plucked, his feet beating a discordant clon, his voice sometimes a screech, sometimes a mumble, his face vacant and staring—a human being was brought into the court room at the Detention hospital. He didn't have any name. He lost his speech before the officer arrested him. Judge David T. Smiley sitting on the bench very rightly said this demented, less than human creature to Dunning. There he might beat his brains out against a wall and thus rid the state of his keep.

Reward of Unemployment

"That was the reward of unemployment among the poor. A woman, a little, slender thing, crying out, maudlin, raving, writhing and incoherent, the hands of assistants of the hospital, was led into the court for a moment. The jury saw her and her ravings were so loud that she was taken back to the violent ward. Her name was Emily Schiede. Ward her fate the reward of unemployment. No, that was the reward of motherhood, sacred motherhood. Mrs. Schiede was the mother of three children. Dr. Albert T. Hedges testified that had she had the baby at one point in the evidence it was brought out as an evidence of insanity that Otto had petted the dead baby for days and tried to bring it back to life. On his mother's plea he was released from prison.

Holiday Rush 'Gets' Him

John Cameron MacRoy, who informed the judge and jury that he is a full-blooded Scotchman, and who has been employed as a railway mail clerk in the Chicago postoffice, declared that he got into a holiday rush. He said that this insomnia had made him partially insane, and that he had been sent to the Garfield Park sanitarium, where he declared he was taken care of by a nurse. Cameron declared that he was sane and his two friends crazy. He wanted to go back to his work, but he was sent to Elgin.

Overdressed? (?) Is Insane

"A white girl," said Van Horn, "went to Farwell and said I could locate the bomb throwers. I found that I was turned over to the police as insane. I came from the Old Soldiers' home at Danville, where I was sick with neuritis. I was cured myself. What am I doing now? Oh, I have an office at 147 Dearborn street, where I am a 'determetrist,' which means an optician. I am also a tailor, a demonstrator of fashions and several other things. I have another office at 339 Grand avenue, Milwaukee." He said he was born 70 years ago and had been married a "few" times.

CARRIE NATION PAYS FINE IN LONDON POLICE COURT

London, Feb. 5.—Carrie Nation became acquainted with the London police courts this afternoon when she was fined \$7.50 for thrusting her umbrella through the window of a car in the underground railway upon which a cigarette advertisement was posted.

VILE POST CARD 'EDUCATES' TOTS

Semi-Nude Figures in Store Window Pictorial Displays Attract Children

The obscene postal card, which Chief Shippy so industriously chased out of the loop district some time ago, has made a reappearance in the neighborhood of the schools of the city and is forming an object of study for children ranging from eight to fifteen years of age in the windows of stationary and cigar stores.

Stores Display Vile Cards

There are no less than six stores displaying vile cards within less than ten blocks of either of these schools. There is an abominable display of obscene literature and dirty postal cards just around the corner from the Jones school, and on the display of the most vulgar type just across the street from the playground of this school.

Extra Activity in Cook County

Ever since the national election, the Cook county office of the Socialist party has been on the upward sweep. The membership has grown surprisingly; the locals have been falling all over one another in their attempt to secure new members and hold meetings.

Lawmaker Says Poor are Fools

"The whole county is teeming with Socialists at the present time and in order to crystallize the sentiment we must get the individuals into the party and hold them there. Within the next five months we must solve the great problem of getting and holding new members.

County Teems With Socialists

"All kinds of schemes and methods for getting members and holding them have been suggested. All kinds of artificial lectures on this subject have been given, but very few plans have been carried out. Almost any kind of an old scheme will work if it is carried out, but all of them go to pieces if the membership does not participate in the work. The greatest mistake we make is to produce a method on paper, leaving the average member in the cold, and attempting the grasp some of these forms he inevitably loses the main object in view.

Active Voters Sought For

"So far we have only received from these silent voters. What we want is their active participation. Every member of the party should within the next ten days select some possible Socialist worker, center his efforts on him or her, until such a person is won over. We must and will have them."

THE JAPANESE "BOGIE" MAN



OKLAHOMA WOMAN GIVES HORSE WHIPPING TO PASTOR

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 5.—Rev. James P. Peden, pastor of the Coweta Baptist church, was horse-whipped yesterday by Mrs. L. J. Charlton, who accused the minister of making disparaging remarks about her. Mr. Peden was carried away bleeding and unconscious. Mrs. Charlton waited at the post office with a long blacksnake whip hidden in the folds of her skirt.

FRENCH EXPLOIT CARTHAGE RUINS

Marseilles, Jan. 25.—The gold which the inhabitants of Carthage buried when beset by the armies of Scipio Africanus is about to be dug up by four French syndicates, according to news received at this port.

"BIG STICK" IS TO SWING AGAIN

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—President Roosevelt is expected to take another whack at congress—and this time for the sins against civil service which are said to be contained in the census bill which has passed congress as the regulation under which the taking of the census in 1910 shall proceed.

Lively Message From Roosevelt Expected Vetoing Job-Heavy Census Bill

The president is expected to veto the bill and some members of congress, as the sequel to the campaign against Roosevelt, declare that the national legislature will pass the bill over the presidential veto. This, however, is unlikely in view of the president's unpleasant habit of hitting back at the legislative branch of the government when he is antagonized by hostile congressmen.

Site of Heap of Sand Dunes

Sidi Bou Said is a heap of sand dunes today, the gold in the ruins began to fight for concessions with the government of Tunis some time ago, with the result that all four companies have been given the privilege of digging into the hidden treasures of the ruins.

BRYAN SEES BIG WAVE FOR 1912

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 5.—Speaking to an immense throng from the grand stand at the racetrack yesterday afternoon, William J. Bryan said he brought to the Democrats of the south a message of good cheer, that there is a steady increasing sentiment that makes for the growth of the Democratic party in the United States.

SAVES A NICKEL; LOSES HIS LIFE

Riding on the blind side of the rear platform of a street car in order to save five cents, a man lost his life last night. The victim, who was attired as a laborer and apparently was about 25 years old, was clinging to a northbound Ashland avenue car, when at the Forty-fifth street crossing he was struck by a car going in the opposite direction and was crushed between the cars.

Worst Week in 8 Months

Wall Street Summary Says Taft Boom Was Forced and Premature

TRADE IS SLIDING BACK Bank Clearings Decrease, and More Failures Are Recorded This Week

By MAY WOOD-SIMONS. Once more the efforts of the property boomers have been picked and the boomers discredited by an organ of the capitalists themselves, and this has been the most depressed week since last June.

It may occasion some surprise to those who, for purposes of their own, would delude the rest of us into believing that prosperity is knocking at our gates for entrance, and as well as that volatile aggregation of property boomers whose mission was the preaching of 'sunshine' and who recently disbanded after having informed us that normal business conditions were restored by their efforts to bleed the volume of ocean freight offered to vessels nowadays is lighter than for many years and is a source of great apprehension and alarm to shipping interests in Europe and in this country.

Bank Clearings Decrease. Bank clearings for the week decreased 12 per cent from last week. Failures numbered 111, an increase of 25 and \$9 in the like week of 1908. In spite of predictions that copper would develop new activity after the new year, there is nothing to indicate such a change.

Appearance of Numbness. The result is an appearance of numbness which has rarely been seen. In some respects business activity is taking a back track. The surplus reserves of the New York banks has been rising, the amount now being \$30,000,000, which is a record for this time of year.

Activity Not Maintained. The Commercial Chronicle states that "it has been apparent for some time that the sudden activity was not being maintained, and now there has been a relapse into dullness and great quietude again. The situation indicates that for the present it will not be wise to encourage any but very moderate expectations."

Fear for Overdue Steamer. Darion, Ga., Feb. 5.—The Norwegian steamship Marlin, Capt. Larsen, bound from New York to Darion to load lumber, is four days overdue. The charterers fear it has met with accident.

Iron and Steel Dull. The Iron Age says: "The whole iron and steel trade is dull. There is keen disappointment at the many ways in which new business has flattened out."

(Continued on Page Two)







# DEATH TOLL OF CZAR CONTINUES

## List for One Day Shows Sixty-six Die Either by Shot or the Noose

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)  
St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.—The daily toll of death taken by the czar continues. The list for one day shows fourteen were slain in Kiev six in Ekaterinoslev, seventeen in Nijni Novgorod, twelve in Loda, one in Kharkov and sixteen in Yekaterinodst—in all sixty-six.

Throughout Russia the same bloody record continues. There is no cessation, but rather an increase of the toll of blood being taken by the czar for the attempt at revolution in 1905-6 by the people of Russia.

**12 Women Among Hanged**  
Among those condemned to death and shot or hanged are twelve women, most of them from the little Russian districts. The torturing of men, women and children continued unabated and the supreme third duma, elected by the czar's own agents, is making no protest.

Incidentally the fact that all this slaughter is not charged to the mild-mannered czar himself has been exploded by the execution at Nijni Novgorod of a man who was formerly an attendant at the palace of Tsarke Soe and who confidentially told the czar what was going on in his domain. This man, Serge Christoff Sergevitch, declared before his death that he was being killed because he had dared to tell the czar what the grand ducal regime was doing in the different provinces of Russia. Sergevitch was one of the czar's own valets, and personally friendly to him. When it was found that he had actually told the czar what was happening the czar himself, after consultation with the grand dukes, ordered his execution. He was shot at a political office.

**Kharkov Next Slaughter Center**  
Kharkov is expected to become the next slaughter center of the czar's minions. Ekaterinoslev with its record of hundreds is fairly well clean of persons who dare to think about freedom aloud. Kiev, also, as well as Elizavograd have been thoroughly purged of persons who dream of liberty. But Kharkov, Orel, Tula and other centers to the south of Moscow are simply seething with people who might or might not have been connected with the revolution of 1905-6, but who have been guilty of liberal ideas and who therefore will run afoul of the government's "legal penalties."

**TO SLAY CZAR FROM AIRSHIP**  
Paris, France, Feb. 5.—A special dispatch received here from Zurich says that Eugene Azef is now in Switzerland hotly pursued by four Russian terrorists.

A local paper today declares that Azef was active in preparing two plots against the life of the czar and his family. When his fellow conspirators were arrested Azef retired from the active fighting circle. He then declared that it was impossible to kill the emperor by ordinary means, such as a dagger, a revolver or a bomb, and that he was going to study out a plan of assassination in which an aeroplane would play the principal part.

Azef is the Russian who for years was an active leader of the fighting Russian Socialists. He recently was denounced as a government spy and sentenced to death by the organization, after which he disappeared.

**TREATING LETTER TO ABOUSE 'LAZY' EMPLOYEES**  
(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Believing that their employees were holding back a little surplus energy, the manager of the Johnson Service company of this city has written the department heads, urging them to find out how to weld it into profits for the company.

It was finally decided that some printers' ink judiciously distributed over a sheet of letter paper would do wonders in assisting the workers. The following letter has been handed to each employe:

READ THIS CAREFULLY.  
Too many workmen have the idea that they are employed to give their good, comfortable place to stay during the week and a chance to draw money on Saturday. Such workmen are as slow as they can and the foreman makes it his business to turn them around as fast as possible, which is very suspicious, to say the least. Others go to sleep at night and forget to get up in the morning.

Now, we have an entirely different view of the matter, and that is that men are employed for the good they can do, and the more they do the better they do, and the greater reason for employing them, and the greater the reward to themselves.

There is another class of men who work steadily and do all they can, but they are not watching, and they are always here. It is shame for a good man to get the idea that a shiftless, lazy man gets along just as well as the one who works hard and tries to earn his money.

Then again, there are men who are not good workmen, and never try to be. This, of course, hurts themselves and their families.

We have resolved that this state of affairs must come to an end, and in our factory we are going to place men where they belong. The men who are to be employed for their industry and the poor ones who are to be sent to the poor house.

We include a card. One of these cards is for each workman each month and the cards are returned to this office.

If you want to keep up with the procession, industry and quality of workmanship, you stand right where you are. Unless you are as good in all these things now as you can be, we expect monthly improvement. If you don't want to improve, please go somewhere else, there are others who do. A new card Feb. 1.

JOHNSON SERVICE COMPANY.

**HARRIMAN TO SPEND SHORT VACATION IN SAN FRANCISCO**  
San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 5.—According to a message received by W. H. Croker of this city E. H. Harriman, the railway magnate, is coming here for a brief vacation next week. He expects to pass most of his time hunting ducks on his preserve situated in the Suisun marshes.

**Yankees Get Art Erisen**  
New York, Feb. 5.—Americans are buying nine-tenths of the best examples of the works of old masters in Europe according to Eugene Fischhoff, a well-known art dealer of Paris, who has arrived here.

# 'THIRD DEGREE' FAILS TO HAVE EFFECT ON WOMAN

## Scheme to Keep Him in Jail Sixty Days Longer Is Likely to Fail

Newark, N. J., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Mary J. Wilhelm, the widow of Frank Wilhelm, who was murdered in his home last Monday night, is in a condition of complete nervous collapse today after an unusually severe application of the "third degree" including a midnight visit to the morgue, where she was suddenly confronted by the body of her husband. The police evidently had expected to obtain some kind of a statement from her, but they were unsuccessful. When her husband's body was uncovered she drew back for a moment and then rushed forward, crying out: "Oh, Frank, if you could only speak and tell them who did this!" Then her nerves gave way altogether and she dropped to her knees and declared she had always loved her husband.

An hour or so later the detectives endeavored to make use of similar strategy to obtain a statement from Nicholas Sica, who has been in the custody of the police since the murder. The plan failed.

# STATE GIVES UP ANTI-JAP BILLS

## Both sides made dramatic appeals to the packed galleries and in one of them Nathan C. Coghlan, a San Francisco assemblyman, who was an opponent of the bill, made a bitter attack on the Japanese. He had a large labor union constituency and his opposition was based on the plea that the bill would be distinctly harmful to labor by driving capital away. Drey's bill sought to prevent aliens from owning land in California.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 5.—The Drey bill was defeated in the assembly yesterday afternoon by 28 to 48 yeas, and with its defeat all hope of passing any anti-Japanese measures practically has been abandoned by their sponsors. One of the remarkable features of the defeat of the Drey bill was the fact that it was accomplished in the presence of 2,000 persons, who wildly applauded every anti-Japanese sentiment uttered by the advocates of the measure.

**Dramatic Appeals Made**  
Both sides made dramatic appeals to the packed galleries and in one of them Nathan C. Coghlan, a San Francisco assemblyman, who was an opponent of the bill, made a bitter attack on the Japanese. He had a large labor union constituency and his opposition was based on the plea that the bill would be distinctly harmful to labor by driving capital away. Drey's bill sought to prevent aliens from owning land in California.

**Gov. Gillett was pleased with the action of the assembly. It is expected that he now will proceed with the measure which is designed to obtain an exact census of the Japanese in this state.**

**Agitation May Affect Trade**  
Tokyo, Japan, Feb. 5.—A high official of the government said today: "Our confidence in the fairness and justice of the real American people will remain unshaken through a stronger test than the action of a few men who do not really represent the sentiment of the public. In Nevada, California and elsewhere, we believe that the true sentiment of the people is voiced by President Roosevelt and the leading statesmen and business men."

**Deplore the Agitation**  
Leading foreigners and diplomats in Tokyo deplore the present agitation in America for the reason that they believe it may seriously hamper American trade in Japan and possibly throw difficulties in the way of the smoothing of the new treaties between the two countries.

# BIG DECREASE IN LAKE SHIPMENTS

## Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Domestic shipments from the various "great lake ports" were 25 per cent less in 1904 than during the previous season and about 20 per cent less than during the season of 1907.

During 1908 the shipments amounted to 50,518,024 tons as compared with 83,508,951 and 75,609,648 tons during the 1907 and 1908 seasons respectively.

This decrease is due mainly to the smaller shipments of iron ore, and to the shipments of all other principal items, except hard coal and salt, also show a decrease of 22.5 per cent and those of lumber a decrease of 32 per cent. The vessel movement for the year also shows a considerable decrease over that of the preceding year, the total departure in the domestic trade for 1908 being 65,624 vessels of 53,778,323 tons net, as against 73,769 vessels of 95,156,409 tons net during the previous year.

The freight movements through the canals at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Ontario, Canada, during the 1908 season, 41,390,577 tons, shows a relative decrease of 10 per cent over the freight and vessel movements on the Detroit river show a 30 per cent decrease.

**MOSQUITO, NOT GRAPT, CAUSE OF FRENCH CANAL FAILURE**  
New York, Feb. 5.—In an address before the College of Physicians and Surgeons Dr. George Adams of McGill University said that it was the mosquito, and not grapt that caused the French to fall in their project to build the Panama canal. This malarial-breeding pest, he continued, was indirectly responsible for the decay of Greece and the fall of Rome.

After paying a high tribute to American medical science for the work in Cuba and in Panama, he said: "Half the population of the world is now suffering from malaria, in instances spread by the mosquito. Out of 6,000,000 who died in India, 5,000,000 died from fever. But now pathological research has led to practical means of prevention and the death rate has greatly diminished."

**ARRESTS 100 AS BOOSTERS FIGHT IN GAMBLING DEN**  
Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Sheriff Jergo early today raided a cock fight on the outskirts of the city. Over 100 men were arrested and twenty-five dead and live birds taken. The prisoners include men from Ohio, Pennsylvania, Canada and down-state points.

# POUREN BALKS RUSSIA'S PLAN

## Scheme to Keep Him in Jail Sixty Days Longer Is Likely to Fail

New York, Feb. 5.—The attempt on the part of the Russian government to keep Jan Janoff Pouden in jail for sixty days longer was fought vigorously by his attorney, Simon Q. Pollock, at the hearing before Commissioner Hitchcock. He pointed out the fact that the state department in Washington was misinformed of the true nature of the case when it advised that the extension be granted.

**No Time Extension Allowed**  
"Under the treaty they are bound to perfect their case within forty days," said Pollock. "Under the revised statutes they have sixty days for that purpose. If the government does not perfect its case within said time the prisoner must be discharged, since there is no jurisdiction. The stipulation extended such jurisdiction to forty days, and the court cannot require new jurisdiction unless by stipulation, which the accused refuses to grant."

"The Russian government's papers make out no case on which to warrant an extension of time. Nothing specific is alleged. They do not even assert positively that the government has any evidence to submit. It is clear that no attempt was made to obtain such proof. No notice for a commission was served upon the attorney for the accused. No commission was obtained. No notice of any kind that evidence would be taken was served upon the attorneys here or upon the attorney in St. Petersburg designated by the accused for such purpose. When the forty days had expired the application was not renewed. Counsel for the demanding government did not object to the commissioner closing the case for both sides. The affidavit of the demanding government does not show that any order had been made by it to procure proof in rebuttal."

**Russia Acts in Bad Faith**  
"It is clear that this application is made in bad faith and for the only purpose of protracting this trial, and is in unison with the tactics of the Russian government followed in this case, as it had been manifested in obtaining a writ of prohibition against Commissioner John A. Shields, questioning the authority of our state department and the jurisdiction of our courts in the matter, which writ was subsequently set aside by Judge Ward."

**Big Places Downtown**  
The following downtown places have received notice from Chief Sanitary Inspector Charles B. Ball to comply with the ordinance:

Auditorium Annex, 233 Michigan avenue.  
Grand Northern Hotel, 223 Dearborn street.  
Reactor restaurant, 121 Monroe street.  
Boston Oyster House, 111 Clark street.  
Burlington Hotel, 111 Clark street.  
California, 104 La Salle street.  
Revere Hotel, 143 Madison street.  
Burlington Hotel, 111 Clark street.  
Harrison's restaurant, 56 Monroe street.  
Saratoga Hotel, 129 Dearborn street.  
Star, North American restaurant, 162 State street.

"No bakery shall be established after the passage of this ordinance in any room, basement or cellar in which the clear height between the finished floor and the finished ceiling is less than eight feet and six inches, or in any basement or cellar which is not well drained and thoroughly dry, or in any such location which is not in such communication with the outer air as to allow of adequate lighting and ventilation without the use of windows opening directly upon the street, sidewalk or alley, and no such bakery shall hereafter be established in any room or place the floor of which is at least greater than five feet below the street, sidewalk or alley level adjacent to the building."

**Bakers' Union Did It**  
The Bakers' union supported the ordinance, to get more sanitary working places for the employes and better bread for the city.

**PENNY PAYS FOR BURYING MILLION POOR IN COLORADO**  
Grand Junction, Col., Feb. 5.—The Mesa county commissioners yesterday awarded the contract for burying paupers of the county to a local firm of \$100,000. The firm will receive one-millionth of a cent for each body prepared for burial. Competition for the contract was keen.

**TEST \$750,000 A. P. U. VERDICT**  
The United States Supreme court will be called upon to save the city of Chicago from paying \$750,000 to railroads and other corporations that had property damaged during the strike of the American Railway union in 1904.

**When Your Bell is Rung by Mistake**  
Over a million telephone calls are answered daily in Chicago by over 3600 operators. When, in addition to that fact, you consider the intricacies of telephone service, you will hardly expect that mistakes can be entirely eliminated.

Your bell may be rung by mistake through various causes. A subscriber may call a number and find it is the wrong one, disconnect at once. Or he may find something more important to attend to and disconnect without waiting. Or a subscriber, weary waiting for the called party to answer, may hang up his receiver. Or the operator may occasionally fail to work properly.

So if your bell rings and you hear "number please," you know that one of the inevitable mistakes of the service has occurred and a reasonable person should be satisfied with the apology: "I'm sorry we rang your bell by mistake"—the "we" covering all possible sources of the mistake.

**Chicago Telephone Co. 203 Washington Street**

the insurance companies will also be urged by Attorney Holt in his appeal. The Pennsylvania Railway company, which has already been awarded a judgment of \$100,000 against the city for damages sustained during the Pullman strike, will be the appellee in the next case. Among the other companies that are claimants against the city on similar grounds are the Iowa Central railroad, the Arms Palace Horse Car company, the Illinois Central railroad, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Omaha Packing company, the Chicago & Grand Trunk railway, the Fairbanks Canning company, Swift & Co., Asmour & Co., and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway company.

**THREE BURNED TO DEATH IN BRENTWOOD, ARK., FIRE**  
Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 5.—The home of Mrs. Frank Lathrop, near Brentwood, was burned last night and her two sons, William and Frank, 15 and 25 years old, and George Burris, a young man who had been visiting at the house, were burned to death.

**BAKERIES DEFEY LAW; TO CLOSE**  
As a result of the city sanitary department's decision to at once compel the bakeries of the city to comply with the ordinance passed Nov. 11, 1907, and which was supposed to be in full force by Nov. 11, 1908, giving better conditions to the employees of bakers, half of the bakeries are expected to close, among them the bakeries of the big downtown hotels and restaurants. This is also expected to force up the prices of food stuffs.

**300 Out of 480 Are Hit**  
Notices that they must close their bakeries or remove them from basements were sent to some of the largest hotels and restaurants in the downtown district and to bakeries in all parts of the city. Out of 480 bakeries which are listed by the health department, 300 already have received or will receive the notices.

Health department officials say enforcement of the ordinance requiring clean bakeries will have as far reaching effects as the one requiring pasteurization of milk, and that even a more bitter fight will be necessary on the part of the city in order to secure its enforcement. The bakers men say that the first effect to be noticed by the public will be an increase in food prices which has accompanied the health department's enforcement of its clean-milk ordinance.

**Big Places Downtown**  
The following downtown places have received notice from Chief Sanitary Inspector Charles B. Ball to comply with the ordinance:

Auditorium Annex, 233 Michigan avenue.  
Grand Northern Hotel, 223 Dearborn street.  
Reactor restaurant, 121 Monroe street.  
Boston Oyster House, 111 Clark street.  
Burlington Hotel, 111 Clark street.  
California, 104 La Salle street.  
Revere Hotel, 143 Madison street.  
Burlington Hotel, 111 Clark street.  
Harrison's restaurant, 56 Monroe street.  
Saratoga Hotel, 129 Dearborn street.  
Star, North American restaurant, 162 State street.

"No bakery shall be established after the passage of this ordinance in any room, basement or cellar in which the clear height between the finished floor and the finished ceiling is less than eight feet and six inches, or in any basement or cellar which is not well drained and thoroughly dry, or in any such location which is not in such communication with the outer air as to allow of adequate lighting and ventilation without the use of windows opening directly upon the street, sidewalk or alley, and no such bakery shall hereafter be established in any room or place the floor of which is at least greater than five feet below the street, sidewalk or alley level adjacent to the building."

**Bakers' Union Did It**  
The Bakers' union supported the ordinance, to get more sanitary working places for the employes and better bread for the city.

**PENNY PAYS FOR BURYING MILLION POOR IN COLORADO**  
Grand Junction, Col., Feb. 5.—The Mesa county commissioners yesterday awarded the contract for burying paupers of the county to a local firm of \$100,000. The firm will receive one-millionth of a cent for each body prepared for burial. Competition for the contract was keen.

**TEST \$750,000 A. P. U. VERDICT**  
The United States Supreme court will be called upon to save the city of Chicago from paying \$750,000 to railroads and other corporations that had property damaged during the strike of the American Railway union in 1904.

**When Your Bell is Rung by Mistake**  
Over a million telephone calls are answered daily in Chicago by over 3600 operators. When, in addition to that fact, you consider the intricacies of telephone service, you will hardly expect that mistakes can be entirely eliminated.

Your bell may be rung by mistake through various causes. A subscriber may call a number and find it is the wrong one, disconnect at once. Or he may find something more important to attend to and disconnect without waiting. Or a subscriber, weary waiting for the called party to answer, may hang up his receiver. Or the operator may occasionally fail to work properly.

So if your bell rings and you hear "number please," you know that one of the inevitable mistakes of the service has occurred and a reasonable person should be satisfied with the apology: "I'm sorry we rang your bell by mistake"—the "we" covering all possible sources of the mistake.

**Chicago Telephone Co. 203 Washington Street**

**THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE IS ARRANGING FOR**

# The Biggest Bazaar in America

*This Is No Joke. We'll Show You How We're Doing It.*

**1 We Have Chicago in Our Grip.**

Every member of the Socialist party in Chicago will get a card on which to indicate the article he or she wishes to contribute to this bazaar. Every local branch in Cook county will receive a bunch of tickets with instructions to sell—and you ought to see the way these tickets go.

Every trades and labor union in Chicago has a special invitation to attend in a body. A tremendous host of workers will be there.

The brightest brains in the city are employed to furnish entertainment and instruction. Such talents as you never saw before in all your life will give its best music and oratory, and dramatic readings will abound from first to last.

Booths decorated in finest taste, containing the fanciest articles of use and luxury, will be crowding the huge hall. The prettiest of Socialist lasses will wait at the counters and will smile every cent out of you for the Daily if you don't look out.

**2 We Have the Whole Country on the Run—Running Toward Us.**

Twenty thousand subscribers outside Chicago have received a ten-coupon ticket. They are asked to sell them to neighbors. These will get in return for each ticket a ten-day subscription to the Daily Socialist.

Guess what this will mean in securing circulation for the Daily. Something like 200,000 new trial subscribers ought to mean at least 25,000 permanent subscribers.

Guess what this will mean in money. If these tickets bring only ten cents each, there will come pouring in about \$20,000. There is no reason why that should not be.

We need this money. You never gave a dollar to a greater cause since you started to be good. Come on, now, and don't fail us.

This bazaar is participated in by people all over

## The United States and Canada

It's the biggest thing ever pulled off. We are simply determined to permanently and forever

## Establish the Daily Socialist

It's a pity that this mighty agency for the emancipation of the human family should have to cry like a sick child for help when it can be put on its feet simply by helping it to grow.

The Dates for This Great

### PAN-AMERICAN CONCERTED ACTION

—Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday  
—February 11, 12, 13 and 14.

The central place in Chicago is Brand's hall, corner Erie and Clark. Send all remittances to THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington street, Chicago.

## THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE

J. O. BENTALL, Chairman Publicity Com.  
CHARLES SCHULER, Sec. Y. P. S. L.

A. W. MANCE, Hustler Editor.

## The Daily Socialist Purchasers' League

MAY WOOD-SIMONS, President.  
MRS. NELLIE ZEH, Organizer and Secretary.  
J. O. BENTALL, Treasurer. CHARLES W. GREENE, Manager.

### OUR MAIL ORDER HOUSES

When the D. S. P. L. began its work to add Daily advertisers we little realized its possibilities or extent, as we thought it would be entirely local in character.

Here we were mistaken, for many applications for membership to the Purchasers' League have come from out-of-town comrades, and they are asking that mail order houses be placed on our list.

We already have four advertisers who will fill mail orders.

These are:

**BENSON & RIXON**, Clothiers, 947-949-951 Milwaukee avenue, of whom we will tell you more later.

**THE FIRST NATIONAL GROCERY CO.**, 68 Wabash avenue, that we have mentioned several times before in this department.

**A. B. CONKLIN**, Lees Bldg., 147 5th avenue, who makes clothes to order and has advertised with us since our earliest days.

**AND FORGE MILLS, SPRING FORGE, PA.**  
All of these are reliable concerns and will fill mail orders.

It is the last of these to which we wish to call your SPECIAL ATTENTION this time.

Forge Mills is an establishment engaged in the manufacture of men's, children's and infants' hosiery. The president and principal stockholder of this company is a Socialist. He guarantees his goods to be as good if not better than those to be found on the local market. See his ad in today's paper and note his guarantee. A very fair, straightforward proposition, we think.

This comrade has been advertising for some time in the "Out of Town Directory" and is now coming out into the open with a display ad which contains an offer that no true Socialist will pass by, that is, if he is in need of or will be in need for some time to come of anything in the line of the kind of hosiery which Forge Mills manufactures.

Give this ad and offer SPECIAL ATTENTION. Then turn to the one under the "Out of Town Business Directory" and ORDER A YEAR'S SUPPLY for the family. Urge your neighbors, friends and especially the readers of the Daily to do likewise. An every out of town club order of 10 dozen lots the Daily will receive \$2.00. An easy way to help your paper, is it not?

**WANTED.**  
More members to the D. S. P. L. Sign blank below and return with optional initiation fee of ten cents:

**PLAN OF THE DAILY SOCIALIST PURCHASERS' LEAGUE IN A NUT-SHELL.**

You patronize us, and we will patronize you. In other words, you, the merchant, advertise in our paper, and we, the readers, will buy of you.

**THE DAILY SOCIALIST PURCHASERS' LEAGUE,**  
180 Washington Street.

I hereby agree to patronize, and urge my friends to patronize, those merchants advertising in the Daily Socialist, provided such stores are satisfactory to me.

Signed (write plainly).....

Full name.....

Address.....

**ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS:**

Do you include Initiation Fee (10 cents)?.....

Are you a Socialist Party member?.....

What branch or local?.....

What merchants in your vicinity do you prefer?.....

Are you willing to have your name published in the Daily?.....

Remarks.....

You can greatly assist the work of the D. S. P. L. by advising your local merchant to advertise in the Daily.

Suppose you try it. Make use of the blank below and return to us after your interview:

**DAILY ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT INFORMATION BLANK**  
I have shown the Daily Socialist to..... and at the same time recommended advertising in this paper. Please send your solicitor to see Mr..... to explain more fully. The best time to see him is before..... You may mention my name.

Sent by.....

Address.....

**FREE TO READERS OF THIS PAPER**

On or about March 1 we shall begin the monthly publication of the COMRADE BULLETIN, an illustrated four-page paper devoted to the promotion of legitimate enterprises, including Oil Companies, Mines, Irrigation projects, Mercantile businesses, Colonization propositions, etc. There will be introduced a number of unusual features of great interest to wide-awake people. It will appear on good paper and carry a good number of half-tone pictures to elucidate the text.

Investors and all progressive men and women will want to be on its subscription list. Send in your name at once and call your neighbor's attention to this. It is free.

And while you wait for its appearance let us tell you about our

## STOCKS

and other openings for the enterprising; address: COMRADE BULLETIN, 841 N. 53d Avenue, Chicago

**GRAND ANNUAL PRIZE MASQUERADE**  
GIVEN BY CIGAR MAKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION  
No. 15 of Chicago

At Brand's Hall, 162 N. Clark St., SATURDAY, FEB. 6TH, 1905  
TICKETS AT THE DOOR 50c A PERSON

Do you wish to make Irishmen Socialists? Then Give Them THE HARP

Let Irishmen read in Irish their own news, and you will see their political and social views. The Harp is now printed in Irish and is the only paper of its kind ever published in Ireland.

30 CENTS PER YEAR  
749 Third Avenue, New York.

Send notices of your union meetings to the Daily Socialist.

Patronize our advertisers.

Advertise in the Daily Socialist.



FIRST GAMES OF SOX SCHEDULED

Team Will Divide at San Francisco and Follow Two Routes East

Details of the White Sox training trip, which will be begun three weeks from tomorrow, have preceded Scout O'Neill from California and indicate that the transcontinental journey to be made by Comiskey's athletes will be more of a record-smasher than at first supposed.

Not all of the dates have been settled upon yet, but enough games are scheduled already to make the trip look like the biggest thing of the kind ever attempted.

Four Weeks in California

Exactly four weeks will be spent in California and each section of the team will play almost twenty-five games in the Golden State. The squad will be divided soon after reaching Frisco, where the players will leave their special train, which is to be an exact duplication of the Northwestern's Overland Limited.

The first team will hold Frisco's attention for a while and let the second division entertain the natives of Los Angeles and other cities of southern California.

On March 16 the first team goes to Los Angeles and will break in the sunshine of southern California until the morning of March 25, when it will start on its way toward home.

The first team will come back via Yuma, Ariz., and El Paso, which cities have been writing and wiring Comiskey for games for a year. They will be accommodated this time.

Routes of the Teams

Coming up through Oklahoma and Kansas, the first team will play the first team of the West on April 4, and then move farther east to get acclimated for the opening game at Detroit April 14.

The second team will come back from California by a more northerly route, playing at Reno, Nevada, Ogden and Salt Lake City.

In the following list of dates there may be two or three minor changes made when President Comiskey goes over to California to arrange the schedule of exhibition dates:

- Leave Chicago, Feb. 25. TEAM NO. 1. March 1-Arrive at San Francisco. March 2, 3, 4 and 7-Play San Francisco at Recreation park. March 7 (morning)-Play Oakland team at Oakland. March 8-Play St. Mary's college at Oakland. March 10 and 11-Play Oakland at Oakland. March 12, 13 and 14-Play San Francisco at Recreation park. March 14 (morning)-Play Oakland at Oakland. March 14-Team No. 1 departs for Los Angeles. March 15, 16, 17 and 18-Play Los Angeles at Los Angeles. March 19, 20, 21 and 22-Play Los Angeles and Vernon. March 23-Play Yuma at Yuma, Ariz. April 1-Play El Paso at El Paso. April 2-Play Abilene, Kan. April 3-Play Oklahoma City at Oklahoma City. April 4-Play Wichita at Wichita. TEAM NO. 2. Arrive at Los Angeles for practice. March 5 and 6-Play Los Angeles and Vernon. March 10, 11, 12 and 14-Play Los Angeles at Los Angeles. March 15 and 16-Play Oakland at Oakland. March 17, 18 and 21-Play San Francisco at Recreation park. March 21 (morning)-Play Oakland at Oakland. March 22-Play Reno at Reno, Nev. March 23-Play Ogden at Ogden, Utah. March 24-Play Salt Lake at Salt Lake City.

Comiskey Still in Bed With O'Neill en route to Chicago, President Comiskey is wondering if he will be able to give his attention to the spring trip by the middle of the month. "Commy" is still in bed, the rheumatic twinges having refused to leave one foot and an elbow.

Another statement like Walsh's to the effect that he is chiefly responsible for less than \$7,500 may cure the manager of the Sox, whose sense of humor is as keen as ever.

President Murphy announced yesterday that the club would leave here for West Baden March 11 instead of the earlier date, as had been planned. Manager Chance will be left to decide whether the pitchers will go to Hot Springs for a week before reporting at West Baden.

WOLVERINES TO MEET GOPHERS

Old Rivals Fury Hatchet and Sign 2-Year Football Contract

Minneapolis, Feb. 5.—It was given out at the University of Minnesota yesterday afternoon that the gophers would meet the University of Michigan football team here on Northrup field made, a two years' contract between Minnesota and Michigan has been entered into and in 1910 Minnesota will play a return game at Ann Arbor.

M'FARLAND AND POWELL TO BOX

Lightweights Will Clash at Coffroth's Club Washington's Birthday

San Francisco, Feb. 5.—Arrangements were completed last night by Jimmy Coffroth for a twenty-round match between lightweights McFarland and Powell, a San Francisco boy, to take place at the Mission street arena on the afternoon of Washington's birthday. The men are to sign articles tonight. They agreed to make 15 pounds at 10 o'clock in the morning, as the bout is to take place in the afternoon. They are to receive 50 per cent of the gross receipts, and the money will be divided 40 per cent to the winner and 40 per cent to the loser. The referee may be selected tonight.

GOTCH ANXIOUS TO MEET 'URE'

Wrestler to Meet Mahmut Here March 22 for \$10,000 Purse

New York, Feb. 5.—Frank Gotch, the wrestler and vanquisher of Hackenschmidt, returned yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland from his tour in the East. He played the music hall absurd with his sketch, "All About a Bout," which met with a great deal of success. Gotch said that he expected to wrestle Mahmut, the Turk, on March 22 in Chicago. Practically all arrangements have been made for the match, he said, with a guarantee of \$10,000 to the contestants, or 50 per cent of the gross receipts, if that came to more than \$10,000.

Gotch declared that Hackenschmidt had "fourthly" at the "over Great Britain" trying to dodge him.

Gotch asserted that the Russian Lion was pathetic in his fear of him. "Why," he said, "if Hackenschmidt had made a match with me we could have cleared up \$75,000. The people of England were crazy to see us come together, and we would have drawn at least \$100,000, of which about \$50,000 would have come to us. I offered to cut the purse any way that might suit him, winner take all or any other sort of division. But there was nothing doing. He made nothing but excuses. American athletes are far from popular in England since the Olympic games. As soon as I arrived in England I found nothing but prejudice because I was an American."

CHASE AND WEIMER ARE FINED

Both New York Players Are Reinstated Providing They Pay

Cincinnati, Feb. 5.—Hal H. Chase, first baseman of the New York American league team, and Jacob Weimer, pitcher of the New York National league team, were yesterday reinstated by the national baseball commission on condition that they pay fines of \$200 and \$150 respectively.

In the Chase decision the commission stated that it felt disposed to reinstate him without a penalty, were it not for the fact that he played with and against teams that harbored ineligible players.

In the Weimer case the commission declared that it imposed the fine mainly because the player had twice failed to report to the club having title to him, and had twice played with or against clubs harboring ineligible players.

FREE HOLMES OF WIFE MURDER

Jurymen Bring in Verdict of 'Not Guilty'; Some Favored 'Manslaughter'

Charles E. Holmes was acquitted by a jury in Judge Brentano's court today on the charge of having murdered his wife, Mrs. Pauline Holmes. Judge Brentano was delayed in reaching his court room and the verdict was read before Judge Kersten shortly after 10 o'clock. Howard Holmes, 12 years old, who was the principal witness against his father, was not present in court.

Charles Miller, an uncle, who has been keeping the boy, declared that he wanted to have the youth's ordeal.

"Verdict Speaks for Itself"

Holmes appeared worried and nervous when he arrived at 9:30 a. m. He had been informed late last evening when the jury reached its verdict that he had been found guilty. When the verdict was read the defendant seemed to be unable to rise from his chair for a few minutes. He was immediately surrounded by several friends, including several women who wept. After some moments Holmes arose and walked to the jury box, where he vainly tried to thank the jury. He was unable to speak and was assisted to a chair.

Later when asked to make a statement, Holmes said: "The verdict speaks for itself. I don't know what I shall do as to my boy."

Majority Firm for Acquittal

The case was given into the hands of the jury at 3 p. m. yesterday and a verdict was reached at 11 o'clock last night. A number of jurors were taken, but on all the majority was for acquittal. Five of the jurors, it is said, at first held out for a verdict of manslaughter, but later joined in the opinion of their fellow jurors.

RESENTS THE JURY TAMPERING TALE

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 5.—When court opened today for the purpose of drawing a new venire for the trial of Col. Robert J. Cooper, Robert J. Cooper and John D. Sharp, for the murder of E. W. Carmack, Judge Hart said: "There have been intimations in the press that the jury list has been tampered with, and that the names are drawn from the box in which the names are drawn in the custody of Circuit Clerk Lewis Hill. The names in it were placed there two years ago. It remains sealed and is controlled by Hill, who was Carmack's legal manager at the time his statement in justice to every one concerned." Judge Hart seemed to feel deeply the insinuation that there was an effort made to get men on the panel friendly to the defendant.

FIND NINE YOUNG GENIUSES IN AN ENGLISH FAMILY

LONDON.—Nine young geniuses—the March family—have been discovered at Farnborough, Kent, among splendid work in various arts and crafts. Every member of the family of seven boys and two girls has some talent, ranging from monumental sculpture to art jewelry, and all are exceptionally employed.

Edward March, the eldest, is a painter, designer and modeler.

Savdai March is a sculptor.

Ferdinand and Harry are modelers and complete artists in metal and artistic jewelry.

Dudley is a worker in metal and artistic jewelry.

Walter is a metal worker and completes designs.

Vernon a sculptor and designer.

Edwin, portrait painter, decorative designer, enamel and metal worker.

And Eva March keeps the house beautiful for her brothers and sisters.

The March boys not only design and model in wax, but also work in gold, silver, cast and wrought iron. A laborious task which even Michael Angelo failed in. Vernon March, when only 16 years old, exhibited at the Royal Academy a statue of Psyche, which was sold on the third day.

Protests Balk Bellwood Deal

Members of the village board of Bellwood have called off negotiations for an old purchase from Melrose Park of an old hall, building to be used as a village hall, following the protest of citizens.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN BY A. W. MANCE.

WANTED—"TO HELP MAKE IT GO"

Every Socialist in Chicago to IMMEDIATELY DONATE SOME USEFUL OR ORNAMENTAL ARTICLE FOR SALE AT THE Y. P. S. L. BAZAAR at Brand's Hall, corner Clark and Erie streets, beginning Thursday, Feb. 11, at 8 p. m.

See full details in ad on another page of this issue. After you have sent in your donation clear your slate of all dates for Feb. 11, 12, 13 and 14, and prepare to be there and HELP MAKE THINGS GO.

The members of the Young People's league are working every night like beavers getting out those 20,000 letters to the outside subscribers and classifying their merchandise.

The Socialist women are going to give every assistance possible. The North Side Socialist league and the Garrick audience have volunteered to all attend the first night to give the affair the proper send-off.

Arthur Morrow Lewis will deliver the grand opening address at 8:30 Thursday evening.

The members of the Cook county entertainment committee, who meet Wednesday night, all promised to be there to fall into line EITHER TO WORK OR PLAY TO MAKE IT GO.

Send in your donations for the great sale. DO YOUR PART, and it is a success.

Bazaar Committee, Daily Socialist, 180 East Washington street.

I promise to donate the following:

Name.....

Address.....

Please state whether you will deliver it or wish to have it called for.

LINCOLN CENTENNIAL EDITION

Comrades, that Lincoln Centennial Edition is going to be the best Socialist propaganda matter that is likely to be gotten out for some time. No Socialist local in the country can afford to miss this opportunity to present the Socialist message to the unconverted in their locality by this issue.

Comrade Simons assures us that he has material in sight that will make every possessor of a copy of the Lincoln Centennial Edition want to keep it as an heirloom.

Order a bundle at once. Five dollars per thousand; fifty cents per hundred.

We should distribute at least 500,000 of this edition. There are almost 3,000 Socialist locals in this country. An average of 200 each would call for a 600,000 edition. Bring this up at your local.

PLEDGE OF THE LEAGUE OF 1,000

I pledge myself to buy \$5 worth of Chicago Daily Socialist sub cards as soon as one thousand other Socialists have pledged themselves to do the same.

Name.....

Address.....

Write your name and address plainly and return to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 Washington street.

YOUNG LADIES, ATTENTION!

All young ladies who will assist in tending booths and doing other work for the bazaar are requested to attend a meeting of the girls, which will be held at the League hall, 180 E. Washington street, Friday evening at 8 o'clock, to make plans and arrangements for that purpose.

I. C. COLLISION KILLS FREMAN

One man was killed, another suffered several painful bruises and scores of passengers from South Chicago, mostly men, were thrown into a panic shortly after 6 a. m. today when an Illinois Central train from South Chicago, north bound, crashed into a switch engine attached to a freight train at Harrison street. J. J. Sullivan, fireman on the passenger train, was so seriously injured when the engines came together that he died a few minutes afterward at St. Luke's hospital. He lived at 6601 Drexel avenue. John Dolan, conductor of the train, who was standing on the platform of the first car at the moment of the accident, was thrown to the tracks and severely bruised on the head, face and hands.

The suburban train was moving slowly, but the freight cars were being backed south at a rapid speed. The engineer of the switch engine, whose name the police of the Harrison street station were unable to learn from the officials of the road, apparently did not see the suburban train until it was too late for him to avoid the collision.

The switch engine was at the rear of the freight cars and obscured the engineer's vision in a measure. How the switch which caused the crash happened to be open could not be ascertained by the police.

WOMEN CLUB MEMBERS TO BE SMOKE DETECTIVES

A plan to confer the title of "smoke detective" on women of Chicago and to urge them to make observations of smoke violations, the windows of their homes as places of vantage, was set for discussion by the members of a newly appointed "smoke committee" of the Chicago Women's club late this forenoon. According to the proposal, each woman should take her stand with a watch in hand and "time" the nearby chimney that offends her. If the chimney pours out smoke, for a longer period than six minutes in each hour, then the woman will be authorized to report the facts to the city smoke inspector, whose duty it will be to start prosecution.

The chairman of the "smoke committee" is Mrs. John Sherwood. Among its members are Mrs. Charles Serock, Mrs. Mary H. Knowles, Mrs. Charles Henriotin, Mrs. George C. Carpenter, Mrs. Frank A. Johnson and Mrs. John O'Connell.

Where To Go

All Socialist speakers are urged to emphasize the necessity of pushing the circulation of the Chicago Daily Socialist at all meetings where they can come into contact with it.

Cook County Socialist Sunday school will meet every Sunday from 10 to 12 o'clock, at 422 West Division street, corner of Rober.

The Women's Socialist league will meet at the home of Mrs. Corinne Brown, 922 Lake street, at 8 o'clock, every Friday, Feb. 5. Important work to be considered.

P. J. Paul C. Heisenmann will lecture on "Milk and Bacteria" in the Public library building Saturday evening, Feb. 5, under the

LEWIS IS VICTOR BY 16,269 VOTES

Complete Result Given Out Yesterday Shows Defeat of John Walker

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 5.—The result of the balloting by members of the United Mine Workers of America last December shows that T. L. Lewis was re-elected president of the organization by a majority of 14,289 over John Walker of Illinois. The latter gave out the complete vote yesterday afternoon.

Following the announcement of the results, the delegates immediately proceeded to elect a vice-president and a secretary and treasurer, as no candidate for these two offices had received a majority vote from the members of the organization. The results of the delegates' voting will be known today.

The vote for the presidency was: Thomas L. Lewis, Bridgeport, O., present incumbent, 32,037; John H. Walker, Danville, Ill., 16,768.

Vote for Other Officers

The vote for vice-president was: W. D. Van Horn, Terre Haute, Ind., 45,996; John T. Dempsey, Scranton, Pa., 30,991; Samuel Pascoe, Farmington, Ill., 21,413; M. S. McCullough, Bay City, Mich., 17,907; C. P. G. Gibson, Hamilton, Pa., 6,951; W. H. McClellan, Midland, Minn., 6,923; J. W. Murray, Herrin, Ill., 15,114.

The vote on secretary-treasurer was: Edwin Perry, Okaloosa, Ia., 42,736; John Fahy, Pottsville, Pa., 42,339; Geo. W. Hartin, Shamokin, Pa., 15,377; Joseph Pope, Belleville, Ill., 32,832; John Fogar, Perth, Ind., 11,945.

Those chosen as delegates to the American Federation of Labor were: T. L. Lewis, Bridgeport, O.; John Mitchell, Springfield, Va.; H. W. Walker, Danville, Ill.; W. B. Wilson, Blossburg, Pa.; John P. White, Okaloosa, Ia.; G. W. Savage, Columbus, O.; Frank J. Hayes, Collinsville, Ill.

Retire from the Contest

Before the delegates began to mark their ballots, Van Horn and Gilder withdrew as candidates for vice-president, and Hartin did likewise as candidate for secretary-treasurer.

Earlier in the day, on motion of President Walker of Illinois, the convention adopted a resolution that the operators in Ohio county, Kan., must confer with the striking miners in that field for terms of agreement. This followed the action taken the day previous, when President Lewis was criticized for the convention for his action regarding striking miners of Kansas.

An unsigned letter received by leaders, charging that Ohio union officers had "sold out" to operators, started the Ohio delegates. Then Walker took the floor to say that he, too, had been the victim of "liberal" manipulation, one of them being that he had supposed to steal \$10,000 from the treasury of the Illinois miners, to be used in his election as national president.

Followed With Counter Blast

President Lewis followed with a counterblast. He declared there had been conspiracies to disrupt the organization, because he happened to be its president. He read newspaper articles, which he called "scurrilous," condemning his administration and extolling Walker.

Frank Farrington, vice-president of the Illinois miners, addressed the delegates in defense of himself and Walker.

DEATH MASK OF NAPOLEON FOUND

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 5.—Capt. W. G. Raoul reports that the death mask of Napoleon, which has been missing from New Orleans since the early 70's, is now in his possession. He says he purchased it from an old man in Seattle, who he says is the eighteen years ago and "knows its authentic history."

GOOD ROADS CONGRESS IS TO BE HELD IN SEATTLE

Washington, Feb. 5.—"A good roads congress will be held in Seattle July 4 to 7 of this year, at which delegates from every state in the union will be present," said Samuel J. Hill of Seattle, non-in-law of James J. Hill, at the New Willard. Mr. Hill is in the east to confer with governors of various states.

"The coming congress will be the most important that has been held in years," said Mr. Hill. "Governors of all the states will be requested to appoint two delegates from each state, and they will be men who are deeply interested in the good road movement. This movement is making great progress all over the country. Not long since a chair of good roads was endowed in the Seattle university. I believe the results of the congress will be the most important and far-reaching ever achieved in connection with the efforts of good roads advocates to improve the highways of this country."

"Various states have appropriated millions of dollars for building new roads, and it will require wise consideration in the expenditure of this money to prevent waste and extravagance. It is a mistake to believe that the cause of good roads is not making headway in the United States. We are making great progress in a practical and in an educational way, and I am sure that it will not be long before this country will rank with those of Europe in the matter of good roads."

Subscription and Advertising RATES OF THE Chicago Daily Socialist

Advertising Rates: Ten cents per line for display, 25 cents for lines and space.

Foreign advertising: 50 cents per line per week.

When delivery is irregular, make complete DAILY BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

One year, \$1.00; six months, 60 cents; three months, 35 cents; single copy, 10 cents.

Not published on Sunday. Foreign postage paid in advance. Complete list of Chicago city hotels and in Canada.

All subscriptions should be addressed to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 East Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Business meeting of the Young People's Socialist league, Friday evening, Feb. 5, 8 o'clock, at 180 East Washington street.

Rev. George M. Babcock, pastor of St. George's Episcopal church, will give an address on Socialism at the Hyde Park Episcopal church, corner Clark and Washington streets, Friday evening, Feb. 5, at 7:30 o'clock. Everybody is cordially invited.

Can you sing? Will you try to learn? If so, come to the home of Nellie M. Zeb, 24 Dayton street, corner Clark and Washington streets, Friday evening, Feb. 5, at 7:30 o'clock. Everybody is cordially invited.

Dr. Frank Wieland will lecture on "The Growing Boy and Social Evils" Tuesday evening, Feb. 9, in the Sherman Park Assembly hall under the auspices of the American League of Cooperative Education. Only men will be admitted. The lecture is free.

R. H. Williams, general organizer for the Industrial Workers of the World, will speak on "Industrial Unionism versus Trades Unionism" at the Young People's Socialist league hall, 180 East Washington street, under the auspices of the Industrial Workers of the World. Admission free.

Business meeting of the Young People's Socialist league, Friday evening, Feb. 5, 8 o'clock, at 180 East Washington street.

Franklin union, No. 4 (headquarters), will meet Saturday, Feb. 6, at 8 o'clock. Custom House place and Jackson boulevard.

Members of the Young People's Socialist league will meet at the home of Mrs. Corinne Brown, 922 Lake street, at 8 o'clock, every Friday, Feb. 5. Important work to be considered.

P. J. Paul C. Heisenmann will lecture on "Milk and Bacteria" in the Public library building Saturday evening, Feb. 5, under the

HOSIERY

Wanted—1,000 answers to our ad. found in the Business Directory column. Do you want to help the Daily Socialist without any expense to you? We guarantee goods to be fully as good as any you can buy in the local market for the same money. If on receipt of goods you find them not as represented you can send certificate which goes with each package to the Daily Socialist, and we will donate the full amount of your purchase to this paper, for which we have given them a fund of \$50.00. Remember we ask no questions if you say we have deceived you; this paper will get the money.

Comrade Hansen will deliver the goods in Chicago and collect the money. Comrades outside of Chicago can form clubs and order in 10 dozen lots, which will be delivered to your railroad station, freight paid. On each club order sent in we will donate \$2.00 to this paper. We make only men's, boys', misses' and infants' hose.

Address:

FORGE MILLS, Spring Forge, Penna.

By Insisting Upon Purchasing Union Stamp Shoes

You help better Shoemaking Conditions. You get better Shoes for the money. You help your own Labor Position. You abolish Child Labor.

Do not be misled by retailers who say: "This shoe does not bear the stamp, but is made under Union Conditions."

This is false—No shoe is union made unless it bears the Union Stamp.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION 246 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

JOHN F. TOSIN, Pres. CHAS. L. BAINE, Sec.-Treas.

Financing the Daily

In every country, and at all times throughout the history of the Socialist movement, its press has been the first essential. No sacrifice has been considered too great to create and maintain a working-class press.

The story of the Socialist press has been a story of sacrifice, of imprisonment, and not infrequently of bloodshed, that the message of freedom might be carried to labor.

We in the United States have just reached the stage where a daily press is a condition of further progress. In the Daily Socialist we have the beginning of such a press. If we establish this paper firmly it will prove the foundation upon which many more papers can be built with far less of sacrifice, because of the work we are doing now.

What Must Be Done Today

The immediate pressing need which must be met if the Daily Socialist is to be placed upon a firm foundation is additional funds, such as have been provided for by the new bond issue. The placing of these bonds is absolutely essential to the immediate future. If they can be sold, and sold quickly, the paper can be placed on a permanently paying basis.

Because the enterprise is now an established business with valuable assets, money invested in these bonds is not donated. As soon as the outstanding indebtedness is taken up they will become a first mortgage bond, secured by all the assets of the paper. Backed by the enthusiastic support of thousands of Socialists, and building upon the results already achieved, this investment is certainly far safer than in any ordinary capitalist business.

The bonds are in denominations of \$100, \$50, \$25 and \$10. They bear 4 per cent interest. There are sufficient readers of this who could afford to purchase one or more bonds to place the entire issue tomorrow.

Take This Matter Up with Yourself

First consider if you have not some money that you can afford to invest for yourself, your family and your class.

If you have no money yourself that you can invest, visit some personal friend and see what he can do. Solicitation in Chicago among workmen sold more than a thousand dollars' worth in a single week.

Take the Matter Up in Your Union

The Daily Socialist is fighting the battles of organized labor. It has many times earned its entire cost by the work it has done for the cause of unionism. The unionization of the Corn Products Company of Chicago was alone worth more than all the money that has been invested in the paper.

Read This Notice at the Next Meeting

of the local of the Socialist party to which you belong. Show them the necessity of building up a daily press. Until such a press is established we cannot compete with the capitalist parties in the political field. Tell them of the work done by the Daily in the Rudowitz case, in the fight for Haywood and Moyer, and in the hundred other places where it has furnished a service that no other paper could have furnished.

Select the Amount You Wish to Invest

and, if you cannot pay in full, send in what you can, and the bond will be sent you as soon as you have finished paying for it.

It is important that action should be taken, and taken quick. Money will do no good after the paper has won the fight. Look this over. Think it over, and then see what you can do.

THE WORKERS' PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 180 Washington Street.

Pocket Library of Socialism

Sixty Booklets Explaining the Principles of International Marxism Socialism.

- 1. Woman and the Social Problem. May Simons.
2. The Bourgeoisie of the Class Struggle. May Simons.
3. Inequality of the Social Problem. May Simons.
4. Packings and A. M. Roberts.
5. Religion in Literature and Art. Darrow.
6. An Appeal to the Young. Knopoff.
7. Wage Labor and Capital. Karl Marx.
8. The Man Under the Machine. Knopoff.
9. The Mission of the Working Class. Val.
10. Morals and Socialism. Kerr.
11. Socialism, Science, Religion and Art. Darrow.
12. Foreword to Socialism. May Simons.
13. Radical Prohibitions. Walter L. Young.
14. Socialism and Farmers. A. M. Simons.
15. New I Acquired My Millions. Coerr.
16. Socialism in French Municipalities.
17. Socialism and Trade Unions. Harve.
18. Foreword to



DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

THE DUDE AND THE STEER

BY SAMUEL GURWIT.

"Did I ever tell you about the dude that I met in Texas? No? Well, I'll tell you about it. You see, I was punching cows for a spell, and one day while down to the town I spied this cuss eyeing me up like I was a pie and good to eat, and spotting his look I asks him what's his game.

surmounting a bald dome of thought. Then I looked around for the parade, and it was the most exciting thing I've seen since the eruption of Mt. Blanc. The dude was in the lead, sporting about as many clothes as one of those famous masterpieces, and about two hops behind him was the steers' tallup, with the dude's pants streaming from his horns like the tail of a comet.

"You're on the wrong trail, pardner," says I shaking my head. "It's been up against every game in the state from grizzly to poker, but I ain't seen no elephant yet."

"How long before?" I asks, "innocent as a new laid egg."

"'Bout a hundred thousand years," he comes back carefree like.

"Oh, that's it," says I, thinking he was trying to make a fool out of me and turning away. I was only a kid those days selling papers in Siberia.

"Well, I was outfitted with more kinds of grub than you'd find at a picnic, and set 'em along toward evening we found a good camping spot and we dropped anchor, while the dude pedaled off his duds and went bathing in the creek. I went about my work, cussing him soto-voice. And I was right in

"'Twas out of sheer, pardner, you beat him fair and square. I'd back you against any steer in Buck county," says I, trying to cheer him up. But seeing that he had lost his temper about something or other, I slid down and took the back trail, figuring to gather up some of his wearing apparel.

"Well, mine by I gets my sorrow under control and catches my bronc. Wasn't a house nearer than half a day, excepting the widow Jameson's ranch,

"'Twas out of sheer, pardner, you beat him fair and square. I'd back you against any steer in Buck county," says I, trying to cheer him up. But seeing that he had lost his temper about something or other, I slid down and took the back trail, figuring to gather up some of his wearing apparel.



"'BOUT A HUNDRED THOUSAND—YEARS."

WHY WOMEN SHOULD JOIN SOCIALIST PARTY

(This speech was given as an introduction to a talk on organization at the Garrick on Woman's Day.)

BY NELLIE M. ZEH.

In the year 1848 Elizabeth Cady Stanton called at Seneca Falls, New York, the first woman's suffrage convention ever held in the world.

Viewed by the light of what has since happened, there seems to be something very significant and truly prophetic in this coincidence. It seems to bespeak a common origin, denote an identity of interests and foretell a common destiny.

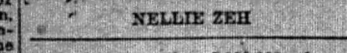
Born at the same time in different countries, thousands of miles and an ocean separating them, both of these great events had their roots deep down in social and economic conditions and clearly demonstrate the stage of development civilization as a whole had reached at that particular period.

The Communist Manifesto and the woman's suffrage convention were each a mighty protest from the common people to the existing order of things, voiced by the women of America on this side of the Atlantic and by the working class of Europe on the other.

Ever since the advent of private property women had suffered the hardships and indignities of subjection in common with the working or slave class, and when Karl Marx and Frederick Engels wrote the Communist Manifesto every woman of every so-called civilized land, no matter how high or low her station in life, in addition to being an economic dependent, was a political nonentity.

Since then the world has been moving on, and women have won the right of the vote in Finland, Australia, Sweden, New Zealand and other foreign countries. In the United States, where the movement originated, she lags behind, for after more than sixty years of agitation only four states have granted her the ballot.

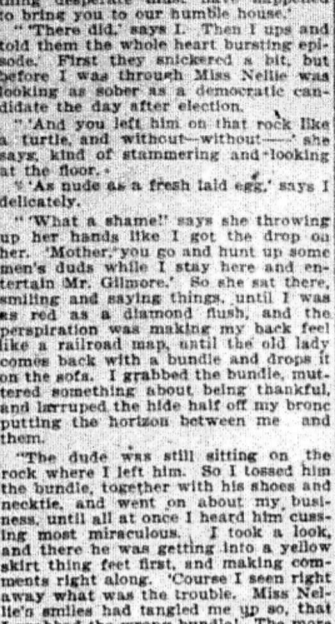
This is all wrong and should not be. We want that vote and must have it. Not because we are so much better or wiser than our brothers and know just as well as do with it, but because it is right belongs to us.



NELLIE ZEH

numbering more than 5,000,000, who are working in our schools, shops, stores, mills and factories, side by side with their brothers and often performing the same work. Here the identity of interests is so apparent that it doesn't even need pointing out.

MAP OF NEW SHIP CHANNEL



Word is received from Colonel Goethals, army engineer at Panama, that ships will be passing through the canal

BETTER CONDITIONS

The Cedar Rapids Republican tells of an incident happening in that city, and draws some conclusions from it, concluding that "typical incidents which conclusively we believe are themselves 'typical.'"

The Republican says: "The other day a young girl seventeen years old, who had been rescued by a philanthropic woman of one of the city's suburbs, and had been domiciled in the home of her kind rescuer, and treated with the utmost kindness, suddenly took her departure during the absence of her benefactress. When she went away she was arrayed in a hat, coat and other articles which belonged to the woman who had sought to rescue her.

"They were born with evil propensities and weak wills." Do they bring themselves into the world thus handicapped for its battles and struggles?

Here, then, are two diametrically opposed views. We may be wrong and the other view may be right.

Perhaps the most of you will think that we are wrong.

We believe, too, that there is more cause for loss of faith in human nature, through the failure of mankind collectively to grasp the opportunities that are at hand to better the condition of the whole race, than because of the failure of individual men or women to grasp the opportunities given "in typical instances" to them to better their own condition.

Think it over, that's all we ask—Muscatine Journal.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Noodles for Soup

Beat one egg light and stir in half a cupful of milk and a tablespoonful of salt. Knead and roll as thin as possible on a smoothing board dusted with flour. Let this stand for five minutes, then roll up loosely. With a sharp knife cut the slices from one end, and then curl of dough like on the board for half an hour. Have some boiling, slightly salted water; drop in the noodles and cook 25 minutes. Drain well and add to hot soup or beef broth.

Left-over Vegetables

Cut whatever you have cold into dice, warm them over in butter and a little stock or hot water, with salt and pepper, and turn over your omelet before folding it or put them around the omelet on the serving dish.

Escalloped Roast Beef

On the bottom of your baking dish put a layer of sliced raw onions, then a layer of sliced tomatoes or the pulp of canned tomatoes, then a layer of cold roast beef cut in very thin pieces. Fill the dish in this order, seasoning the layers of roast beef with salt and pepper and moisten with a little stock or cranberry sauce. On the top place a layer of cracker or bread crumbs. Bake about an hour.

Sunday Night Tongue

Grate the remains of your cold tongue very fine and mix it with the yolk of an egg, a spoonful of cream and finely chopped parsley, some pepper and salt. Heat it thoroughly and pour over narrow slices of well-battered toast. Sprinkle over it very thickly some fine breadcrumbs stirred in melted butter. Shake a little red pepper over and brown quickly in a hot oven.

Yorkshire Sausage

Put some good plump sausage, or slices of sausage meat, in a large dripping pan and pour over them a batter made as follows: Two cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, three well-beaten eggs and two cupfuls of milk; mix well and pour over the sausage in the dripping pan and bake in a hot oven for 30 minutes.

Shepherd's Pie

Take one cupful of cold chopped meat, mix with it half a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of lemon juice or half a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, a little pepper, and a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, one cupful of boiling water and butter the size of a hickory nut. Stir all well together and put in a frying pan and let it cook on the back of the stove till it begins to look rather dry. Heat two cupfuls of mashed potatoes with half a cupful of milk and add a teaspoonful of salt. Butter a baking dish and cover the sides and bottom with a layer of the potato and then the meat in the center.

Hot Pot

Get a couple of pounds of beef (rib cut is the best), put it in a pot with a couple of minced onions, 87c of six li-

BETTER CONDITIONS

The Cedar Rapids Republican tells of an incident happening in that city, and draws some conclusions from it, concluding that "typical incidents which conclusively we believe are themselves 'typical.'"

The Republican says: "The other day a young girl seventeen years old, who had been rescued by a philanthropic woman of one of the city's suburbs, and had been domiciled in the home of her kind rescuer, and treated with the utmost kindness, suddenly took her departure during the absence of her benefactress. When she went away she was arrayed in a hat, coat and other articles which belonged to the woman who had sought to rescue her.

"They were born with evil propensities and weak wills." Do they bring themselves into the world thus handicapped for its battles and struggles?

Here, then, are two diametrically opposed views. We may be wrong and the other view may be right.

Perhaps the most of you will think that we are wrong.

We believe, too, that there is more cause for loss of faith in human nature, through the failure of mankind collectively to grasp the opportunities that are at hand to better the condition of the whole race, than because of the failure of individual men or women to grasp the opportunities given "in typical instances" to them to better their own condition.

Think it over, that's all we ask—Muscatine Journal.

WHY WOMEN SHOULD JOIN SOCIALIST PARTY

(This speech was given as an introduction to a talk on organization at the Garrick on Woman's Day.)

BY NELLIE M. ZEH.

In the year 1848 Elizabeth Cady Stanton called at Seneca Falls, New York, the first woman's suffrage convention ever held in the world.

Viewed by the light of what has since happened, there seems to be something very significant and truly prophetic in this coincidence. It seems to bespeak a common origin, denote an identity of interests and foretell a common destiny.

Born at the same time in different countries, thousands of miles and an ocean separating them, both of these great events had their roots deep down in social and economic conditions and clearly demonstrate the stage of development civilization as a whole had reached at that particular period.

The Communist Manifesto and the woman's suffrage convention were each a mighty protest from the common people to the existing order of things, voiced by the women of America on this side of the Atlantic and by the working class of Europe on the other.

Ever since the advent of private property women had suffered the hardships and indignities of subjection in common with the working or slave class, and when Karl Marx and Frederick Engels wrote the Communist Manifesto every woman of every so-called civilized land, no matter how high or low her station in life, in addition to being an economic dependent, was a political nonentity.

Since then the world has been moving on, and women have won the right of the vote in Finland, Australia, Sweden, New Zealand and other foreign countries. In the United States, where the movement originated, she lags behind, for after more than sixty years of agitation only four states have granted her the ballot.

This is all wrong and should not be. We want that vote and must have it. Not because we are so much better or wiser than our brothers and know just as well as do with it, but because it is right belongs to us.

FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS



LADIES' TUCKED SHIRTWAIST

Paris Pattern No. 3744

All Seams Allowed.

Many women wear the shirtwaist of heavy flannel, Indian-head cotton or madras all through the winter months, and this model has been especially designed for these materials. The wide tuck over the shoulders gives breadth to the figure and the groups of narrow tucks at the front—three to each group—attain the required fullness. The front is closed under a wide lap, and the full sleeves are finished with straight cuffs of the material fastened with buttons or hooks according to taste. Waists made on this model should be worn with self-cuffery in the high or low turn-down variety. The pattern is in six sizes—28 to 42 inches, bust measure. For 32 bust the waist requires 84 yards of material 36 inches wide, 74 yards if 36 inches wide, 64 yards if 36 inches wide, 54 yards if 36 inches wide.

Price of pattern, 25 cents.

All orders for patterns should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 130 E. Washington St., Chicago, Ill. These patterns are strictly the product of union labor. Catalogue showing how to order sent on request.

GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE PRICES TO YOU.

This means you save 40c on the dollar. All goods warranted to give satisfaction or money back.

We fill Mail Orders on all goods advertised, also on all other articles carried by our firm, and guarantee quality and prices to be right. Prompt attention given all orders entrusted to us by mail. Send postoffice or express money order to cover amount of purchase when ordering. Send for Weekly Price List.

Table listing various grocery items and their prices, including coffee, sugar, flour, and other staples.

All Other Goods Equally as Cheap. FIRST NATIONAL GROCERY CO., 58 Wabash Ave., Near Randolph St. Telephone Central 5812.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Large directory listing various businesses such as lawyers, grocers, printers, and other professionals in Chicago.



THE LONG UPWARD STRUGGLE

A skull has recently been discovered in France, which the scientists who have examined it declare to have belonged to a man who lived upon this earth 170,000 years ago.

The skull so resembles that of an ape that at first there was some dispute as to its human character. Think of the ages upon ages that passed while that forehead was being pushed forward that the brain cavity might grow larger.

One man found a sharp stone and used it in the battle against beasts. Another found that these stones could be sharpened artificially. Another learned that if they were polished as well as chipped they were better weapons for defense, better tools for work.

Each such upward step meant a trifle gained in the battle against Nature. Yet during all these centuries man was still but the plaything of Nature. If she withheld her rains for a season, a whole population perished.

Always and everywhere the one great, terrible problem was how to get sufficient food and shelter to maintain life against the assaults of the elements.

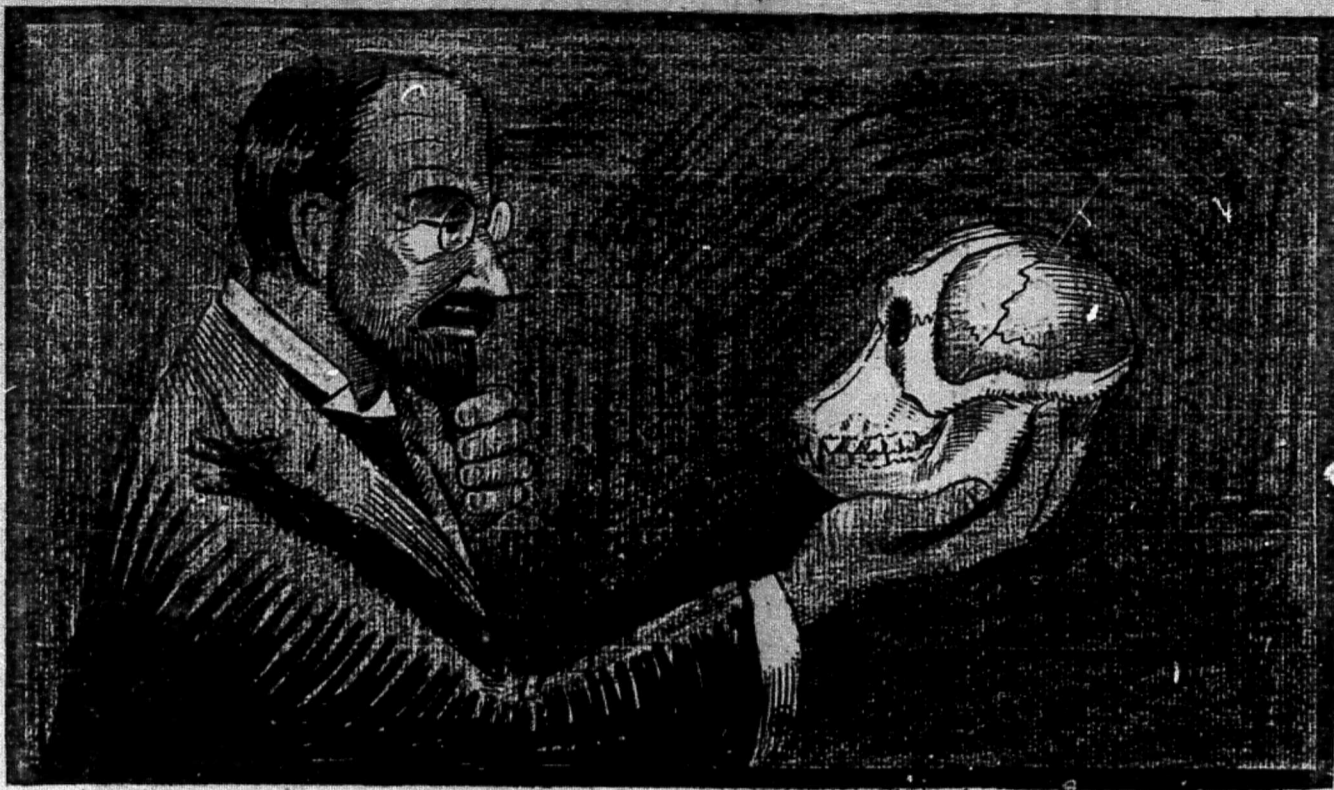
race was focused upon the problem of PRODUCING WEALTH. During all these weary, upward climbing centuries that ever-growing brain had impressed upon it the necessity of PRODUCING, PRODUCING, PRODUCING.

Still the centuries moved on. Bronze and iron and steel came to take the place of stone, and man's power to produce the things he craved grew greater. Gunpowder gave a power to his arm which flung his weapon to a greater and greater distance and with ever increasing accuracy.

Still the one idea of the need of greater and greater production which had been implanted upon his brain through the long centuries drove him on to find better and better methods of creating wealth. The memory of the horror that had hung above the man whose sloping skull is shown above still moved the mind of the man whose forehead bulged with the accumulated brains of ages, and he still thought only of how to produce more.

So it was that the race did not realize when it had won its struggle with Nature. When at last the powers of production had become so great that all danger of famine from natural calamities had disappeared, and when it was possible to supply every want of each individual of society with everything his mind and body craved, the old brain cells, inherited from the days when that ape-like skull was carried upright on its owner's shoulders, still controlled the mind of the race.

THE MAJORITY OF MANKIND IS STILL THINKING



WITH THE BRAIN THAT BELONGED IN THE SKULL WITH THE SLOPING FOREHEAD.

They are still pursued with the fear that they cannot PRODUCE ENOUGH TO SATISFY THEIR WANTS.

They have not yet learned to use their minds upon the problem of DISTRIBUTING THE WEALTH WHICH THEY PRODUCE.

Because the ape-like mind is still ruling the race we have allowed ourselves to be stifled in the multitude of the goods we produce, and forced the workers to STARVE BECAUSE THEY ARE PRODUCING TOO MUCH.

In some ways we have fallen behind the man whose skull the scholar is holding. He would never have dreamed of permitting a few persons to own all the sharpened stones and sticks and rich fishing and hunting grounds while the rest of the tribe starved and shivered for lack of food and shelter.

Is it not about time that we quit thinking with the cells we inherited from the days of the tree and the cave man and used those cells that belong to the last of the long line of centuries? Is not about time that the race awoke to the fact that the problem of PRODUCTION is solved and that it is time to take up the problem of DISTRIBUTION? Can we not realize that we have done away with natural famines and that we must now do away with artificial ones?

The Socialists believe that the time is now here when we should use the improved brain which the long evolution from that sloping-skulled man has produced. They believe that the race is wise enough to take up the new problem of DISTRIBUTION and solve it as completely as it has solved the one of PRODUCTION.

The Madden Crusade

No one can accuse the Daily Socialist of any sympathy with "Skinny" Madden. He has always been a bitter opponent of Socialism. He has always been a willing tool and close confederate of the Republican and Democratic machines.

Next to his political affiliations with the capitalist parties his power has rested upon his value to certain contractors. He has been subsidized by great building companies for the purpose of putting smaller competitors out of the field.

Therefore the present crusade against him by the very powers that have maintained him must be looked upon with suspicion. Incidentally to his serving the interests of certain contractors and politicians he has been able to maintain a strong organization in the building trades, by which good wages and decent conditions of labor have been assured.

There are many reasons to believe that it is BECAUSE OF THE GOOD RATHER THAN THE EVIL THAT HE HAS DONE THAT HIS DOWNFALL IS NOW DEMANDED BY THE ORGANS OF THESE SAME CAPITALIST CONTRACTORS AND POLITICIANS.

This belief is strengthened by the statement in the Evening Post that "With Chicago on the eve of a building boom of tremendous proportions, and with thousands of men out of work, it is declared that the time is at hand to 'put Madden out of business.'" Such a statement raises the suspicion that all this sudden spasm of morality in regard to Madden's sins is caused by the hope that the present army of unemployed may be used to disrupt the building trades and force down wages.

We are also fully aware of the fact that this suspicion constitutes Madden's strongest support among union men. But it is the truth, and it is just as well to recognize the truth before any hasty conclusions are drawn.

IF MADDEN IS TO BE REMOVED FROM THE LABOR MOVEMENT OF CHICAGO IT SHOULD BE DONE BY LABOR ITSELF. It should be done, not by any such purely negative and disruptive action as is proposed by the capitalist press at this time, but by a positive move to replace him and his followers by men who are devoted FIRST, LAST AND ALWAYS to the interest of labor, and whose allegiance is not divided by the corrupting influence of contractors and politicians.

LECTURETTES

BY JOHN A. VAN HORN

Whenever you make an economic mistake, make it teach you something. Be careful what economic and political road you take, that the man who follows you may not be lost. The man who wants to do his best while he lives helps all mankind to do the best while they live. If we knew what the world suffered by our helping to continue the private ownership system, our conservatism would die a sudden death. People who say the government could not run industries, but private people could make a noise like a boy riding a stick horse and calling it an elephant.

POWER OF THE PRESS—TWO VICTORIES FOR THE PEOPLE

Two notable instances of the power of the press have become public lately, and in each great credit is due the publications concerned. When a high wall was built around the operations at Argo where the Corn Products company were preparing to erect a ten-million-dollar plant, organized labor began to take notice. Having had much experience with matters of this sort, it knew that in addition to a closed shop, common humanity would be outraged within this enclosure. These who undertake building operations along these lines carefully plan to constitute themselves a law unto themselves, and woe betide the poor unfortunate victim of our present deplorable industrial situation who finds himself in their clutches.

THE PERIOD OF EDUCATION

True education should begin with the awakening of thoughts and feelings and should keep on as long as thoughts and feelings exist in men or women; but this is impossible under the stress of our present economic system, because the struggle for the means of existence is such that we can allow only a few years in the life of each child within which we attempt to pour into it what we call education. As a matter of fact, this is generally done at a time when the child's mind is least prepared to receive most of the things constituting education and when its experience is yet so limited that it is next to impossible for it to understand the things that are of greatest importance in education. But our social necessities compel us to pass the child through this mold at a time when the child is of less use to society in the production of

Fall in Demand for Machinery of Production

BY GAYLORD WILSHIRE

There is nothing more significant than the falling off in the demand for new machinery of production, which is indicated by such reports as the following from Bradstreet's, as regarding our railway equipment: Although there has been as yet little, if any, improvement in the volume of orders for new railway equipment, the prevalent opinion in transportation circles is that the year 1908 made a low record as to the activity of the locomotive and freight car building industries of the country. An interesting tabulation has been published, giving the amount of new orders placed for cars and engines, respectively, during the past four years, which displays very clearly the enormous curtailment in addition to the equipment of roads, which was one of the after consequences of the panic and curtailed traffic as well as the inability of the companies to secure additional capital. This showing is as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Year (1906, 1907, 1908, 1909), Locomotives, Freight cars. Values are in thousands of dollars.

It is this inability of the capitalists to further use the surplus product of labor in building more equipment which forces the continuance of the unemployed problem which menaces the existing structure of society. The usual argument Socialists enunciate to the effect that the working class must organize and seize the political machinery is, of course, practically sound, but on the other hand, it seems to me the fact that the whole industrial machine in this country has broken down means that we will soon be faced with the greatest unemployed problem ever known casts a doubt as to whether the working class can organize in the way we formerly thought. In other words, in my opinion, the organization of the working class is going to proceed on lines of much quicker development than has hitherto seemed possible, and that this comes about as the result of an acute crisis in our industrial development.

IN THE RESTAURANT

Smith-Jones was on the visiting committee of the Sleshton school board, and he was a crank on the subject of fire precautions. Knowing this little peculiarity, the master had coached his pupils as to the answer which they should give. When the visitor called, however, he simply said to them: "You boys and girls have listened so attentively to your master's remarks that I wonder what you would do if I were to make you a little speech?" To the consternation of the master, a hundred voices shouted in unison: "Form a line and march downstairs."



New York First Lighted Streets The streets of New York were first lighted in 1667, the lighting being done by a lantern suspended from a pole, stretched out from the window of every seventh house. The lighting of streets with gas was first tried in 1816, in Baltimore. At Philadelphia, a theater was thus lighted on Nov. 23, 1816, the first place of amusement in America illuminated in that manner. Gas was first used for lighting houses. In Boston, 1822. It had been used 30 years before at Cornwell, Eng.

Clock-Cracking by Earthquake "Me for Sicily and Messina!" shouted Tickman, the clockmaker of Little Shrimpton, the other day. "Talk about things being slow! I've only made six bob during the past six weeks!" "Aw—but Sicily be a brute of a place," warned his father. "Didn't ye read there's jes' been an earthquake there so shocking 'alf the 'ouses be swappered up, an' the rest shook to their foundations? Ye wouldn't like that?" "Wouldn't I?" exclaimed the enterprising clockmaker. "Why, just the place for me! Only think of the broken clocks needing to be repaired after an earthquake such as that!" And there was method in his madness.

Yat for Tit "Now, Rosie," said Mr. Wood B. Phunny, the man who always managed to get himself invited to the parties, "can you spell 'needed'?" "Yes," pouted rose Rosie, anxious to get to the Christmas-tree. "N-e-e-d-e-d." "Wrong!" chuckled the gentleman. "It should be 'N-e-e-d-i-d.' Did you ever see a needle without an eye in it? He, he!" "Can you spell 'put'?" "P-u-t," answered Mr. W. B. P. "Wrong!" shouted Rosie. "If there was an eye in it, it'd be a needle!" And then he let her pass and get to the Christmas tree.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter Dec. 12, 1894, at P. O., Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879. Issued by the Workers Publishing Society, 120-122 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Business Telephone, Main 4425. Editorial Telephone, Main 2225.

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein. Inclose postage for return of unused manuscripts.

GOVERNMENT BY THE JUDICIARY

BY ROBY HUNTER

Any nation which aspires to despotism ought really to keep its eyes nowadays on America.

Much of the crude old machinery used in Europe for defeating the will of the people ought to be junked. The machinery of czars, kaisers and kings is about as antiquated as a sharp stick used as a plow.

We Americans are an inventive people, and perhaps our greatest contribution to political institutions is government by the judiciary.

Enterprising foreign governments ought to import a machine of this sort. With this clever machine the capitalists, the landowners and the royalty needn't offend anybody. They leave all that to the judges. Whatever stands in the path of despotism the judges will take care of and brush aside.

We find more and more that judges can be absolutely depended upon for vetoing any act for the benefit of the people, for annulling any law levied against vested interests, and for suppressing any of the little liberties which may happen to annoy those in power.

One of the most interesting examples of the power of the judiciary is observed here in Connecticut.

Some enterprising gentlemen recently forced through the Connecticut legislature a Corrupt Practices act, modeled on the English law, and intended to prevent bribing, treating and other forms of unduly influencing voters. It was intended to restrict election expenses and to get publicity in such matters.

Elections have been bought in Connecticut from time immemorial. The farmers and the workers sell themselves year by year in the political market. A railroad owns the state, the legislature, the prosecuting attorneys, the courts. It manages quite easily to hold all things in its grasp.

I suppose the reformers in Connecticut were pretty much delighted when they forced through this particular bill. They thought, probably, they had outwitted the railroad's attorneys and the railroad's legislature.

But now, after a particularly corrupt campaign, in which the two candidates for governor spent about fifty-six thousand dollars, an investigation of corrupt practices was asked of the court, and, of course, the court promptly declared the law unconstitutional.

It appears that corrupt practices are constitutional. The rule of the state by the railroad is constitutional.

The rule of the state by the people is unconstitutional. It appears the blacklist is constitutional, the boycott unconstitutional.

It appears that for the people to confiscate a penny of a corporation is unconstitutional. For a corporation to confiscate the leg or arm of one of its workmen is constitutional.

It appears that a law limiting the hours of labor is unconstitutional. The practice of unlimited hours of work is constitutional.

It appears that the Sherman Anti-Trust act was not meant to bother the trusts. It was meant to break up unions.

It appears those who steal an election are acting constitutionally, but the people, when they want their votes honestly counted, are violating the Constitution.

In fact, this judiciary is a most extraordinary piece of political machinery. It is a marvelous invention in government.

It is a work of genius. It is difficult to see how England, France, Italy, Germany, Austria and other civilized countries have got on so long without this marvelous machine.

Its wonderful efficiency, its perfect action, its power to cripple and obstruct the works of democracy make it perhaps the most perfect instrument of despotism ever devised by the mind of man.

ON GOVERNMENT

BY CHARLES ZUEBLIN

Here are some of the interesting recommendations on "Government" which Charles Zueblin made in his lecture at Tremont Temple:

There is probably no country in the world where people talk so much about politics, and think so little, as in our own. That partly accounts for the fact that we do not seem to have "the idea of the state."

The state represents all the interests of the people in a geographical area; all the things, material resources, ideas even. Everything that is included by the periphery of the nation is comprehended by the conception of the state. The state is organized society. We speak of the state sometimes as the body politic. When we use the term we may legitimately say that government is the head of the body politic.

From the standpoint of the common life, government is the organization for the performance of public business, or the administration of the common life. Public business has no definite limits. It does not merely include those things which are now municipalized or nationalized.

The expression which may be taken as describing the conventional idea of the function of government is: The greatest good of the greatest number. But we must come to believe in the good of all.

Why have we not summed up the fullness of life? Because we have laid each department of life into some little compartment by itself—commerce and industry in one compartment, divorced from politics, regarding each as something apart from the rest of life. The old economic doctrine was that there was the economic man, who pursued his purpose by economic methods. There is no non-moral economic, and there is no relationship between man and man in

the purchase of goods or labor which has not its moral significance. We do not think in terms of synthesis. We are analytical and we frame our little petty philosophy mostly under economic pressure. If people with other opinions draw for us a picture of our possibilities I want to consider the possibility of putting before ourselves a collective ideal.

The city of the future will probably have a 50-mile radius. The people will not be allowed to live in congested quarters, and they will not want to do so the moment they can get quick and cheap transportation to the suburban districts. We need to send the people just into the country. It is proposed that the cars which bring the people to the city could take the children out to the country to school, and when they had brought the children back home they could take the people back from business in the city. It is cheaper to build school houses in the country, and it would cost no more in added transportation. There are hours in the day that give the transportation companies no revenue, so that if they charged a cent for each child carried it would be so much in their pockets. They do send the cars back; why do we not make use of them?

In the country they have urbanized their systems of education. All the little children of old Concord are carried to school every day for \$4,000 a year.

We must have a government that is not only of the people, and for the people, but by the people. We have today between us and the administration of our will the constitution, the supreme court, the senate, the house of representatives, the cabinet, the president, the city councils, the mayor. Not until we have an educated public opinion shall we really govern ourselves.



Organization Work Organization should be considered by Socialists in a wider sense than that of merely organizing local bodies of Socialists. To be sure, that work is necessary and good, as far as getting Socialists into the harness for political work and to secure activity and efficient party work, but when these local are thoroughly organized there is still work of organization for them to do—social, political, industrial. The spirit of Socialism is co-operation in distinction from that of individual action as at present. Wherever it is possible for Socialists to establish co-operated action among any large body of persons, Socialism will gain, just as it is now gaining by fraternal organization. The organization must precede the coming of a Socialist commonwealth. Organization for political purposes will probably tax the Socialist capacity for the present, but while this is true we can best to reach out in the preliminary work of industrial organization. I have a proposal to suggest, the beginning of which will be strictly in the work of organization for the future. This preliminary work will be to complete a thorough list of all farmers in the United States. These lists may be sold to advertisers and others to help finance the work and supply literature. The next step is to point out to the through leaders the advantage to be gained by business men, and by selling in the same manner, explaining that business men have been supposed already that will be supplied through certain stores with staple foods at reduced prices, and on these representations building up an organization under an appropriate name for the purpose of securing against the farmer whatever benefits may be derived from co-operative action. This will place the Socialist party in close touch with the farmer. A Socialist franchise law of officers can be secured, and the issue while not known as a Socialist organization will under the influence of Socialist literature eventually become Socialist. The kind of an organization completed, it will be a simple matter to select a few of the dominant merchants and mail-order houses, for the promised monopoly of this business would not only offer liberal concessions in prices but would offer assistance and protection to the league, and would stand as a bulwark against hostile legislation instituted by jealous merchants. It would not be difficult to obtain a franchise among a few dominant merchants in the small territory, and a system of distribution would be completed which would bring many economies and would benefit in considerable measure all purchasers. This would be a long step toward the socialization of industrial methods and the power raised by the Socialist party through this organization would hasten the time of Socialist victory very greatly, and this is necessary work which must be done before Socialism can be put into actual practice. It is probable that it would result eventually in a few large stores under one control, instead of the many independent efforts which their wasteful efforts as at present.