# CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME 1 .-- NO. 112.

TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

# IDAHO IS APPLAUDING **BLOW AT DETECTIVES**

Darrow and Richardson Brand the Pinkerton Evidence Makers as Menace to State

## COURT ROOM PACK D AND PEOPLE EJOICE

## Criminal McPartland Afraid and Goes About Under Strong Escort of Mine Owners' Thugs

(Appeal to Reason Burean Special to Chi-cago Daily Socialist.)
Wallace, Idaho, March 5.— This con-Wallace, Idaho, March 5.— 4 his con-fession is the record of a man who has violated the law, outraged the liberties of the citizen, and trampled the con-stitution of the United Stares under his feet, who has perjured himself and be-trayed his fellowman to cover up the damnable deeds of the Mine Owners association perpetuated against the rank and tile of organized labor, said At-torney Darrow, referring to James Mc-Partland at the conclusion of his argu-ment in behalf of Steve Adams to day.

The courtroom was packed, and the audience could not repress a cheer witen Darrow finished his address.

Attorney Richardson, who began Sat-urday, completed his argument at 11 o'clock yesterday, and Darrow went be-

## Darrow Finishes

This morning Darrow will complete his argument for the defense, where-upon Attorney Hawley will close for the state.

the state.

The case will go to the jury to-morrow night. In their arguments Attorneys Darrow and Richardson analyzed the contession alleged to have been made by Adams to McPartland with severity. The language in which it was written was a mined, and it was shown that only a skilled detective to laws a could have framed the ex-

was shown that only a skilled detective or lawyer could have tramed the expression McPartland accused Steve Adams of using.

The conditions of Adams' arrest and imprisonment without charge, commitment or conviction, and the methods employed to force him to sign a confession were reviewed. Both lawyers went into the history of McPartland and exposed the machinations of the Pinkerton agency and showed that both McPartland and, the Pinkerton agency are inland and the Pinkerton agency are in-struments in the hands of capital to

crush labor.

"It is all right to punish crime," said Darrow, "but there are methods used to punish crime that are more dangerous to the State and more adjous to honest men than is the mere punishment of crime. The existence of the Pinkerton detective exercises a menace to liberty.

crime. The existence of the Pinkerton detective agency is a menace to liberty, and it should be destroyed."

As a result of the expose of McPartland and his gang, made in "he trial, the "king of the gum-shoe sleuths of forty years" standing" appears on the streets bat seldom, and then he is accompanied byl a strong bodyguard.

Wallace is full of detectives, but there are many miners present, and the de-

are many miners present, and the de tectives slink about with little noise. May Blacklist Minister

At the risk possibly of losing his pastorate, Rev. J. D. Neilan of the Wallace Congregational church, the largest and richest in the city, last light in his sermon meerilessly excoriated the Spokane Lumber company as equally guilty with the man who fired the shot that killed Fred Tyles.

Fred Tyler, Rev. Neilan explained that the Marble Creek district was inhabited by settlers who had taken pp all the available tim-ber claims.

Knowing that the best timber in the state grew here, E. R. Lewis, the head of an immense lumber corporation, hired men to enter the district, jump the settlers claims and hold the jumped claims by force of arms. The settlers, realizing that the lumber corporation in conjunc-tion with the mining company controlled the county and state governments, and seeing the folly of appealing to the law for justice, forced to take the law in their own hands.

The result of this action was the killing

The result of this action was the killing of Tyler and Boule, two of the men sent in by Lewis, and the dynamiting of the cabins occupied by the other claim jumpers, causing them to leave.

"The settlers were not to blame for those killings," exclaimed Rev. Neilan, "Lewis and his lumber corporation associates are the real murderers. If Steve Adams is hanged for killing Fred Tyler then there are some lumber killings who should be made to swing from the same gallows."

The sermon created a sensation, and Rev. Neilan may have to seek new pas-tures. He is not a Socialist.

## Industry's Grim Harvest Short and Simple Annals of Those Who Die for Profits

Elkins, W. Va., Mar. 5.—George Lough, a lumberman, was instantly killed at Bemis yesterday while standing on a log loader. The cable drawing three heavy logs up the hill parted, the broken end lashink his forehead, crushing the skull. Lough was to have been married within a few weeks to Mrs. Currence, of Mill Creek, who lost her husbtand about a year ago in the same kind of an accident.

Hazel Eddy, aged nineteen years, is under arrest at Elkhart, Ind., for help-fing in a bold held-up. While a man covered the owner of a meat market with a revolver, the girl went through the cash register.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB GENTS IN BAD HOLE

All Tell Different Stories and Some One

If you were a capitalist and made a specialty of doing up the "common herd" on all kinds of deals, and if you

speciaty of doing up the estimate herd" on all kinds of deals, and if you suddenly woke up some morning and fond a fellow "gent" had benevolently assimilated four or five thousand "cast iren" dollars of your "mazooma," wouldn't it agitate you?

Such was the case of a baker's dozen of prominent clubmen, who are now suing Daniel M. Lord and Lafayette McWilliams, of the Union League Club to secover \$64,000, which they claim was secured from them under false pretenses. However, in Judge Mack's court where the case is being tried, the "prom's," were unable to tell a counceted story, and it is thought bey will lose all their hard-carned (7) money.

E. B. Tolman, consel for the defend-ants, after hearing the testimony of Lord said in open court that that "gen-tleman" was a habitual liar. The shot evidently struck home, us Mr. Lord put on his coat and beat a

## **WAITRESSES DISTRUST** TREASURTR'S WORD

"People had better have it down in black and white before they believe the word of John R. Thompson," said a member of the Waitresses' union

John Thompson, county treasurer and restaurant man, recently made the statement that the interest paid on moneys placed in the bank is to go to the people and not to the county offi-

What does this sudden outburst of generosity mean? Thompson has made other promises. He promised to sign a closed shop contract with the Waitresses' union before election. He told them that they were the people who had made his money for him. After the election, when he had secured their aid, he refused to keep his promise.

## Food Handlers' Council

Food Handlers' Council
"Before the people get the interest
on the taxes, they had better have
Thompson put it down in Stack and
white," according to the scattersses.
Final steps in the organization of
the Culinary Trades Council will be
taken tonight at the Hyman Building, Clark and South Water streets.
This organization, which includes all
unions of workers in trades that handle foods or drinks, will be formed on
the same basis as the Building Trades
Council
At the meeting tonight the constitution will be adopted and the officers
of the council elected.

# WOMEN TO FIGHT FOR THE BALLOT

## Fair Trade Unionists Will Form for the Attack This Evening at 22 Fifth

Avenue

Women who pay taxes on ten thou-sand dollars' worth of property are not the only women who are going in to get the ballot.

tenight a movement by working women

tenight a movement by working women to secure the vote for all women. It will be rown as the Self-Supporting Woman's Suffragist League.

The working women in this movement hold that women who go into the stress and strain of the industrial world to day and make a living are as compe tent to vote as women who have inher-ited money from their fathers and pay

ited money from their fathers and pay taxes on property.

All the women belonging to the trade unions in the city will be represented in the new organization. There will be present members of the waitresses' union, the cigarmakers, glove makers, garment workers, clerks and clevated station clerks. station clerks.

"We propose to secure the ballot for ourselves, and then we will go to Springfield and make laws for our owa class," said Miss Elizabeth Maloney, of the waitresses' union, today,
"We believe that we understand bet-

"We believe that we understand better what is needed in this country than
the idle society girl, and we are opposed
to any movement to give the ballot to
tax-paying women only. Besides, the
working women are the majority of all
women in this country, and the majority
should decide."

The restings of the Wesley W.

The meeting of the Working Women Suffragists will be held at 22 Fifth a 'e-

nue.

Miss Elizabeth Maloney, of the wait-resses, probably will be elected president of the organization and Gertrude Stet-son vice-president.

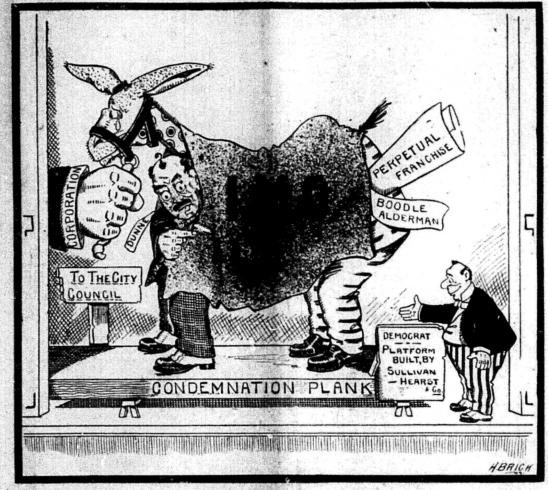
## CHICAGO MAN GOES TO THE FRONT, ON LABOR STRUGGLE

James C. Jennings, president of the Blacksmiths' International Union, left for Memphis to settle a strike of blacksmiths in that city. The strike of the blacksmiths at Memphis has been on for several weeks, and from a mere local affair spread to such an extent that it now threateus to become a national trouble. Unless a settlement is reached by President Jennings local shops may be tied up.

## Fair Weather

Generally fair to-night and to-morrow, Mercury will drop to about 20 above zero to-night. Brisk northwesterly winds; will become variable.

"The Voice of the Street." by Ernest Poole, will start next Saturday.



"AND HER NAME WAS MAUD"

# SLUGGERS HIRED TO STONE STREET CARS

Traction Company at Portsmouth, Ohio, Caught Inciting Riot

## OLD GAME IS EXPOSED BY ARREST OF THUC

Scab Caught Stoning Cars and Loses Job Because It Was to Appear to Be Work of Union Men

[By a Special Correspondent.]

[By a Special Correspondent.]
Portsmouth, O., Mar. 5.—A criminal plot on the part of the street railway company to incense the public against the car strikers, by creating disturbances and then make it appear that the strikers are responsible for them, was uncovered here yesterday by the arrest of Marion Lowe, a notorious Cincinnati strike brezier.

Lowe was arrested and pleaded guilty to stoning cars, for which work he says he was hirred by the company, in order to make it appear that the striking street railway men are, ter-

striking street railway men are ter-rorizing the city, and turn the public sentiment against them.

## Crime of Company

The revelations made by Lowe as to the methods the company is using to break up strikes, the hiring not only of strike breakers and notorious crim-inals, but actual sluggers, to incite trouble, aroused the indignation of the

entire city.

That the company uses such method's has long been suspected by a large ramber of people, but that suspicion was never confirmed until yesterday.

The street car situation remains the control of the street car situation remains the control of the street car situation that says here.

saine, with the exception that revela-tion of the methods used by the com-pany has turned public sentiment in favor of the strikers entirely.

The company is now making a des-

perate effort to run cars with imported strike breakers under the protection of police, which has been promised by the authorities. It is having no suc-cess. Fifty sluggers and scabs de-serted yesterday.

## OKLAHOMA MAKES RADICAL PROGRESS

[By a Special Correspondent.] Guthrie, Okla., Mar. 5—The initi-ative and referenditin was adopted to-day shortly after noon in the constitutional convention in session here. The vote was 80 to 5.

## FOR IDEAL CHICAGO

The plans for an "Ideal Chicago" have been made public by Daniel H. Burn-ham, the architect.

A stretch of boulevards, parkways and

lagoons, extending for ten miles along the lake front, bordered with trees, flow ers and recreation grounds. Ten years will be required to complete the in-

provements
"This dream of a city beautiful," said
George Koop. Socialist candidate for
mayor, "never will come true, until the
profit system is knocked out."

Eight out of the twelve jurors were chosen yesterday in the Iroquois theatre fire case at Danville, Ill., and the argu-ments in Manager Will J. Davis' trial will probably begin ate this afternoon. Five of the jurors so far chosen are farmers.

LONG RIDE OF 3 YEAR-OLD IN SANTA CLAUS QUEST

Little Tot Shows Perseverance That May Prove Valuable Later

Little Howard Noonan, thre years old Little Howard Noonan, thre years old, of 5433 Morgan street, rode nearly fifteen miles yesterday in the downtown district on his tricycle. He was searching for Santa Clans. The lad crossed twenty car tracks in his search, but escaped almost miraculously from the dangers of the street.

The police of the Twenty-second street precinet found him late in the afternoon, and he was taken home after

afternoon, and he was taken home after being absent the greater part of the

# LABOR IS WORTHY OF ITS HIRE, SAY STRIKERS

Piledrivers After Eight-Hour Day-Great Enterprises Depend on Their Skill

Conferences between the striking pile drivers and the contractors failed to bring about a settlement of the strike for an increase in wages and an eight

for an increase in wages and an eighthour day.

The men are firm in tacir demand for shorter hours, and are now attempting to tie up the work on the harbor at the feot of the lake at Gary, Ind. which is being built by the steel trust.

The expenditure of the improvements at Gary may reach a total of \$3,000,000, and a tie-up there will result in a great loss to the company. In addition to the tying-up of Gary the union will also stop work on the breakwater at Lincoln and Jackson parks and on the bridges at North avenue and Halsted street.

## CAMPAIGN NEWS FOR THE WORKING CLASS

## Socialist Party Takes Field in War Paint-Judicial Candidates Named

The county committee met fast night and filled the vacancies on the county ticket. The following were selected to go on the ballot:

Thomas J. Morgan, 6235 Madison avenue, for Superior court judge, unexpired

W. E. Rodriquez, 1270 West Madison street, for member of sanitary board, unexpired term.

There are a few other vacancies exist

There are a few other vacancies existing, and the members in the different senatorial districts and townships must have all the nominees and petitions ready no later than Thursday morning, March 7, for there will be no chance after that to get on the ballot.

On Thursday evening, March 7, as 8 o'clock, a meeting will be held to organize an English Speaking Branch, in the Ninth ward, at Lowry's hall, Haisted and Niny senth streets. This branch will fill a long-felt want. All sympathizers, friends and English-speaking workers should make it their business to be present.

## New Local in Field

New Local in Field

The Twelfth ward has arranged for a big meeting in Middelsted hall for tonight. George Koop, the Socialist candidate for myor, will speak.

The first batch of leaflets, consisting of a quarter of a million of copies, are ready for delivery. Every ward in town should notify headquarters immediately of the amount of literature they want. This will give the committee a chance to arrange things in systematic manner.

The ward organization should immediately and without fail take steps to get their watchers ready to man the polls on election day.

on election day.

This is absolutely necessary. There are chances of having some of the Socialists elected with a fair hallot. Every watcher is expected to remain at the polls until the votes are connect.

In this way the party will be pure of getting all the votes cast.

# MIKE KELLEY, THE TRAITOR, SUSPENDED

Chief Collins Lets Out Thug Who Once Was Friend of Levy Mayer

# **EMPLOYERS ARE DONE**

## Traded Honorable Position in Noble Movement for Policeman's Job and Alleged Esteem of the Rich Men

Michael Kelly, police officer and self confessed thug, was suspended yester day by Chief Collins. Kelly is infamous for his part in the Eniployers' association conspiracy to make striking a criminal conspiracy, and his suspension is a

victory for the Chicago Daily Socialist.
Kelly was fired from the police force
at the request of Levy Mayer, whose
word seems to be law to Mayor Dunne. Kelly promised to deliver at the right time and Levy had him restored to duty on the force and had him promoted to the coveted position of plain clothes man over the head of old and expe

man over the head of old and experienced policemen.

Again Levy showed his power and influence with the "friend-of-labor" Dunne administration.

Kelly tried to deliver the goods at the trial of Siea and the other labor men. He failed, and now there is none so mean as to do him reverence.

He has suffered the fate of all traitors—sance Benedict Arnold and before. His friends—his powerful friends—of the Employers' association have deserted him, even Mayer.

## Shunned by Every One

In the state's attorney's office where he has been working as an "investiga-tor" every one shuds bim. He cannot speak to another policeman, and has had no conversation with his "brother offirs" for weeks. He is an Irishman, and officers of that

nationality shun him as a disgrace to the race that always had stood for the oppressed against entrenched wrong.

For a policeman's job and the pre-tended friendship and esteem of men of the stripe of Levy Mayer he traded an honorable place in the noble movement of organized labor for human improve-

He is suspended by Chief-Collins for thirty days. He confessed to enough on the witness stand to send him to prison. If charges are made against him before the civil service commission he probably will be dismissed, for the Employers' association, having done with him, will not defend the poor tool they used against the working class. It is up to some one to bring charges against him.

E. H. Harriman, the "Captain Kidd of finance," has reformed. Now is the time to be careful. Harriman has collect on the interstate commerce commission at Washington, and announced his in at Washington, and announced his intention to "treal the public with more
deference" hereafter. "I am going to
get nearer the people," said Mr. Harriman, blandly. This statement sounds
innocent euough, but if past perform
ances count for anything it seems like
Mr. Harriman has been in pretty close
"touch" with the public for several
years. He will get nearer, however, if
the public doesn't see him first. Everybody better hide under the hed.

"The Voice of the Street," by Ernest Poole, will start next Saturday.

DOES NOT SMELL OF REBATES

# Methodist Bishop Would Take Rocke-feller's Money If He Had the Chance

Cincinnati, March 5 .- "If Rockef ! Cincinnati, March 5, ----'if Rockel iler or Carnegie would give a donation to the Methodist church I would not ask whether it was tainted or not, '' de clared Bishop Henry Walden at a meeting of Methodist ministers Monday, He said, however, that he would much prefer to their money funds contributed by the members of the church at large the members of the church at large. He considers donations from them as coming from outside the church.

## 16 HOURS IS A LEGAL DAY'S WORK ON ROADS

(By a Special Correspondent)
Washington, March 5.—A bill limiting the number of hours of railroad curployes, passed both houses of congress during the closing hours of the session. The bill goes into effect March 4, 1908. A strong railroad lobby brought every possible influence to bear upon teh legislators to defeat the measure. The bill provides briefly.

The bill provides briefly:
That railroad employes shall not work
more than sixteen hours in any twentyfour; that railroad employes shall have eight or ten hours' continuous rest in any twenty-four; that train dispatchers any twenty-four; that train dispatchers shall not work more than uine hours in any twenty-four; that in day and night offices telegraph operators shall not work more than nine hours in any twenty four, and where day offices only are maintained not more than thirteen; that every violation of law shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500; that the law shall take effect March 4, 1908.

## **BIG CAPITALISTS ARE** "NEAR" ARRESTED

[By a Special Correspondent.]

New York, Mar. 5.—Charged with
"culpable negligence," which directly
resulted in the death of twenty-three resulted in the death of twenty-three persons, twenty-two officials of the New York Central railroad, including Channeey M. Depew, W. M. Newman, J. P. Morgan, William Rockefeller, Villiam K. Vanderbilt, James Stillman, Hamilton McK. Twombly, and others millionaires, are under "nominal" arrest, at the order of the corpore's jury.

While these gamblers in 4: es and railroads, were not locked up in cells like ordinary murderers, a "nominal" warrant, which is a perfectly safe, sane and conservative instrument, was is sued against them, and they were re-suested to appear in court this morn-ing and give honds for their release.

# IT CERTAINLY IS RATHER JARRING

## Romance of a Want Ad King, Who Went Crazy and Lived ia a Padded Cell Forever

If you were a reformer and had the "want ad" business cornered—

If you conducted an honest newspaper and printed nothing fake except the news and medical ads—

If you had a vulgar yellow rival who wanted your "want ads"—
And this yellow rival should open a "want-ad" office next door and steal your trade.

Wouldn't it jar you? Well, this is just what has happened to Victor Lawson, owner of the Chi-cago Daily News. For many years he has made famous "wages" because the working people published in his columns the fact that they were idle, and read his newspaper to find work.

his newspaper to find work.

For many moons Hearst, the yellow youth has looked longingly at the pages of want ads. He has tried to bribe people to come to him for work. Now he has opened an office next door to the Daily News and is striving to make it look like the chaste News "want-ad" founder.

foundry.

This jarred Lawson, as was remarked.

A few minutes after he received the painful jar, a faithful messenger came running to him. Falling upon the floor the faithful one reported, as he gasped for hearth.

the tainful one reported, as he gasped for breath.

"Master, I bring thee sad news," he pleaded. "The Chicago Daily Socialist, the bad, low-down, mean, disturbing sheet that tells on you has opened an office around the corner.

This was too much for the great Daily News editor, and they carried him, in a fainting condition, to "his" sanitarium which Le maintains with other people's

money at Lincoln park.

For all the teller of this sad talk knows, he is there to this day, in a radded cell, laboring under the deutsion that some fiend in human form has stolen a want ad from his paper.

# MINERS ARE KILLED; TOWN IS SHAKEN

Pottsville, Pa., March 5.—Mine explosion at Richards colliery at Mt. Carmel, Pa., this recrning. Many reported killed and injured. Several houses on Main street were demoished. The shock was felt here, twenty-live miles away. Details are lacking

The actinder at Morgan Park is to be closed because it does not pay. This private institution could not compete with the public high schools that have sprunkg up in the towns and farming communities of the West. It was a "prep" school to the Chicago University. In time all education will be "public."

# DUMA OPENS AMID WILD ENTHUSIASM

Representatives of the People With Toil-Hardened Hands Make Strange Crowd

# HORSE GUARD CHARGES POPULACE IN STREETS

Socialist Deputies Receive Ovation -"Depend Upon Us" Is Their Assuring Word

BULLETIN
[Seripps-McRae Press Association.]
St. Petersburg, March 5.—Excited citizens gathered outside the Taurida palace for the opening of the Donnai engaged in such a wild demonstration that a cavalry charge was ordered to clear the streets about the palace. Many persons were ridden down and badly injured.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] St. Petersburg, March 5.—The open-ing to-day of the new Dounia, Russia's second parliament was attended with

Outside the Taurida palace, where the Douma sits, there were tumultuous popular demonstrations, probably indicative

of the stormy future of the assembly.

The public was barred from admission to the palace by cordons of troops. But the people gathered by the thousands near the entrance for the deputies and cheered and greeted men who had proved themselves loyal to the people's interests.

Without exception the warmest greet-ings were given-to-the Socialist depu-ties. Whenever one appeared there were loud cries from the people for "annesty" and "freedom." Some of the deputies stopped to talk with the crowds, assur-ing the excited throngs with such re-marks as "rely on us" or "we will do our best." best."

## No Disorder

Throughout the city there was great excitement, but little disorder. The government preparations to suppress dis-orders were not as thorough as at the opening of the first Douma. Except for the troops stationed about the Taurida palace and strong patrols in the districts where workingmen live, ble. Little dort was made to prevent the crow'd about the Taurida palace from shouting.

## Dressed Like Laborers

In sharp contrast with the display usually affected by members of other European parliaments was the appear-ance of most of the deputies. There were a few well-dressed men among

them.

For the most part all were dressed like workingmen. There are six parties in the new Douma, the monarchists, moderates, liberals, nationals, radicals and

### socialists. Submit or Fight

Submit or Fight

Present indications are that no attempt will be made to transform the Douma into a constituent assembly, but that the opposition deputies will rely on obstructionist tactics to force the government to introduce liberal measures.

If this policy fails there will be nothing left for the opposition to do but to submit to the government or fight it openly. Nicholas will, dissolve the Douma rather than submit to divition. He told Premier Stolypin: "I am .eady to dissolve three Doumas rather than abandon the cabinet." abandon the cabinet.

abandon the caomet.

No party has a majority.

It is expected that the nationals, radicals and socialists will possess a small majority on all important matters.

## Massacres of Jews

Odessa, March 5.—In expectation of further massacres, Jews are daily leaving the city. About 15,000 left during the last two weeks, all of whom went to Greign countries. The government of-fices are daily besieged by members of that race who seek passports entitling them to leave Russia. The emigration takes on the nature of a general exodus.

## Kaiser Having Trouble

Be lin, March 5.—Rumors are afloat here that the kaiser may dissolve the newly-elected reichstag to force the clericals, who, since the election, have been against the government to join the government party. The rumor scannot be confirmed in official circles.

# DAILY WRECK RECORD

Los Angeles, Cal., March 5.—A "lost" trolley, a slippery rail and a heavy rain were responsible for a rear-end collision between the trolley cars of the Pacific Electric company on the outskirts of the city Monday night, which resulted in the injury of forty-three persons. None were killed.

Albany, N. Y., Mar. 5.—At the office of the New York Central in this city it is stated that but three persons, and they employes of the railroad, were seriously injured when the New York and Chicago fast mail train, which left here soutlabound for New York, at 5:15 o'clock, jumped the track at Tivoli.

It is understood that a bad rail was

track at Tivoli

It is understood that a bad rail was
the cruse of the wreck and that the
engine, baggage and two passenger
cars were overturned

Arenic Roosevelt, third son of the president, was reported late y aterday to be considerably improved. He has been ill since last Friday with diphetheria. All social engagements at the white house have been cancelled.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Do not remit by local hank checks out-aide of Chiengo, unless 16 cents is added for exchange.

The Union Leader, the new efficial organ of the Toledo (O.) Central Labor Union, appeared Thursday. The feature of this issue is a four-count article, reprinted from the Shelbyville (Ind.) Liberal, Jan. 30, 1907, present-ing its views on the Rev. Bacteker, sec-retary of the Toledo Citizens' alliance.

The Barbers' Union of Toledo, O. has put a paid business agent in the field.

Higher wages and shorter hours will be demanded by Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers' Union, Local No. 6, this spring. The union is now preparing an agreement which it will present to its employers on April 1, to consider for one month and then sign it on May 1. The chief demand will be a \$3 a day wage, which should go into effect Aug. 1, 1907. Henry Sieling, business agent of Metal Polishers' District Council Nos. 10 and 11, reports that the metal polishers' organizations in this city as well as throughout the country are in excellent condition now.
There are practically no swites on, and
the union is steadily growing. The
membership of the local body exceeds
the 700 merk the 700 mark. On Saturday night March 16, about thirty members of the Chicago local will leave for Kenosha to attend the annual hall to be given by the Kenosha union on that evening and the semi-monthly meeting of Dis-trict Council Nos. 10 and 11, which will be held in that city the following morning, Sunday, March 17,

A ball and dance will be given by Freight Handlers' Union, Local No. I, at the West Side Auditorium. Taylor street and Center avenue, Saturday night, March 16. Many interesting and entertaining features are promised by

Carriage and wagon workers of this city helr an enthusiastic and well-attended meeting at 55 North Clark street on Sunday for the purpose of strengthening the organization and get all the members of this trade to join the union. It was decided to hold another meeting tomorrow night to form further plans for organization.

R. F. Kirk, secretary of the Louis-ville, Ky., local, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, who sends in the Moyer-Haywood resolutions, says: "I consider the Chicago Daily Socialist the greatest labor paper on

One of the earliest records in the United States of a protest against convict labor occurred at a mechanics' convention held in Utica, N. Y., in 1834.

The sum of \$300,000 was expended for strike benefits and aid to beycotted union men during the past there years by the unions of Sweden.

The United Brotherhood of Carpen-

The average daily wage of Norwe-gian printers is ninety-three cents, ac-cording to the latest available statis-tics, just published.

## TOLEDO FINDS ONE PEST SPOT WHERE POOR DWELL

Landlord Terrorizes Tenants Who Live in His Dangerous House

Ispecial to the Chicago Daily Socialist.]
Toledo,  $\Theta$ ., March 5.—With thirteen families living in squalor and fifth seemingly intolerable, crowded together in a three-story frame tenement, without one modern convenience, and with conditions so bad that disease and death breed therein, the board of health was called into special session by Mayor Whitlock to consider this aggravated case.

Inspector McMahon reported that one little, thin-faced woman, tired,

defied the local and state health boards to make him clean up.

This grasping, greedy exploiter was given until March II to clean up by the health board.

### IRISH ATTACK STAGE TRAVESTY ON THEIR RACE

Heads Are Broken in Attempt of Police Quell Riot [Scriops-McRae Press Association]

San Francisco, Cal., March 5 .- Twenty solice reserves were called to the Davis theatre here last night to quell a riot which originated in the make-up of an Irish sketch ch vacter to which the au-

ties were among the audience, and the sketch was greeted with hisses and groans. Many heads were broken begroans.

the play was finished amid hisses.

## READ THIS IF YOU WANT A VOTE IN APRIL

Only those persons whose names are upon he registers for the precinct in which they reside can vote.

If you have failed to register, go to your precluct polling place and have your name registered on March 12, 1907.

If you have moved out of the precinct in which you registered last, you should have your name registered on March 12, in the precinct where you reside.

If you have changed your residence within the precinct in which you last registered, and such change was made prior to or on March 12. 1907, you should make application in person on said date to the board of registry of your precinct to have your address corrected. If you have changed your residence within the precinct, subsequent to March 12. 1907, and prior to or on March 16, 1907, you should make application in person on the last named date, to the said board of registry to have your address changed goordingly. But if you have changed your residence within the precinct subsequent to March 16, 1907, and previous to election, April 2, 1907, you may swear your vote in, by having such oath substantiated by two householders of the same precinct. . . .

Hotel, boarding or lodging-house keepers will be furnished with blank affidavits upon application at the election commissioners office.

John Szako of Ogden, Utah, expects to be present at the Moyer-Haywood trial, if he lives long enough and is not arrested for "agitating."

Growth of the Socialist movement in St. Paul, Minn., makes it ceessary reorganize for more effective city

# "FOR SALE" SIGN IS **USED TO BREAK STRIKE**

Ship-Owners' Dry Dock Company Uses Novel Method to Intimidate Its **Employes** 

The Shipowners' Dry Dock company is trying to intimidate its striking em

ployes.

The company has had large signs erected on its premises, announcing that the property is "For Sale." The company is located at the corner

of Halsted street and Chicago avenue Last Tuesday 125 employes belonging of Halsted street and Chicago avenue. Last Tuesday 125 employes belonging to Boilermakers' Union No. 34, and Helpers' Union No. 10, quit work. The boilermakers demand \$3.50 a day instead of \$3.15, and the helpers \$3 instead of \$2.61. The men were paid of Saturday, but his company absolutely refused to consider their demands. A number of boats are under contract

A number of boats are under contract to be finished by April I, and the com-pany is sending these vessels to South Chicago.

Business Agent Dohney says that there have been no descritions among

the strikers so far, and that the properts look good for a victory.

# GREAT FORTUNE GOES TO NEWSPAPER WRITER

Strangest Freak of Luck on Record Is Revealed After Many Years [Scripps-McRae Press Association St. Louis March 5-The will of a

murderer, leaving all of his property to the widow of his victim, which was made in 1835, but has only been re-cently found and probated in France, makes Jonn Schroers, manager of the German American Press association of St. Louis, one of the heirs to an estate said to be worth 6,800,000 francs, ac cording to German newspapers received in St. Louis this week. Mr. Schoers' share, if the report is

true, will be over \$100,000. The story tells of a man who killed another at Succeptein, Germany, early in the last century and fled to France. He became a millionaire, and having no direct heir made a will leaving all of his property to Mrs. Amelia Schoers, widow of his victim. The will was lost and not revictim. covered till recently.

Mr. Schoers states that he remem bers having heard of one of his ances tors being murdered, but does not re-member the details.

## ON THE STAGE By ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS

Garriek-Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West." Grand Opera House—Dallas Well-ford in "Mr. Hopkinson." Powers—John Drew in "His House in Order."

MeVicker's—Mr. Weight Lorimer in "The Shepherd King."
Calonial, Richard Carle, in "The Spring Chicken."

Illinois-Mande Adams in Peter

Chicago Opera House-"Why Smith Left Home." Studebaker Bertha Kalich in "The

Kreutzer Sonata."

La Sulle--"The Time, the Place, and the Girl."

Great Northern—The Four Mortons in "Breaking I to Society." Majestic—E/rel Levy, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane, etc. Olympic—Max Tourbillon Troupe,

CARROLLE CORRESPONDE DE CORRESPONDE

By BULWER LYTTON

various philosophers of the upper world

## UNIONISM PAYS WELL

Gravel Roofers, by Sticking Together, Rise Together—Increase of \$4.80 a Week

The 300 gravel roofers who walked out March 1 for a 10 cents an hour in-crease in wages are rapidly winning the

Fifty per cent of the employers have almostly signed agreements granting the desired increase. The other employes

desired increase. The other employes will sign the agreement, it is expected, in a few days.

The success which the strike of the gravel roofers is meeting was ascribed by members of the organization as being due to the fact that the season when leaky roofs will prove mighty uncomfortable to their owners is at hand.

The increase in wages will amount to \$4.80 a week for each member of the

anion. At present gravel roofers are getting 50 cents an hour and foremen get 60. The increase will give them 60 and 70 cents an hour, respectively.

## TAXED FOR HOSPITAL THAT DOES NOT EXIST

Western Lumbermen Walk Out Because They Are Forced to Trade at Company Store

## Somer, Mont., March 5 .- Lumbermen employed in the O'Brien Sawmill vorks in this city walked out for better

working conditions. All of the men are members of Lum bermen's Industrial Union No. 384, and the immediate cause was the refusal on the part of the company to remove an unpopular foreman. The foreman, a an unpopular foreman. The foreman, a certain Mr. Poole, repeatedly refused to recognize the union and subjected the members of that organization to all ers of that organization to all

sorts of insults. The union, which has a membership of 250, then called a strike to force the company to remove the foreman. Other grievances are undue taxation of \$1 a year for a so-called hospital fee, when no hospital exists.

The men also object to being forced to trade at the company's store. This, they declare, is slavery as well as rob-bery, for the company stores charge exorbitant prices.

Thomas P. Willburn, national or-

gauizer of the Industrial Workers the World, is in charge of the strike.

## FARMERS USE VIOLENCE Trying to Defeat Trust in Kentcky War

TBy a Special Correspondent) Princeton, Ky., March 5.—Judge Gordon yesterday charged the grand jury to investigate the alleged outrages perpetrated by "night riders" involved in the destruction of the tobacco factories here. It was one of the severest charges

ever given here. Saturday night two cars of tobacco at Otter Pond, near here, were broken into and tobacco consigned to the American Snuff company, at Hopkinsville, ruined.

## SIX MONTHS' POSTALS

The Chicago Daily Socialist now has a full supply of six months' daily sub-scription cards. Same will be sold six for \$5.00. Here is an easy and simple way to help the paper. Send in your orders, get cards, then fill out same and mail to this office as you get orders. This does not apply in the city of Chi-cago or by carrier service in outside

Edna-"What made you marry a man with such a homely name?"

Mary—"You ought to see how beautiful it looks when it is signed to a check!"

RACE

## THE MIGHTY VOICE

Working Class, Pirst to Feel Injustice, Is Rising

The Pittsburg Daily Headlight, havrefused to correct some of its mis-statements and falsehoods it made con-cerning the protest meeting of Feb. 17, the press committee of this meeting is-sued a two-page pamphlet, which it cir-culates, together with a copy of the resolutions passed. The press commit-tee asks all union men to begin now to support only such publications as deal fairly with questions involving their interests, saying that laborers give papers circulation, advertising value and power, which it can take away. THE ST

## Kentucky

The United Brotherhood of Carpen ters and Joiners' local at Louisville loudly voiced its protest against "such criminal and flagrant violation of con-

## Illinois

Ladies' Tailors' Union of Chicago, in a special meeting, denounced this treatment as an example of the great injustice toward the working class, and calls upon every laboring man and good American citizen to demand a fair

The opera house at Clinton was packed with union men and women to protest against the Colorado-Idaho outrage. The meeting was addressed by Contrades Reynolds, Strickland and W. D. Van Hora of the U. M. W. of A., and some of the local clergy. Resolutions were passed.

Workingmen of Knox and Lincoln workingmen of knox and Lincoln counties were well represented at the protest meeting held on Washington's Birthday. John W. Brewn of Hartford, Conn., addressing the meeting, said: "The church and the state have always been against the efforts of the people to free themselves from slavery."

The Trades and Laber Assembly and the Socialist bodies of St. Paul held a large and enthusiastic protest meeting, addressed by Mr. Mahoney, A. H. Garfield and Rev. David Morgan. Resolutions were passed.

Visitor-"Johnny, give me the name of the largest diamond?" Johnny-The

## PERSONAL.

COMRADES—I HAVE A FEW FIPST class stock propositions in Socialists; commercial enterprises. No fakes—in-vestigation courted. O. T. Anderson, "Personal," 738 Postal Tel. Bldg., Chica-go. Automatic 9427. Harrison 4328.

COMRADES—WE FURNISH MERCHAN-disc of every description, write us for par-diculars. We are the only method to save you money. Socialist Mail Order Youse, 3420 Auburn ave. Chreago, III

## BOOKS, ETC.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST Review (monthly), \$1.00 a year, is publish-ing "First impressions of Socialism Abroad", by Robert Hunter, author of "Powerty". We will mail three numbers for 10c. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 264 Kinzie st., Chicago.

## LAWYERS.

STEDMAN & SOELKE

94 LA SALLE STREET - - CHICAGO PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sulte 437-43 Stock Exchange Bidg., 108 La Salle street. Phone Main 3618,

SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW —Suite 714, 59 Dearborn St. Tel. Central 2769. Automatic 5225.

M. H. TAFT, Attorney at Law, Suite 58, 99 Randolph St, Borden Block, Phone Cent, 2812. HENRY W. LACKEY, ATTORNEY AT Law and Notary Public, 505 Ashland Bik., Clark and Randolph sts. Tel. Central 4220, Member of Bricklayers and Stonemason's Union.

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

TYPE VRITERS — ALL MAKES, NEW and slightly used, bought, sold, rented and repaired. Office furniture. Stenographers furnished. Comrade O. T. Anderson, 322 Dearborn St. Chicago. Automatic 7241. Harrison 4240. Reference, Daily Socialist.

J. S. CROW, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon Residence and office, 6700 Green at. Telephone Normal 2493. Will hold consultation in any part of the city or subtribu-

## PLUMBING, ETC. E. MULLOY, HEATING AND PLUMB-ing, gas store and furnace repairs, 4345 Indiana ave. Phone 208 Blue.

WILLIAM TIBESART, SAMPLE ROOM, 8934 Strand st., Chicago.

**OPTICIANS** DR. J. CLAWSON, OPTICIAN, WITH A. B. Conklin, 25 McVickers Bidg.

## REAL ESTATE. INSURANCE

Real Estate and Fire Insurance and Loans, 1183 E. 75th st. Tel. Hyde Park 262. Drop me a cart.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

"SOCIALISM—1908" ETCHED ON your choice of about 150 pocket knives and ranors, and delivered to you at the wholesale price. Every Socialist should carry one. Write for catalog. Secretary Socialist Local, Monnett, Mo.

FOR SALE—COLUMBUS RABY PIANO and padded shipping case, all in first-class condition. Address Dan Heckman, 522 N. Walmit S.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR MONUMENTS and markers and cemetery work done. J. Vrss. 106 Wisconsta ave. Oak Pr.A. Ill.

# THE NEW UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE

Endorsed by Count Tolstoi and the late Prof. Max Muller. Engaging 80,000 Students in France. Many Classes form-

(Dr. Zamenhof's System)

# ESPERANTO

Containing Full Grammar, Exercises, Conversations,

Commercial Letters and Two Vocabularies

feasibility of universal language. Especially in France ESPERANTO has been taken up seriously. Americans will not be slow in catching up with the procession. Esperanto is a miracle of simplicity. Almost any day, speaking loosely or figuratively, it may dawn upon the consciousness of the business world as a revelation. Grammars have never before been found among the six best sellers, but it is not unreasonable to predict for Mr. O'Connor's booklet a considerable sale. It is even conceivable that Esperanto should ride into world success on the tide of an Anglo-American fad."-Chicago Evening Post.

Containing full grammar, exercises, conversations, commercial letters and two vocabularies. By J. C.O'CONNOR, B. A. New popular edition, Cloth,

**English-Esperanto Dictionary** By J. C. O'CONNOR and C. F. HAYES. Boards, 60c. net.

First Lessons in Esperanto açc. net.

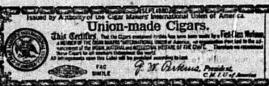
Christmas Carol

\* ALL OF THE ABOVE BOOKS FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE

75 E. Harrison St., Tel. Har. 4690 380 Dearborn Street

97 1/2 Van Buren St., Tel. Har, 5847 154 La Salle St., Tel. Main 1930

OPEN ALL NIGHT Specialties: Finest Coffee, Soups and Boston Baked Beans



EVERY Socialist speaking the Bohemian language should subscribe for the Bohemian Socialist

> Daily, sent by mail in Chicago . . . \$5.50 Daily, for the outside of Chicago . . 4.00 Delivered by carriers in Chicago, 10c per week

Weekly for Chicago and outside, \$2.00 per year

The following list of books make up the choicest of Socialist Scientific Literature. Any one or more of

Circulation 200

Circulation 200

Ward's Ancient Lowly, Vol. I. 200

Ward's Ancient Lowly, Vol. II. 200

Ward's Ancient Lowly, Vol. II. 200

Morgan 's Ancient Society 1. 1.50

Brenholts's The Recording Angel. 1.00

Raymond's Rebels of the New South 1.03

Triggs' The Changing Order 1.00

Moore's Better-World Philosophy 1.00

Moore's The Universal Kinchip 1.00

Vali's Principles of Scientific Book cinlism 1.06
Die zwen's Philosophical Essays 1.00
Labriola's Essays 1.00
Carpenter's Love's Coming of Age 1.00
Rappaport's Looking Forward 1.00
Dietzgen's Positive Outcome of Philosophy 1.00 

Simons' The American Farmer

Send postoffice or express orders. If local bank

# CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

163 Randolph Street, Room 14



STUDENTS' COMPLETE TEXT BOOK

. Compiled by J. C. O'CONNOR

# Text Book

soc. net.

**Esperanto-English Dictionary** 

Enclose 5c. extra for postage for each book

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 163 RANDOLPH ST.

# Where to Eat E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS Where to Eat

51 Clark St., Tel. Central 6772

# SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY

SMOKE UNION MADE BLUE LABEL CIGARS

paper SPRAVEDLNOST. Subscription, per year:

ADDRESS: 683 LOOMIS STREET, CHICAGO, ILL

# Socialist Scientific Literature

these books will be mailed on receipt of price, postpaid, to any city in United States or Canada.

Broome's Last Days of Ruskin

Engels' Origin of the Family
Kautsky's The Social Revolution.

Engels' Socialism, Utopian and Scientific
Engels' Socialism, Utopian and Scientific
Engels' Feuerbach
Ladoff's American Pauperism
Blatchford's Britain for the British
Manifesto and No Compromise.

Ferris Criminology
Untermann's World's Revolutions.

Spargo's The Socialists
Lafarguo's Social and Philosophical
Studies

Work's What's So and What Isn't.

Kautsky's Ethics
Simons' Class Struggles in America
Boelsche's Evolution of Man.

France's Germs of Mind in Plants
Meyer's The End of the World.

Untermann's Science and Revolution
Boelsche's The Triumph of Life.

Teichmann's Life and Death

Studies.

checks are sent outside of Chicago, send 10 cents extra for exchange. Address all orders to

Varicocele Over four thousand cases treated in 2

Don't forget the Chicago Daily Se-lalist has a full line of Socialist lin-cature on sale. Send in your order.

# CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, Room 14, 163 Randelph street, corner La Salle street, Chicago, 11.
Phone Main 4488. Automatic 3463.
Editorial Telephone, Main 2509.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All subscriptions should be forwarded to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 163 East RanBolph street, Chicago.

To secure a return of unused manuscripts postage should be enclosed.

The fact that a signed article is published does not commit The Chicago Socialist to all opinions expressed therein.

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

Those who fail to get the Chicago Daily Socialist regularly should complain until they do get it. The circuintion department labors under many disadvantages, and the cooperation of all readers is requested.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

By Carrier in City of Chicago. By Mail in Advance (Outside of Chicago)

Chin 1940 20

# LABOR UNION NEWS

The 'steenth effort is being made by the trades unionists of Toledo, O., to get Samuel Gompers, president of the A. F. of L., to address a labor mass meeting there.

the arrangements committee

One London firm of electroplate makers has in its service eighteen men and women who have been werking for it from 56 to 60 years.

ters and Joiners recently issued char-ters to twenty-three new unions, two of them in Porto Rico.

# LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Travelers Goods and Leather Novelty orkers Union, Lscal No. 12—Meeting Tuesday night at Horan's Hall, Harrison and Haisted streets.

Filtered and Mineral Water Drivers Union, Local No. 723, L. B. of T.—Meeting Wednesday night at 16 S. Clark street. J. Donovan.

Carriage, and Cab Drivers Union, Local No. 17, L. B. of T.—Meeting fhuraday night at 145 R. Randolph street to hear report of ware scale committee. Let every barn be represented in this meeting, W. J. Gibbons. Shoe Workers Union, Lady Stitchers, Local No. 94—Meeting Monday night at the Bush Temple of Music. All attend. Fred W. Lee.

Shoe Workers' Union, Cutiers, Local No.

W. Lee
Shoe Workers' Phion, Cutters, Local No.
123.—Meeting Tuesday hight at the Bush
Pemple of Music, Fred W. Lee
Local No.
Meeting Thursday night at the Bush
Temple of Music, All attend. Fred W.

All attend, Trest W.
Lee.

Shoe Workers' Union, Sale Fasteners and
Edge Trimmera, Local No. 298.—Important
meetings Friday night at the Bush Temple
of Music. Fred W. Ice.
Laundry Drivers' Union. Local No. 712.
I. B. of T.—Meeting Tuesday night at 143
mandoph street. All actend. J. J. Maloner,
Elevator Conductors and Starters' Union.
Meeting Tuesday sight at Lad Washington
street. All attend. W. G. Moork.
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, Lemin No. 1.—Meeting Tuesday night at 143
W. Madison street.

[Special to the Chicago Dally Socialist.]

bungry, maybe overworked, answered some questions for me, and when I tried to go, she stopped me with:

"'Please don't tell anybody I told you anything. They will put me out."

A. Ricard, the owner of the building,

lience took ex option.

A number of members of Irish s

fore order was restored.

The police reserves charged take rioters, driving them from the theatre, and

APRIL ELECTION, 1907

SOCIALIST NEWS

Davis and Liacauley, etc. Haymarket-Annie Eva Fay, Valerie Bergere & Co., etc.

THE COMING

<u>r</u>urararararara**rara**cararararancar **errarar**arararararar "That is no answer. Love is swifter than vril. You hesitate to tell me. Do not think it is only jealousy that prompts me to caution you. If the Tur's daughter should declare love to you, if it ber ignorance she confides to her fath any preference that may justify his collect that she will woo you, he will have no option but to request your immediate destruction, as he is specially charged with the duty of consulting the good of the community, which could not allow a daughter of the Vril-ya to wed a sou a daughter of the Vrit-ya to we a son of the Tish-a, in that sense of marriage which does not confine itself to union of the souls. Alas! there would then be for you no escape. She has no strength of wing to uphold you through

the air; she has no science wherewith to make a home in the wilderness. Be-lieve that here my friendship speaks, and that my jealousy is silent."

With these words Zee left me. And with these words Lee left me. And recalling those words, I thought no more of succeeding to the throne of the Viil-ya, or of the political, social, and moral reforms I should institute in the capacity of Absolute Sovereign.

CHAPTER XXVI. After the conversation with Zee just recorded. I fell into a profound melan-choly. The curious interest with which i had hingerto examined the life and habits of this marvelous community was at an end. I could not banish from my mind the consciousness that I was among a people who, however kind and courteous, could destroy me at any mocourteous, could destroy me at any mo-ment without scruple or compunction, the virtnous and peaceful life of the pro-pic which, while new to me, had seemed so holy a contrast to the contentions, the passions, the vices of the upper world, now began to oppress me with a sense of dullness and monotony. Even the serene tranquility of the lustrous air preved on my spirits. I longed for a preyed on my spirits. I longed for a change, even to winter, or storm, or darkness. I began to feel that, what-

tested for, sometimes partially tried, and still put forth in fantastic books, but have never come to practical result. Nor were these all the steps towards theo-retical perfectibility which this communi-ty had made. It had been the sober belief of Descartes that the life of man-could be prolonged, not, indeed, on this which we aspire.

Now, in this social state of the Vril-ya, it was singular to mark how it contrived to mate and to harmonize into one system nearly all the objects which the

ever our dreams of perfectibility, our restless aspirations towards a better and higher and calmer sphere of being, we the mortals of the upper world, are not trained or fitted to njoy for long the very happiness of which we dream or to which we some

have placed before human hopes as the ideals of a Utopian future. It was a state in which war, with all its calamities, was deemed impossible,-a state in which the freedom of all and each was secured to the uttermost degree, with-out one of those animosities which make freedom in the upper world depend on the perpetual strife of hostile parties. Here the corruption which debases democracies was as unknown as the discontents which undermine the thrones of monarchies. Equality here was not a name; it was a reality. Riches were not persecuted, because they were not envied. Here those problems connected with the labors of a working class, hitherto insoluble above ground, and above ground conducing to such bitterness between classes, were solved by a protween classes, were solved by a process the simplest,—a distinct and separ-ate working class was dispensed with al-trigether. Mechanical inventions, con-structed of principles that haffled my re-search to ascertain, worked by an agency infinitely more powerful and infinitely more easy of management than aught we have yet extracted from electricity or steam, with the aid of children whose strength was never overtasked, but who level their explorate oved their employment as sport and pastime, sufficed to create a public-wealth so devoted to the general use that not a grembler was ever heard of. The vices that rot our cities here had no footing. Amusements abounded, but they were all innocent. No merry-makings conduced to intoxication, to riot, to disease. Love existed, and was ardent in pursuit, but its object, once secured, was faithful. The adulterer, the profligate, the har-The adulterer, the profligate, the har-lot, were phenomena so unknown in this commonwealth, that even to find the words by which they were designated one would have had to search through-out an obsolete literature composed thou-sands of years before. They who have been students of theoretical philosophies above ground know that all these strange departures from civilized life do but realize ideas which have been but realize ideas which have been broached, canvassed, ridiculed, con-tested for; sometimes partially tried, and

he called the age of the patriarchs, and modestly defined to be from one hundred to one hundred and fifty years average length. Well, even this dream of sages was here fulfilled—nay, more than fulfiled; for the vigor of aiddle life was preserved even after the term of a century was passed. With this longevity was combined a greater blessing than itself, that of continuous health. Such diseases as beiell the race were removed with ease by scientific applications of that agency—life-giving as hiedestroying—which is inherent in vril. Even this idea and unknown above ground, though it has generally been confined to enthusiasts or charlatans, and emanates from confused notions about mesmerism, odic force, etc. Passing by such trivial contrivances as wings, which every schoolboy knows has been tried and found wanting, from the mythical or prehistorical period. I proceed to that very delicate question, urged of tury was passed. With this longevity was combined a greater blessing than itthat very delicate question, urged of late as essential to the perfect happiness of our human species by the two most disturbing and potential influences on upper-ground society. Womankind and Philosophy,—I mean the rights of Women.

earth, to eternal duration, but to what

Philosophy,—I mean the rights of Women.

Now, it is allowed by jurisprudists that it is idle to talk of rights where there are not corresponding powers to enforce them; and above ground, for some reason or other, man, in his physical force, in the use of weepons offensive and defensive, when i comes to positive persocial contest, can, as a rule of general application, rasser women. But among this people there can be no doubt about the rights of women, because, as I have before savil, the Gy, physically speaking, is bigger and stronger than the An; and her will being also more resolute than his, and will being essential to the direction of the vril force, she can bring to bear upon him, more potently than he on herself, the mystical agency which art can extract from the occult properties of nature. Therefore all our female philosophers above ground contend for as to rights of women, is conceded as a matter of course in this happy commonwealth. Besides such physical powers, the Gy-ei have (at least in youth) a keen desire for accomplishments and learning which exceeds that of the male; and thus they are the scholars, the professors,—the learned portion, in short, of the community.

(To be continued) (To be continued)

# Everywhere

Kansas

stitutional liberty.

Indiana

Maine

## Minnesota

# CLASSIFIED

BUSINESS CARDS.

## SCHOOLS. GREGG SCHOOL, 151 WADASH AVE — Shorthand, typewriting, day and evening. Catalogue free. (Phone C. 8739.)

FOR RENT-ROOMS. WIDOW HAVING LIGHT ROOM WANTS a couple of roomers; ladies preferred. Call at 67 Grocuwich St.

USE NATURAL HEALING FIRST for any kind of disease. Consultation free. Call on Comrade Dr. Gleitsmann, Natural Healer, 682 Fullerton ave.

CA FARRII OF THE HEAD CURED.
Sample free. Address D. P. Farrell, Day. PRINTING

ing in Great Britain. Now first introduced into America.

T will bring to the reader a startling sense of the

# Esperanto Sudents' Complete

Compiled by GEO. W. BULLET, Paper covers, 25c. Est. A Primar of Esperanto

Lessons in Esperanto

By A. MOTTEAU. Boards, \$1 net. Paper, 40c. net; cloth, 60c. net.

95 Washington Street, Tel. Central 4564

# **GREAT LAWYERS OF** B. & O. IN SMILES

Calhoun and Sheean are the Men Who Help the Inhuman Railroad

## CLOAK THEIR PART IN ROBE OF KINDNESS

Case of Rakas Grigalis Sad Enough to Cause Merriment in Polished Offices of the Intellectual

Highwaymen

"I am going ta fight this case to a

With these words Attorney Theodore Proulx declared war on the fake tained by the Baltimore & Ohio rail-

This "benevolent society," known as the "relief depertment" of the rail-road, has been the mean of robbing Rokas Grigalis, a Lithuanian, who was employed by the company in the round-house at Eighty-seventh street, of moneys legally and morally due him in damages for injuries that leave him a cripple for life.

How Does He Live?

Grigalis lives with his mother at 8714 Eric avenue, South Chicago. He is still hobbling around with a cane. He will be unable to work for months. It is very doubtful if he will ever recover from the effects of his injuries. He was hurt in October last, nearly five months His attorney, Theodore Proulx, was

seen again today.

'This relief department's work is outrageous," he exclaimed wrathfully.

"and I am going to fight it to the finish. Judge Heap gave me a non-suit, and I am going to take the matter into another court. I am going to commence the case anew." Attorney C. D. Clark, of the law firm

of Calhoun & Shecan, represented the robber corporation in the suit. Attorney Calhoun is an ardent Roosevelt Re-publican. He is a good advertisement for "Reformer Teddy."

## One of the Gang Talks Attorney Clark is of the ghoul law

firm.

He declared first that Grigalis had been guilty of contributory negligence. He should not have gone into the pit to operate the turntable, he said. But he failed to show why the turntable had been left with a broken lever. He fur-thermore admitted that Grigalis was ig-

thermore admitted that Grigalis was ignorant of the working of the table.

He also admitted that the Lithuanian had been ordered into the pit.

He said in effect that the "relief department" was an ideal institution for the employes. He claimed that in nine out of ten accidents no blame attached to the railroad company, and that in nine out of ten cases where men are injured it would be impossible to get damages in the courts.

The men are so careless, you know. They walk right into unguarded places, where they get their skulls ground up, their bodies mashed, their limbs tora off or their feet mashed out of shape.

off or their feet mashed out of shape.

## Claims to Ba Kindly

"This 'relief department' pays dam-ges for lesser injuries," said the law-er, "injuries so slight that juries and courts would not recognize them."
"Don't the men contribute 75 per cent of the 'relief fund,'" the lawyer

was asked.

"I don't know," was his answer.

"Isn't it a beautiful system for the company and doesn't this charity act save the corporation hundreds of thousands of dollars every yea.?"

The attorney smiled.

"That may be," he said, "but it's a go." thing for the employes, too."

also is a good thing for such vampires as Calboun, reformer, Union League club man, and one of Fred Busse's friends.

All such corporation men appear to be

All such corporation men appear to be for Busse for mayor.

# 25 CENT AN HOUR MEN ARE "SANE"

A few street car employes have organized a political club, to which has been attached the cuphonious name, "The Busse Union Street Car Men's Republican Club of Chicago."

The club is said to have 1,200 members, and at its first meeting elected the following officers:

President—F. W. Hayes. South Halsted street barn.

Secretary—Stanley Kandul, Western avenue barn.

Treasurer—A. W. Martin, Clybourn

Treasurer-A. W. Martin, Clybourn

A. C. Weyer,
J. Raciawski,
L. Cotton,
E. Guttshall

Rose,

A. Simpson,
J. W. Swanson,
C. Dewick,
L. Lyons,
E. Spengler,
F. E. Frederickson.

President Hayes said last night: "We are for Busse because we know he will properly represent the public i felected mayor. He will also use his good business judgment in bettering the conditions of the working men. During Dunne's administration, it is true, we had our wages increased from 21 to 25 cents per hour, but it was due to the strength of our union."

ion."

The club was organized, the promoters say because of a request from Dunne for 25 cents apiece from the car men to aid in the distribution of campaign literature.

How the speed car men, or other workers, can better themselves under a Dunne, Busse, or any other capitalist administration, is yet to be proven.

Don't forget the Chicago Daily So-latist has a full line of Socialist litee en min. Send in your order.

OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF THE BABES

School Teacher Receives Lesson in Politics From Little Girl

A teacher in one of the North Side schools was one day this week telling her pupils of the evil effects of using tobacco. She said that it contained tobacco. She said that it contained nicotine, a deadly poison, and further declared: 'It you ask a man why he eats, he will tell you because he is hungry; if you ask him why he drinks, he will tell you because he is thirsty; but if you ask him why he smokes or chews tobacco, he will tell you he doesn't know. chews tobacco, doesn't know.

One of the pupils, the daughter of a militant Socialist of the Twenty- second ward, interrupted the teacher at this

point:
"Teacher," said the little girl, all ex-citement, "That's just like the republicitement, cans and democrats, you ask them why they vote the old party tickets and they can't tell you."

# FAIRYLAND AMONG THE LEAFY TREES

Luna Park Promises to Rival

All Similar Enterprises— Will Be Opened on May 11

When the first soft spring zephyrs begin to blow across Chicago, one of the most pleasing of the summer amusement places to be offered to the people be opened.

The new center of attraction will be called, romantically, Luna park, It will be at Fifty-second and Halsted streets, among the trees that were giants when only the Lidians lived to enjoy their prodigal shade.

This spring, just as "young man' fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love," these trees will invite lovers of this day. Modern inventive genius, which has kept step with more sordid progress, will add to the loveliness of the ancient grove.

In the branches of the trees many thousands of glowing electric globes will

ake a fairyland picture. Beneath the trees will be tables and seats, each one apparently more invit-ing than the others. To the thousands of people in Chicago of European birth and training this new park will recall the pleasantest and most imposing amuse-ment places of the old continent. Through the trees a grand esplanade

will lead to a magnificent open-air hip-podrome, rivaling in magnificence the prodigal efforts of old Roman emperors to pierse their restless subjects.

### Idealists in Charge

While the park will be a business enterprise, the promoters are idealists in more things than architecture and daring departure from the commonplace Realizing that an enterprise to be suc-cessful, and especially one that is decessful, and especially one that is designed to give pleasure to hundreds of thousands, must be operated by happy people, Messrs. Lew Myers, L. R. Lauterstein, James M. Kuh and S. Milton Eichberg have determined to employ uone but members of organized labor.

This is done, according to the management, to get the best men for all important posts and to insure estate and

portant posts and to insure safety and comfort for the persons they expect to entertain.

The entire civilized and a large part the uncivilized world has been ransacked by the energetic agents of the amusement company in the quest for attractions. Inventive persons, far and wide, have been called upon to lend their aid in the effort to give to Chicago an open-air amusement place the equal of anything that has been seen

outside of an international exposition.

The grand opening will take place May 11. Indications are that every attraction will be in place and every man at his next when the every man at his rest when the every man are the every man at his rest when the every man are the every man at his rest when the every man are the every man at his rest when the every man are the every man at his rest when the every man are the every m at his post when the eventful evening for the southwest side arrives in the course of events

# JOKES FROM CONGRESS

The following jokes are from the Congressional Record's account of the address of Representative Adam Bede on the river and harbor bill:

"Sometimes when I think of the propositions that are brought to the rivers and harbor committee I am reminded of a little incident, which I think the leaders of the house will permit me to tell, because it illustrates a point and stands so pat. It is about a class of boys in school who were receiving instructions on the several senses and functions of the body. The teacher said to them: "Now, my dear little boys, remember that your eyes are made to see with, your ears are made to hear with, your nose is made to smell with, and your feet are made to run with," when one of the boys exclaimed, "Hold on, teacher; I ain't made right. My nose runs and my feet smell."

Some folks, of course, have not got all that they want in this bill. They may feel a little bit unlucky. But they should brace up like the little boy who, when laughed at and jibed because he was born while his father was in the army, replied: "I think it was lucky enough that mother was at home." "Sometimes when I think of the propositions that are brought to the rivers

Randolph Hartley, manager for Bertha Kalich, who is playing at the Studebaker theatre in "The Kreutzer Sonata," was arrested last night debaker theatre in "The Kreutzer Sonata," was arrested last night charged with permitting Gladys Hullette, aged ten years, to take part in the production. The arrest was made during a canvass of theatres directed by Chief Factory Inspector Edgar T. Davies, who was searching for child actors employed in violation of the state laws.

La Salle street, last night. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Sinn Fein Irish National association, the occasion being the celebration of the birthday of Robert Emmet. Bulmer Hobson, principal speaker, said that either the English government or the Irish must go.

A magnificent building, a prototype of the county court house, will be erected to replace the dilapidated structure how serving as a city hall. The finance committee of the city council last night was instructed to report on the initial cost of a building, like the court house, \$450,000 to be set aside for the destruction of the present building and erecting the foundation for the new structure.

# STORY OF COUNTESS WARWICK, AGITATOR

She Is With the Unemployed Army of London for a Just System of Industry

BRITAIN HAS "LABORITE" WHO IS "CONSERVATIVE"

The Thaw Case Abroad-American Scandal Devoured-Big Merchant Ruined Many Girls ..

By GEORGE BATEMAN

Special European Correspondent for Chicago Daily Socialist.) London, Feb. 25.—The Countess of Warwick's letter to Jack Williams and the unemployed was a particularly womanly communication, worth giving

'Dear Comrades: Inclosed find £10. Is it of any use? With so many there is a lot to ovide (and I have another £5 note by ...e, so inclose it, too, making £15). What an object lesson this march will had I am in the march will have a march will be a ma will be! I am just sending back my peeress' ticket, now I know of your march. How could I drive through, guarded by police, in a satin dress, to the sacred precincts of the House of Lords, and see comrades watching tae, without shame? Yours sincerely, "FRANCES E. WARWICK."

One can read in the note the deep feeling, the spontaneous and practical sympathy that induced Lady Warwick to throw in her lot with the Socialists and workers.

The first time I saw her was in the late eighties. Her husband was then Lord Brooke, Conservative candidate for Colchester, in Essex. She was brilliantly beautiful, a magnificent figure of a woman, just out of her teens, and was driving with him about the constituency on a red and yellow coach, drawn by four splendidly matched bays. Dressed in a long cardinal red driving coat, handling reins and whip with superb grace, she presented a picture that has lived in my memory ever since. It was my business to consult with Lord Brooke on his willingness to introduce an eighthour hill into the Houra of an eight-hour bill into the House of Commons if elected. I heard after-wards that when he told his beautiful wife the business upon which he had been disturbed she laughed scornfully. That, at any rate, was the first meeting between the husband and wife and between the husband and wife and emissaries (H. H. Champion was on the same job) of the Socielist party. Perhaps the seed that has grown so well was sown at the time.

Writing about Harvey, the new Lib-eral-Labor member of the House of Commons, when he was only a candi-I quoted Astor's paper, the Pall-Mall Gazette, as saying he was often more Liberal than Labor. His first vote has been recorded, and it was given with the official Liberals and against the Labor men, in favor of the continued total disfranchisement of a constituency. It was almost to the Labor party, and the Socialists should have let him in without opposition from their side. They have constituency. It was almost a scandal learned the lesson, however, and his 600 majority will next time be changed into a minority. Fancy a man of this type representing a miners' union!

The women-folk's revolutionary outbreak has put the government and their reactionary friends into a lovely diffireactionary friends into a lovely diffi-culty. Brutal roughness on the part of the police, imprisonment in the or-dinary cells, insulting and bullying treatment by some of the wardresses, and equally insulting exhortations by the prison chaplain "to reform and repeat," have but made the women more determined than ever to have the more determined than ever to have the vote and to be free citizens. At the vote and to be free citizens. At the neft attempt to enter the House, or some later one, there will be blood-shed, and then the government will have to face the constituencies with a record of woman slaughter that may lose them their position. The agitation is particularly useful to our movement because it is getting working women because it is getting working wome accustomed to think for themsleves.

The Thaw case has evoked almost as much interest in London as in America, And it must have struck many Socialist comrades on your side how useful the arguments used by the press of all shades in justification of homicide by aggrieved individuals will be. Whitely, the Universal Provider, who was mur-dered here a week or two ago, was no-torious for the number of his shop employes he ruined. So are many other employers in various professions and businesses. To the employes of the lat-ter may be commended the fact that what is sauce for the weathy Thaw is sauce also for the working woman, or what is sauce also for the working woman, or her brothers or sweetheart. We shall see, what the "reputable" press will say on justifiable homicide when some ruined and thrown aside work girl takes the life of the seducer. Having said which, please don't think I blame Thaw. I heard quite enough of Stanford White when I was in the States to say that if Harry Thaw believed he was half as bad as he was said to be, he was right to say that if he thrust his company on any man's wife that man would be right to kill him. Of course, 't is an entirely personal opinion, and I hope your opponents will not quote it as "proving that Socialism preaches private vengeance and the hurder of individuals."

## WHERE TO GO

The Flying Squadron meets tonight at headquarters, 186 Randolph street. En-list in this organization for two years or until the war is over.

## RAIL MEN GET RAISE

Conductors and trainmen on all the lines in the West, the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Soo, and all roads entering St. Paul, Minn., have been offered a raise in pay, following an agreement entered into by forty-two general managers representing the lines. They have a strong union, so that is why the "offer" was made.

The establishment of a free and in-dependent republic in Ireland was de-clared to be the aim of the Sons of Erin, gathered in Association hall, 153-branch meeting.

## The Hustlers' Column Words From the Field At Home and Abroad

Many readers of this paper make it a practice to write to advertisers tell-ing them that the announcement has been read and that the advertiser may expect their trade. Others carry a copy of the Chicago Daily Socialist with them when they go to a store that advertises in these columns and leave the copy on the counter. When a score or more copies of this paper are found every day in different parts of the store the advertiser knows his ad, is "pulling," Thus the trades are compelled to advertise in a mater it. been read and that the advertiser may to advertise in a paper that is striving to emancipate them.

The business office was requested to send over a list of those who had sent in clubs during the past week, so that they could be given honorable mention in the "Hustler's" column. The result was two pages of typewritten names, enough to nearly fill this column. So if your name is not "among those present," you can guess the reason why. You have a right to be just as grateful to yourself for having helped your paper as though you had spoken about it to yourself in the "Hustler's"

Just to take a few samples: Samuel R. Young of Glendive. Mont., and George Bush of Ardmore, I. T., came in together with clubs amounting to \$9.50 and \$10.50, respectively. Then the East calls to the West, as Ben Schlesinger of New York City sends in a \$6 club, to be met with a \$7 one from Los Angeles, and a \$5.10 from H. B. Blair of Langley, Wash.
The prairies of Nebraska contribute

a bunch gathered by C. H. Harbaugh of Broken Bow. Illinois towns come in too thick to count, and Iowa and Indiana are well up in the list. That twenty-dollar prize is badly bewildered, wondering which way it will travel.

The Thirty-fourth ward came into line at its last meeting with a list of five members, each of which have begun the purchase of a share of stock on the 25 cents a week plan. A number of locals and branches have adopted this plan. One member is appointed to col-lect the quarter each week from all who have pledged and to see that it is sent in to the business office.

share this week. So it goes, until the "black belt" is the only portion from which help for the Daily Socialist is not pouring in. Whe ever capitalism has gone there Socialism treads upon its A traveling representative of the International Harvester company, tempo-rily at Dallas, Tex., remits full price 1. a share, with a view of "helping torward with the new plant."

Brattleboro, Vt., starts payment on a

Local St. Paul, Minn., places itself amongst the locals backing up the daily and pays it the compliment of calling it a "hummer."

The Social Democrats of Denmark, in the establishment of the Social Demo kraten—now the leading daily in all Scandinavia—have set us a worthy example. Socialists, trade unions, various societies and individuals from every province in the land massed themselves back of the first paper, that at Copenhagen. When that became prosperous its surplus funds were at once used in putting other dailies in the field. Now the Danish Socialist press thunders forth from some thirty lowns in the lit tle kingdom.

Boise, Idaho, and Staunton, Ill., are each heard from today. Where some locals have exhausted their means and locals have exhausted their means and feel unable to further buy stock, en-thusiastic individuals leap into the breach. John Miller of Staunton and J. H. Carter of Boise speak very highly of the paper we are producing.

The Workers' Publishing Society and the management of the Daily Socialist announce to all branches that for every twenty-five (25) subscriptions for the Daily Socialist, they will issue a share of stock of the Workers' Publishing Society. All such subscriptions must be sent to the secretary of the Cook county organization in order to get credit for same.

The biggest event ever undertaken by Local Cook County of the Socialist party, and that is saying something too, will be the great bazaar at Brooke's Casino, March 24 to 30. Thousands of tickets are now ready for distribution, and every reader who wants to confes a favor upon all his friends should see that they are supplied with tickets.

The Socialists of Worcester, Mass. The Socialists of Worcester, Mass, know what a magnificent opportunity the Daily Socialist has before it, because they have seen the plant in operation. So it was natural that Rev. Eliot White of that city should send in for two shares of stock and a bunch of bazaar tickets.

Any Socialist working who can give a few hours or more this week at the new headquarters will be very welcome. Steamfitters, gas fitters and linotype operators are all needed, the latter espe-cially for a few afterneous and next Sunday, since all the "matta" must be cleaned before the machines can be

J. D. Knowles, of Ashtabula, Ohio, asks how much the shares in the Workers Publishing Company are. They are ten dollars each. To make it easy for workingmen to own them, they are sold on partial payments of twenty-five cents a week. The sale of this stock is especially necessary during the next week in order to secure mone yto start the new princing out-fit.

Fifteen printers have already volun-teered to help distribute and arrange the type purchased, which was slightly pied in transmission. If a few more will give a lift all the type can be placed in proper shape for use.

Letters are constantly being receiv Letters are constantly being received complaining because the subscriber has been cut off at the end of his subscription without notification, and has thereby missed some numbers of the paper. The only way to avoid this is to watch the number on the address label and send in a renewal several days h fore expiration. It is practically impossible to furnish back numbers, so watch the date of your expiration and rnew—sending in a few new names for company.

# INNOCENT MEN ARE TORTURED IN JAIL

Woerner's Gossip from County Prison - Poor Get the Worst of It. Even There

(Special County Jail Correspondent for the Chicago Dally Socialist)

Cook County Jail, March 2.—This is Saturday, 8:30 p. m., and we are all locked in our cells, which are about 1/2x8 feet, floor measurement, and 71/2 feet high.

There are two prisoners in a cell. Bunks are about 3x6.2 feet, one above

the other, as in a sleeping car.

The entire floor is of cement and my ankles and knees are getting sore from walking on the hard floor, and I am accustomed to walking and being on my feet, for my work keeps me on my feet nine hours every day. (I mean, of course, when I am not in jail, but at work as a pressman.)

## His Thireenth Day

This is my thirteenth day here, and have sevenly-six days more to serve. I have just read the report of the grand jury, commending what it calls: "The efforts which are being ma

by Jailer Whitman to improve the moral conditions of persons who are from time to time confined in the county jail, and we (the grand jury) desire especially to commend the efforts which he is making to separate and keep apart the more hardened criminals from first offenders.

"It is our judgment that no important work can be done, and we respectfully suggest to the county board that they afford such aid as may be necessary to bring about the conditions which, in the opinion of Mr. Whitman, are desirable and necessary."

A Conscientious Jailer

I have always understood and be-lieved that Mr. Whitman is a competent, conscientious man, who does all in his power to alleviate the misery of those confined here. I cannot say now that my opinion is the same as before or that it has changed, but I do believe that there are a few changes that could be made here that would have a tendency to turn the prisoners out as good men, mentally and morally, as when they come here, which I do not believe to be the case now. I am confined on the fifth floor of

the new building, and this is one of the best parts of the jail, excepting the debtors' department and the hospital. Federal prisoners and contempt of court victims are the most numerous among the forty-five men now confined

His Right To Criticise

I feel that I have a perfect right to criticise this institution, as an immate, for I am here as one interested in the welfare of the working class, for the working class, and as a "property owner," for I have received notice that

taxes on my home are now due.

The jail \*are consists of "Duffers and Dope." Duffers are slices of very inferior white bread about 1½ inches thick and handed out dry. If they are not eaten at sace the reaches (some of which look like young mice) report for duty.

Prisoners are locked up nineteen

hours in each twenty-four here in the new jail. In the old jail they are locked up twenty hours in twenty-four. We are locked up all day, except from 9:30 to 11:30 a. m., 1:30 to 3:30 p. m., and from 7:30 to 8:30 p. m.

These five hours are spent in the 'bu'l-pea.' which is about 20x60 feet in size. Here forty-five men must get their exercise in five hours per day.

Will Caging Cure?

Do you suppose that to cage a man nineteen or twenty hours a day will improve him? I do not think it will. Saturday is a miserable day here, as no visitors are permitted in the after-noon. Saturday afternoons and Sun-

days are the only times workingmen can visit, so they are denied this privi-lege, and it adds much to the misery of those confined here. Bail and fines for criminal offenders Bail and fines for criminal offenders are a travesty on justice, for they make the poor suffer and let the rich laugh. The grand jury passed through the jail the other day while the exercise

time was on, and, of course, I can readily see how the jail impressed them as a model institution. I suppose such institutions as this are similar to factories in this one respect, in that visit-ors are always shown the parts that create the best impression and at the most favorable hour.

Difficult to Read or Write

Difficult to Read or Write

I wonder what the grand jury would think if they should see how difficult it is for one to read or write seated on 'a stool stooping over, with a bunk for a table and with two flickering candles for light, and that only if you have the money to buy the caudles.

"Silver oil" is a very useful article in jail as well as out. It makes things just a little smoother. For instance, if you have money you can buy candles; if not, you cannot read or write.

If you have money you can buy your meals. Meals are 25 cents and are on a par with the average 15-cent meal about town. By the time the meals reach us they are almost cold, and remember that one locked up nineteen or twenty hours in twenty-four has but little appetite.

I wish I could lend a hand today and tomorrow toward getting the new plant

I wish I could lend a hand today and tomorrow toward getting the new plant in shape, but, of course, you know that I a m''unavoidably detained."

I should like to see a few more of the boys, if possible for them to call.

A petition to Sheriff Strassheim requesting him to permit visitors to the prisoners on Sunday was mailed to him today. It was signed by every prisoner who could get a chance to sign it. It recited that "there are many he, e not convicted of any crime—some con letted, though innocent—and even the who are guilty are yet men and entitled to some consideration."

This refusal to permit visitors on Sundays is only another of the very many discriminations against the poor in favor of the rich in this jail.

Or, rather, against the man who has no moneyed friends and in favor of those who have.

Visiting Days

Visiting Days How these visits are appreciated and longed for no one who has not been imprisoned knows.

And inability to see friends may often meat conviction of innocent men.

We hope that the petition will receive better consideration at the hands of the sheriff than the referendum petition of this winter received at the hands of the council. NEWS AND COMMENT

The steamer Dakota is sinking in the harbor at Tokio, Japan. No dry dock in the islands is big enough to hold the ship. If the vessel goes down the loss will aggregate more than \$3,000,000.

"Fish" Murray has secured an in junction temporarily preventing the appointment of his su spector. Murray failed to pass the civ. 19. He claims that his failure was not his fault. The examining board, is incompetent and prejudiced W. W. Sumners, one of the members of the board, is a South Water street mer chant, "He is opposed to any kin inspection," declares Murray. has it in for me."

Love at first sight in Baltimore, Md., on Monday, a narrow escape from burning house in that city that night and an elopement and marriage in the Little Church Around the Corner in New York on the next day, and the de parture for a European tour on Satur-day, were the experiences that befell Miss Rose Skinner of Norfolk, now Mrs. Bronson Howard, wife of a George magazine writer.

Sir A. Conan Doyle, the well-known writer, is reported to be seriously ill of ptomaine poisoning, at his home in London. He enjoyed some American canned meat.

## THE DANGER OF MILITARISM. A copy of "The Militia Bill" which appeared in Wayland's Monthly for

July, 1903, has just come to my notice.

I was not a Socialist in 1903, and re-member very distinctly of hearing the member very distinctly of hearing the bill (Dick's Militia Bill) discussed at the time it passed the congresa, whether the discussion occasioned the bill was great or small, I am satis-fied that its effect upon the capitalistic mind of the boys who belonged to the militia of the several states was nil I do not believe that the nembers of the militia realize that they are anything more than state troops, whereas the act passed by congress hearly four years ago provides that the president may call out the state troops time for duty in any part of the United States or outside of it for a period of nine months, and that he may them under the command of officers other than their own. The state militia is really a part of the regular army of the United States. At Pensacola, Fla., and one or two

other places, Socialists have systematically distributed copies of the "Dick Militia Bill," with the effect that a few crack militia and naval reserve companies have been broken up disbanded. This work ought to taken up at once by Socialists in every city in the United States where there s an organized militia company. free distribution among members of mi-litia companies I will furnish 100 copies of the "Dick Militia Bill," together with 100 copies of The Public Servant, for \$3, postpaid. Or I will mail to any address a copy of both on receipt of the address and 5 cents. And let me urge the comrades in every city to procure a roster of the names and addresses of all members of local militin country. of all members of local militia compa of all members of local militia compa-nies and send same to me, as I have a small fund to be used as follows: Ten-cents to pay for a four months' sub-scription to names of militiamen and regulars furnished to e. I have sev-oral hundred names now and a small but growing fund. Contributions to this fund are always welcome. The Public Servant, which I under-

took to publish in December last, has met with the approval of over four bundred Socialists and others who have expressed their approval by subscribing for it, and many have commended it highly in their letters and conversations. But the support which The Public Servant is now receiving is not sufficient to maintain it. The expense of publish-ing and mailing is about \$75 monthly, exclusive of any remuneration to my self. The small amount of cash which I had on hand at the outset is nearly exhausted, and if the work is to be continued permanently it must receive the assistance of the organized party. If the magazine is worth continuing. I should be able to give all of my time to the work of editing and circulating it, and in this case I would have to drav. about \$15 a week in wages, which sum is about equal to the receipts at present.

J. Mahlon Barnes, secretary of the National organization of the Socialist National organization of the Socialist party, and several others quite as competent to speak on the subject, have recognized the necessity for a special propaganda effort among the military forces of this nation, and they have expressed their opinion that The Public Servant is competent to do this work. With the subscription price at 25 cents a year, it would seem that any Socialist who is interested in the effort could subscribe and it eacht to be an easy subscribe, and it ought to be an matter to secure a small club of scribers among the teachers, firemen, policemen, postal employes or other public servants or employes of public service corporations.

The bundle rate is \$1.50 per hundred, sent postpaid, and in every city where the government maintains a military garrison near or where a militia company has been organized the local should get a bundle each month for free distribution. Locals having solfree distribution. Locals having soldiers or militia near, and being unable to purchase a bundle each month, should let me know at once, as there are many locals having no military forces near that would be riad to assist with funds. The price of printing at present is exactly \$1.50 per hundred, as only 3,000 are being printed each month, but with a few large bundle orders coming in, larger editions will have to be printed at a correspondingly reduced price per copy.

Ask the comrades in your local to subscribe and ask your local to either subscribe for a bundle each month or to make a contribution to the fund for four month subscriptions for soldiers and militiamen whose names are sent in to this office.

My object 2nd interest in The Public Servant is solely "propaganda." I shall take no profit from its funds and no more than \$15 a week in wages, unless future developments should warrant it in the opinion of those who support it. I shall report the finances of the publication at the end of cach quarter to the National Office, and the books will be open at all times to the inspection of individual supporters and auditing committees appointed by any party local or committee.

MAURICE E. ELIBRIDGE.

264 E. Kindie St., Chicago.

# WESTERN UNION MAY CRAWFISH ON RAISE

Ten Per Cent Offer Scares Dividend Seekers-If Officials Break Faith There Will Be Trouble

The Western Union wire and division chiefs at their meeting Sunday in Lib-erty hall, 70 Adams street, spurned the telegraph companial bribe to describe telegraph operators, and by a rising vote declared their allegiance to the union. They numbered an even hundred, of which seventy-five were present, the re-maining twenty-five being on duty.

National President Small has advices

from differer parts of the country stat-ing that the telegraph company is crawishing on the 10 per cent increase bulle-

crease to the regular men only, claiming the extra men are not entitled to the advance.

However, it will not as the officers

elected on the local executive board at the regular meeting of the union at Kimball ball. "The Voice of the Street," by Er-

**AMUSEMENTS** 

THE DAILY SOCIALIST BAZAAR

Brooke's Casino

Wabash Ave. and Peck Ct. ... WEEK OF MARCH 24th to 30th

Grand Opening and Concert

Sunday, Mar. 24, 2 P. M. Seven days of mirth and fun.

Dancing every evening. Twenty booths stocked with many valuable and useful articles donated by Socialists and merchants from

## everywhere. PROGRAMME:

Mar. 24--Grand Opening Mar. 25--Candidates' Day Mar. 26--Children's 2a Mar. 27-Scandinavi'u Day Mar. 28-German Day

Mar. 30--Crand Finale Season Hokets, 750; single admission tickets purchased in advance, 15ej at the door, 25e.

Mar. 29-Bohemian Day

Secure tickets from party

JOHN M. CROOK, Bazaar Treasurer Room 14, 163 Randoleh St.

Lecocococococococo-900000

POR A GERMAN NEWSPAPER READ Neues Leben

Socialist Party Organ. Price \$1.00 per year. Address Neues Leben Room 12, 168 E. Randolph St., Chi

\_MODERN EXPERT DENTISTRY AT DEN AL COLLEGE PRICES.

11343488 PAINLESS EXTRACTION PREE \$2 Set of Teeth \$2 ALVEGLAR BRIDGEWORK ...

State Dental Institute

S. W. Cor. State and Van Buten i Entrance 55 E. Van Buren St., Chi-Copposite Sierci. Cooper & Co.

They propose now to grant the in-

Extra Men's Wages As the extras comprise one-third of the force, the company would make quite a saving if this ruling is permitted to

are now completely unionized, and any effort at dishonesty on the part of the officials will be met with such a protest as only a strong union can put forth.

Charles A. Martin and George
Thompson of the division chiefs were

nest Poole, will start next Saturday

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# Socialists and the Referendum

Some of our readers have been asking why the Daily Socialist is not urging its readers to vote against the traction steal on the "little ballot" at the next election.

We can assure all such inquirers that we have a more valuable use

By the time a man has sufficient intelligence to read the Daily Socialist there is no more need of telling him to vote against franchise steals than there is to tell him to eat

There are at least fifty thousand Socialists in Chicago, and if any of them vote for the Morgan-Field outfit it will be because of a tem-

The difference between the Socialists and the referendumites, who are bending all their energies to get people to vote "No" on the "little ballot," is that the Socialists realize that the referendum will not do any good unless there is something behind it, while the referendumite will have to be kicked three or four times before he will realize that electing Democrats and Republicans in order to stop franchise-grabbing is very much like electing horse-thieves to stop

Therefore the Daily Socialist will not spend much of its space during the next few weeks in telling its readers why they should vote against the traction ordinances.

That the traction companies are willing to spend thousands of dollars to secure the adoption of those ordinances is sufficient proof that they are not a good bargain for the city of Chicago.

This paper has only one reason for existence, and that is to further the interests of those who produce the goods of our present society. It does not believe that their interests would be furthered by the adoption of the present traction ordinance.

Having reached this, joint, however, the Socialist does not at once conclude that the interests of the workers would be very greatly advanced by simply voting against the ordinance. That has been tried three times. Will anyone claim that the condition of the workers was

Even municipal ownership was very little advanced by being carried these three times on a referendum.

The Socialists are not only in favor of municipal ownership-they KNOW HOW TO GET IT.

They know that it can only be secured by electing men who stand in absolute antagonism to the capitalist interests that are seeking franchises.

Moreover, the Socialists do not think that the interests of the workers would be very greatly advanced by municipal ownership

Municipal ownership in London, under a Liberal government, has resulted in the sweating of workers, the encouragement of nonunion labor, and has but little, if any, furthered the aims of the laborers.

That is the reason that the municipal ownership crowd was defeated a few days ago. That defeat was not a defeat for Socialism, but quite the contrary. It meant that the workers were compelled to make a fight against the men who were in control of the London County Council in order to secure any of the benefits which might accrue to labor under municipal ownership.

The same thing would happen in Chicago, if municipal ownership was secured through Dunne and the Democratic party.

The working class would have to go to work and fight the battle all over again to secure any benefit for themselves.

The administration that turned the police force over to the Employers' Association in the teamsters' strike will not go out of its way to help the working class.

The Socialist, therefore, is not only in favor of the referendum and of municipal ownership, but he is in favor of using these things for the BENEFIT OF THE WORKING CLASS.

Therefore he insists that the only way to make the referendum effective for municipal ownership, and to make municipal ownership of advantage to the workers, is to elect workers to power in the city

If a Socialist mayor and aldermen are elected there is no doubt not only that municipal ownership will be secured, and the referendum made something besides a farce, but also that WHATEVER IS DONE WILL BE DONE TO FURTHER THE INTERESTS OF THOSE WHO PRODUCE THE WEALTH OF THIS CITY.



Louis F. Post, of the Chicago School Bosed, had the audictity to go bround to the convention of women suffragies; the other day and harangue them about "dentatared" women who did not want to keep Wolfen are the housekeepers," said this

Wothen are the housekeepers, said this carele from our public schools. Their date is to keep our homes clean.

We wonder how a convertion of men would have listened to an address from a woman who should call such men "dena tured" as did not care to darn the family soles and sereb the kirchen floor.

There is no more parallel to be found in nature for women doing these things than there is not more parallel to the found in nature for women doing these things than there is for men. The fact of the case is that nen, being physically stronger lave imposed upon women the doing of the hard, rough illy paid work, meanwhile rating sentimental vorsence about her too great delicary to wield the ballot.

She is strong spough to stand bebind a counter ten hours a day, but too weak to vote.

She is strong snough to stend belond a counter ten boirs a day, but too weak to work.

Many men feel that it is womanly for her to do the rudest promail labor about a house; but when she asserts her right to work with her head, and to be paid well for such wark, behold: what a will goes up about the "denatured" woman.

The fact of the matter is, we are not so far abead of the Indian as we imagine; certainly it is no advance to have created the certain class of tide, useless, women that we have, for the hardest work in the field is preferable, both mentally and physically, to ne work at all.

The school board of which Mr. Post is a member carries out his expressed views to perfection. It gives boys useful training in brass hammering, wood carving, etc. and above the fifth grade it debars girls from the learning of such arts and crafts, thus depriving them of the mental development gained by the skilled training of the hand, and also of a start foward economic independence later in life.

Girls are, to be sure taught sewing and cooking, but the profession of seamsfress or cook is not the that appeals either to intelligent women or men as offering an outlet for ability, either financially or socially. Our present sebool eviseur is here nost

telligent women or men as offering an outlet for ability, either financially or socially.
Our present school system is here most
abominably unjust to half our future citizens, and Louis P. Post, whose speech is
a practical defense of it, is not uf such
mental caliber that the women of Chicago
should lish to see him continued on the
school Louis.
LOUISA it, DANA.

When the majority becomes wise enough to see the justice of Socialism, that same majority will surely be both wise and just coough to encourage inventive gentle wherever found.

Aust what method will be employed by way of encouragement, I can of say, and

masters.
Inventive genius exists, not because of outward encouragements, but as an inward inpulse, inherent in the individual who invents, not so much en account of the "jinging of the guinea", but because he can't help it.

seip it.

Do not understand me to say that the boson ayatem offers no encouragement to result, but that the material inducements forced are far more imaginary than real, and for every enticement presented a dozen andtraps beset. Look over the list of inventors and then effect on the obstacles they have land to exercistic host not not manufactural obstacles, but articles.

reflect on the obstacles they have had to overcome-not natural obstacles, but artificial—and then ask yourself if it is not appropriat' to say that whatever progress has been ma. came not by virtue of competition, but in spite of it.

But when labor comes into possession of its own, surely it will not be blind to the importance of offering every inducement possible to genius. W. W. COSBY.

## PROM A FIGHTING JOURNALIST

FROM A FIGHTING JOURNALIST

Some weeks ago I wrote you volunteering you reportorial service for the West Virginia legislature and then fell down. On the eve of my counting one of those financial stags. Sainst which Socialistic publications from weare which socialistic publications from weare which and I had noped to have considerable help upon.

In addition to that, I have made personal visits to the section of the terrible mine discaters that have happened recently, and that too, under green difficulties, and it was simply impossible for me to send you the promised grieles, but I hoped you might fean a consthing occasionally from "The Social Rebell" that would be of interest.

From now well think I can send you a short som! weekly letter.

After a n industrial character are taking place in West Virginia at this time which will command the attention of the which will command the attention of the which will command the attention of the which will adopt the most inhuman practices in the supplyment of labor.

From a fine and the send the captaines of inclusive will adopt the most inhuman practices in the supplyment of labor.

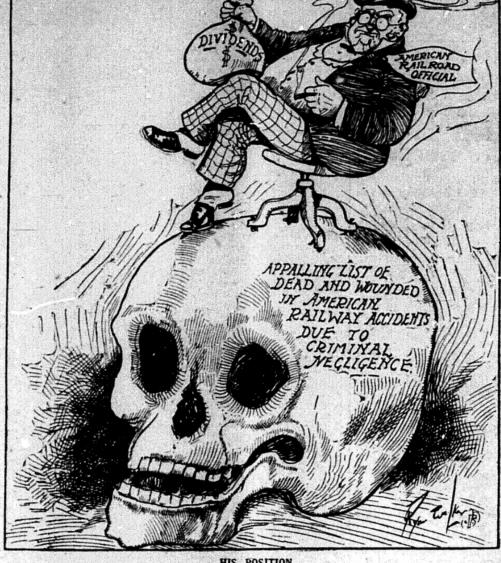
Fromage is command now in this state, and promises to be more so later on. The building of the Bespeater Thewarter Railroad. for which a \$10.000.000 loon was allowed the progress of these and other events I shall be pleased to chronite as the time passes.

FIGED II. MERRICE.

This III THE WAY

An esperante club was organized here. Calls was organized under the direction of Comrade Brower, of Eigin, III. Miss Mailida Brsant was elected leader. W. R. Whitehill was elected diametal serveracy. Club holds meetings every Tuesday evening at the Socialist hall. The club opened with fixen members. WM R. WHITEMILE. WM. B. WHITEHILL.

Dubuque, Ia.



HIS POSITION

The Railroad Official-It's dividends we want-no matter how we get 'em

### LIPE CHEAP 15

The American people have been regaled of late with magazine and newspaper articles on the wonderful genius and ability of E. II. Harriman as a railroad man. Perhaps a few evidences of the ability of this railroad genius, asseen out in Nevada, might throw a different light on the subject

I have been obliged to stay in a small town on the main line of the Southern Pacific railway for the past two months, and about the only diversion I have had, has been the observance of the actual working of the system directed by Mr. Harriman.

I have talked with many engineers and firemen on the road, with a view to ascertaining if there was any truth in the oft repeated tale of long hours and overwork. I have yet to find the first man who does not, as a common event, work from twenty-four to fortyeight hours without rest.

"Have you ever worked over sixteen hours without rest?" I asked the fireman on one of the fastest trams on the road. "Have I, well I guess," he said.

"Last week I worked fifty hours, then had four hours' sleep, and then worked seventy hours without rest. I have been on this present run for thirty hours straight."

I asked the conductors of a dozen trains how they liked the new sixteenhour rule of the company.

"Oh, that rule is for show, to head off legislation. We are told to pay no attention to that. It is nothing for us to work forty-eight hours without rest

I have asked men in all branches of the service the same questions, and the reply is invariably the same. One telegraph operator on this road

recently reported to his superior that the night operator was sick and asked to have a man sent to take his place, saying that he would not work over sixteen hours, in accordance with the rule of the company. He also notified the company that the former operator and agent at that shtation was willing to work for a fair wage.

The company refused to employ this man, however, because he asked for a little more than the regular pay, so the day operator worked thirty-six hours without rest and then had to close the office because the company would not send a man to relieve him. That sort of thing is of frequent occurrence.

It is not uncommon for entire train crews to be so exhausted from lack of sleep that they have slept soundly while their train was running, and have passed

their block signals without stopping. "But we can not get the men," you

hear the railroads cry.

Why can't they get them? The long hours of work is one reason, but the chief reason is that they will not pay a living wage. Do you know that the average telegrapher on this road gets less than two dollars andra half a day for twelve hours' work? And do you know that the lives of the travelling public depend on the ability and carefulness of these operators?

In this state, any man, ignorant and stupid as he may be, can earn more than that in ten hours at ordinary labor, and yet the railroads expect to get skilled men for that pay. You hear the cry "scarcity of labor"

go up from the railroads, and yet at one place on this road are couployed a gang of Chinese who net less than two dollars a month for ten hours' work per day.

Think of it, less than two dollars a

month, and the roads ask white men to compete with that. These are facts that I know of my own knowledge. You take up your morning paper and

read of half a dozen railroad wrecks and there are half a dozen more that you don't read about because the roads suppress the news.

In the past two months this road has averaged about a wreck a day. The usual morning salutation at this town is, "Has the daily wreck happened yet?"

I have seen the track strewn with shattered cars. I have gone at midnight to help the injured. I have seen whole days pass without a train being able

to get through on account of wrecks. Last night, for example, while sitting in my room, came the call, "Train in the ditch; come help the injured."

I walked a mile through the snow to where I found a whole train filled with people, lying in a hay field a hundred feet from the track.

Cars were smashed on their sides, in every conceivable position, yet but few were injured, one killed. How the two hundred passengers escaped alive, God

I watched the wrecking crews work for twelve hours to clear the track, while trains, filled with passengers, drew up on both sides. At last the track was cleared and the first train to pass went off the track within a mile.

You may smile when you read this. It would be laughable were it not so serious. And this is the wonderful sys-

I asked the foreman of the wrecking crew low long he had been working. "Three days and nights steady," was

the answer. I asked the engineer how

long he had been on duty.
"Forty hours, I have forgotten what sleep is," he said.

I walked back to town on the track and noticed that most of the track spikes were pulled out of the ties from one to two inches. No tie had more than one spike on each side of the rail. Many of the ties were rotten. A large percentage of the fish-plates connecting the rails had but two bolts, some only one, where there should have been four, What is the matter? Why the roadmaster is allowed but four men on this section where there were formerly eighteen. And spikes and bolts cost

Three hours before this wreck mentioned, the night operator it this station let a train go by without giving the proper orders, and only a kind Providence prevented a wreck. This operator is a variety actor who happens to know telegraphy, and was without money and work,

So the two and a half dollar job looked good to him, and the Southern Pacific placed him in charge of the lives of travellers, although the man knew nothing of train work

And we, poor American fools, trust our lives to such service. Said one train man to me: "If the

public knew what we trainmen do, of of the way the roads are run, they would never get on a train. I always ride in a Pullman when not on duty." I have travelled for twenty years

across this continent, without fear of accident, but the observations of the last sixty days have made me fear for my life when I get on a train.
All this, friends, is a report from the

front, of the wonderful work of your genius Harriman. It is called economy, successful operation of railroads.

In one respect only is it successful, and that is, in paying ten per cent dividend on Union Pacific watered stock. It is successful from a Wall Street standpoint only, and not even that, if you look at it twice. The dividend was paid, it is true, but these wrecks are costly, these smashed engines must be replaced, old worn-out, cars and track rebuilt some day, and then the dividend won't be paid.

But in the meantime human beings are slaughtered, property destroyed, transportation delayed, men worked like slaves, with barely enough money to live And why? Because the genius, Mr. Harriman, must show his power and have money to gamble with. Do we call a highwayman a genius when he beats us on the head and takes our valuables? Does he shine any brighter because the club he uses is stuffed with

And you American people, do you call it "successful operation of railroads" when you can not get coal to keep you warm, when your grain rots on the ground for lack of cars to carry it to market? When you are killed by thousands, and those who survive fear for your lives because of the wretched ser-

It is about time that we awakened and ran the railroads successfully from the standpoint of the people

The capitalist has shown what he considers success and it does not coincide with the people's idea. It is time the ople owned the roads and showed Mr. Harriman what successful railroading is,

It is nonsense to laud a man to the skies because he has the financial power to rob a people of sufficient money to pay a large dividend on inflated stock. It is utter foolishness to hail as a successful railroad man a creature who shuts his eyes to the thousands of killed and injured human beings, old rotten equipment, ill-fed, sleepless employes, because from all this wreckage and waste he snatches a dollar which he holds aloft and cries. "Behold what I have created."

Mr. Harriman may be crowned king by his Wall Street clique, but in the name of heaven and humanity, don't call him a successful railroad man; don't call one a genius who brings about such a condition as today exists on our railroads

And it is not to be inferred that the Southern Pacific is the only mismanaged road. The daily record of wrecks and their causes are ample proof of the absolute incomptence of our railroad If they must kill men, let it be those

who are responsible for this condition and who profit by it, as recently happened on the Southern Railway, and not innocent people.

A stockbroker whose mind was always full of business was asked a few days ago how old his father was "Well," said he abstractedly, "he's quoted at eighty, but there is every prospect he will reach par, and possibly be at a premium."-New Orleans Times-

lege, pulpit, theater, example, consellor, all in one. Every drop of our blood is colored by it. Let me make the newspaper and I care not who makes the religion or the laws.-The Associated Prohibition Press.

The newspaper is parent, school, col-

# STORY OF THE TEAMSTERS

By MAY WOOD SIMONS

What was the intention of the Employers' Association that stood behind the prosecution in the recent trial of the officials of the teamsters' union?

It was the legal position that the employers attempted to establish that has made that trial important to union labor.

The object of the prosecution of the teamsters was to secure a decision that would prevent any strike by establishing as a legal decision that all strikes, sympathetic at least, are illegal and that unions and their members are liable for any damages.

This plan of the capitalists to fetter their employes is widespread. It indicates the attitude of the employers throughout the world. The trial of the teamsters is only one of the rivets in a chain the employers are welding for their workmen.

It is shown by the Taff Vale decision in England, the case of the Stonecutters' Union at St. Johnburg. Vt., the recent case of the glass blowers in Indiana and the Franklin Union decision in this city.

What is the legal aspect of the question?

The Employers' Association wanted a decision that would make sympathetic strikes 'llegal. Only courts of appeal can settle propositions as binding law. No court of appeal can act until the case has been disposed of

in a trial court. The state cannot appeal. There could then be no decision by an upper court and no binding decision which settles the law until there was a conviction. The employers hoped for a conviction in the lower court that

would then have been taken by the defendants to the supreme court where, as in the case of the Franklin Union, the decision might be sustained against the union and the principle the employers wanted established as a law. The Employers' Association realized that they would find it hard work to get any jury to find the defendants guilty if they were

charged only with complicity in a sympathetic strike. Yet they wanted the upper court to lay down the proposition squarely that a sympathetic strike, even though peaceful, is a crime. The employers tried to prove conspiracy and violence in order

to get the jury with them, intending to forget that point in the supreme court where the law and not the facts would be considered and where there would be supreme court judges and not a jury to make the decision. If the capitalists had succeeded in forcing a conviction making

it appear that the sympathetic strike is illegal what would have been It would have served to intensify the revolutionary character of the trade union movement, for when the exigencies of the occasion

demanded it the sympathetic strike would take place. At the same time if they could have made the strike illegal they would have hampered the efforts of the unions throughout the coun-

try and made the immediate fight more difficult.

The political campaign is on. Into this campaign stalks a ghost, the ghost of the teamsters' strike that will not down.

Two men have been nominated to represent the interests of capital-Dunne and Busse.

The specter of the police, put on the wagons of employers by Mayor Dunne, who did not have the courage to refuse the demands of vested interests, faces the Lade unionist.

Will the worker vote for Dunne again in the hope that he will defend their interests?

Another specter stands before the voter.

It is Busse, the Republican candidate, the employer of Al. Young, standing back of the Employers' Association, and with them planning to disrupt the union movement of Chicago,

Will the workers vote for Busse to defend their interests?

# Esperanto

These lessons are arranged for this paper by the editor of Amerika Es-. perantisto, Oklahoma City. Students should address all inquiries to him, inclosing stamp for reply.

> LESSON 22. La Feino.

(Daurigo.)
"Kion mi vidas!" diris šia patrino kun grandega miro. "Sajnas al mi ke toj! De klo tlo či venas, mia filino?' (Tio ĉi estis la unua fojo ke ŝi nomis ŝin sia filino. La malfeliĉa infano rakontis al ŝi naive ĉion kio okazis al il, kaj dum ŝi parolis, elfalis el ŝis buso multego da diamantoj. "Se estas tiel," diris la patrino, "mi devas tien sendi mian filinon. Marinjo, rigardu, kio cilras el la buso de via fratino kiam åi paroles: ču ne estus al vi agrable havi tian saman kapablon? Vi devas nur jri si la fonto ĉerpi parolas; ću ne estus al vi akvon; kaj kiam mahrića virino petes de vi trinki, vi donos ĝin al ŝi ĝen-

"Estus tre bele," respondis la filino, "Estus tre cete, respondis la finto." maigentile, "ke mi iru ai la fonto." "Mi volas ke vi iru." diris la patrino, "kaj iru tuj!" La filino iris sed ĉiam murmurante. Ŝi prenis la plej belan argentan vazon, kiu estis en la loĝejo. Apenan si venis al la fonto, si vidis unu sinjorinon, tre riĉe vestitan, kiu eliris el la arbaro kaj petis de ŝi trinki (ti) ĉi estis, tiu sama feino. kiu prenis sur sin la formon kaj la vestojn prenis sur sin la formon kaj la vestojn de princino, por vidi kiel granda estos la malboneco de tiu ĉi knabino). "ĉu mi venis tien ĉi," diris al ŝi la mal-gentila kaj flera knabino, "por doni al vi trinki? Certe. mi alportis arĝentan vason speciale por :lo, por doni trinki al tiu ĉi sinjorino. Mia

"What do I see!" said the mother, with great wonder, "It seems to me that pearls and diamonds come from her mouth. From what (o a this come, my daughter?" (This was the first time that she had called her ber daughter). The unhappy child told her artlessly everything that had happened to her, and while she spoke there fell from her mouth a multitude of diamonds. "If it is so" said the mother, "I ought to send my daughter there. Mary, look what comes from there. Mary, look what comes from the mouth of your sister when she speaks." Would it not be agreeable for you to have the same capacity? You must only go to the spring to get wafer, and when a poor woman asks you for a drink, you will give it to her politely."

"It would be beautiful." replied "It would be beautiful. Fepiger, the daughter rudely, "that I should go to the spring!" "I wish that you go there," said the mother, "and go immediately." The daughter went, immiediately. The daugnter went, but always murmuring. She took the most beautiful silver vase which was in the house. Scarcely had she come to the spring (when) she saw a woman, very richly clothed, who came out of the forest and begged of her a drink; (this was the same fairy who had taken upon herself the form and dress of a princess to see how was the badness of this girl). I come here," said the impolite and proud girl, to her "to give you a drink? Certainly, I carried a silver vase especially for that—to give a drink to this lady! My opinion is: get the water yourself, if you wish to drink."

(To be Continued.)

Another Socialist who is willing to correspond with American Esperantists is Rene Costes, 59 Rue St. Francois, Bordeaux, France.

# THE WASTRELS

The Municipal Reformers are very busy calling the Progressive candidates wastrels! The Progressives reply-and reiterate the same about the Moderates. We Socialists say they are both correct-they are both wastrels. The Progressives have shamefully mismanaged the business concerns of the L. C. C. -so would the Moderates have done had they had the opportunity. We notice, however, that in all this gnererpolitical warfare the working men are appealed to to save the rates! Now, our concern is not so much the rates as what the community is likely to gain

by their proper use. The Moderates and the Progressives scream so about the rates that every other concern is blurred by the dust raised. They do not seem to think that there are greates and more important things to be considered. Children starve-but save the rates! Unemployment is rampant-but save ohe rates! Misery, degradation. and disease are blighting the life of the stetropolis but save the rates! It is not so much the business of the working man to save the rates, but to see that he gains something by the saving. [The above is from "Justice." the or-

gan of the English Social Democratic ration. The election referred to has just taken place, and the Moderates vote having fallen off, all the American capitalist press is howling about "an other defeat for Socialism"]