

MAY INDICT ARGO MEN TOMORROW

Question Arises, Is True Bill Be Faulty as Was Case in Florida?

The federal grand jury which investigated the conditions of peonage at Argo meets tomorrow to sign whatever true bills have been drawn up by the district attorney's office, relative to the matters brought before it. It will decide what is to be done with the responsible officials at Argo. If indictments are returned against anybody at Argo will those indictments be faulty? It was necessary for the district attorney's office at Chicago to be spurred to action by the orders of Charles J. Bonaparte, former attorney general of the United States.

Daily Prints Exclusive Facts As an Example of what has happened in the faulty indictment line when the cause of labor was at stake, the Chicago Daily Socialist prints for the first time certain facts and extracts from certain government documents which throw an important light on the conduct of the case, charging peonage against the Corn Products Refining company, the Corn Products Manufacturing company and the Lake Construction company, as being responsible for the intolerable conditions which were shown to exist within the stockade at Argo, Illinois.

For the first time the Daily Socialist prints the finding of Judge Hough of the United States District court of the City of New York, handed down a few weeks prior to the Argo investigation, which shows in a remarkable and sensational manner the way in which the Florida East Coast railway, in the person of its labor commissioner and others, was enabled to escape punishment through the faulty drawing of an indictment by United States District Attorney Stimpson of New York City. The offenses were committed in 1905. The case was not tried till 1908. The government case rested on the testimony of nearly 100 witnesses.

Does Not Cover Same Offense
The decision of the New York federal court in the Florida case was telegraphed for by the district attorney's force in Chicago. The reply stated in part that the government failed to convict. The attorneys in Chicago thought that such a result affected their case against the companies at Argo. In fact it had no relation whatever. The indictment in the Florida case did not even cover the same offenses. The indictment charged that conspiracy was formed with an "evil intent" which resulted in sending men "to slavery in Florida." The evidence in the case was gathered to prove peonage, but peonage was not mentioned in the indictment. Judge Hough, the trial judge in the case said so in instructing the jury to find the defendants "not guilty."

The men on trial were defended by Attorney John B. Stanchfield, a prominent New York lawyer. The camp to which the men were taken was that of the Florida East Coast railway. That railway is practically the personal property of Henry M. Flagler, a leading Standard Oil man. He has millions of dollars' worth of property in Florida. At a camp on his road United States statutes were broken. The case was directed from the office of the attorney-general at Washington. The evidence was voluminous. The case was prosecuted by Assistant Attorney-General Charles W. Russell, who tried the case on the indictment drawn by District Attorney Stimpson of New York, and Judge Hough declared that the indictment did not cover the evidence. The judge said that the evidence was of peonage and that peonage was not mentioned in the indictment.

Black Eye for Government
In connection with the New York case and its relation to Argo Assistant District Attorney Leeg of Chicago stated at that time that it would be a "black eye for the government if it indicted and failed to convict." As the Daily Socialist wished to cooperate with the office of the district attorney it proceeded slowly in checking up the actions of that office. The Daily ventured none but favorable comments. It merely quotes the charge of Judge Hough to the jury in the case of "United States against Sabbia, Triay, and others, accused of conspiracy to entice or induce men to leave New York, having in view that they would on arrival be held by others in compulsory service on the Florida East Coast railroad extension, in Miami and on the Keys."

Judge's Charge to Jury
Verbatim, Judge Hough's charge to the jury as contained on pages 233 and 234 of the official report reads:
"Gentlemen, I have listened to argument on a motion that was made yesterday afternoon and have reached a conclusion upon it. This indictment is drawn against one Sabbia, who is shown, so far as this testimony goes, never to have been in Florida; one Triay, an employee of a railroad company which wanted laborers, and two men Harley and Hough, who were employees of Triay but not of the railroad."
"For a finding of guilty under this indictment, which charges conspiracy only, it is necessary that the jury find that there was an agreement of minds with evil intent, and that that evil intent was to hold or to permit men to be held to slavery in Florida. Now, any actual holding in slavery, or reduction to slavery of anybody by these defendants or any of them is declined. Nor is there any such charge in the indictment. The prosecution must prove a conspiracy or fall."
Slavery Existed in Florida
"Let it, therefore, be assumed that slavery, but not slavery created by"

PREACHER A GOOD FAN; IS FOR SUNDAY BASEBALL

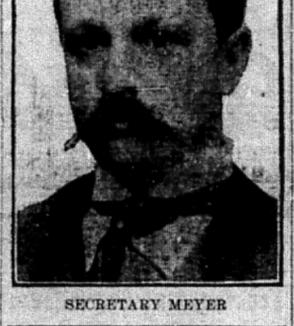
Rockford, Ill., April 6.—That legislation, against Sunday baseball is class legislation was declared by the Rev. Thornton Anthony Mills here in a sermon at the Church of the Christian Union.
"It would forbid the amusement of the poor, while it would not touch the amusement of the well-to-do," said the Rev. Mr. Mills. "It would forbid the baseball game of the many, but would not forbid the yacht, the automobile or the golf game of the few."
"To play baseball on Sunday is not breaking the fourth commandment. Our national game is really a national game. It is the savior of the hustling American. It is the great antidote for the person of overwork."
"If the churches of Chicago and elsewhere want to combat the saloons, want the people to be better, want them to be religious, let them provide baseball games free for the youth now denied such an uplifting amusement."

SHABBY TRICK BY NAVAL HEAD

Secretary Meyer Uses Despicable Subterfuge to Get Rid of Men

(NATIONAL SOCIALIST PRESS BUREAU.)
Washington, D. C., April 4.—(By Mail)—As shabby a trick as was ever played on innocent workers by an employer has just been performed by the secretary of the navy in the discharge of 140 machinists from the navy yard after he had promised to help them all he could.

Some time ago announcement was made that April 1 about 200 navy yard machinists would be let out, and such a



SECRETARY MEYER

how went up that the navy department decided upon a more diplomatic way of handling the unpleasant affair. When the protesting committee waited upon Meyer he assured them he would exert himself in their behalf, but was careful not to commit his position in the matter.

Sets Trap for the Men
In a few days an announcement was made that if the men would take a fourth of their annual vacation now it would enable the department to retain the men, as it would cut down the payroll just when they are trying to economize.

The men jumped at the bait, blissfully ignorant of the fact that it was legally impossible to discharge them as long as any of their annual vacation is due them. Under the rule there was the proportionate vacation corresponding to the first quarter's work for this year.

How Plutes Rule Tariff
The senate leaders have assumed the right to conduct the tariff hearings in strict secrecy, and such manipulates as Gary of the steel trust and others of that ilk are welcomed to the secluded cloister of senatorial plutocracy, where they tell the trusted political leaders just what they want in the tariff bill. It is understood that the bill will really be made in the senate and not in the house and that Aldrich will have everything to say concerning the bill in the senate. It reduces itself finally to the dictum of one man who can rule tariff legislation almost absolutely, not because of great ability, but because he has behind him the economic power of triumphant monopoly.

PAPERS IN HASKELL HEARST CASE STOLEN FROM LAWYER

Hastings, Mich., April 6.—Attorney F. R. Freshman's suitcase, containing the evidence he has been procuring at Hastings and in Ohio for use in the Governor Haskell-William R. Hearst libel suit, was stolen from the platform of the Michigan Central station here last Saturday afternoon. Freshman had come here to take depositions from a number of Hastings persons who were in an Oklahoma hotel when Scott McReynolds' room was entered and some of his papers seized, out of which action the libel suit grew.

GOVERNOR JOHNSON STARTS WAR ON TRADING STAMPS

St. Paul, April 6.—The trading stamp law requiring the face values of the stamps to be printed upon them was pronounced unconstitutional yesterday by Attorney General George T. Stimpson and was immediately signed by Gov. Johnson. The end of the fight which has been waged by the stamp company. It is believed by many that the law will put an end to their existence in Minnesota.

"DRYS" WIN IN MICHIGAN POLL

Twenty Counties Vote to Banish Liquor Out of Twenty-Seven

Detroit, Mich., April 6.—"We have broken the backbone of the liquor traffic in Michigan," declared Supt. George W. Morrow of the Michigan Anti-Saloon league at midnight last night.

Definite returns at that time showed that of the twenty-seven counties which voted on the question of abolishing the sale or manufacture of liquor in their borders, nineteen had gone dry, seven had gone wet, and indications were that the remaining county, Jackson, had voted for prohibition by the slender margin of 30 votes.

Before yesterday's election eleven of the eighty-three counties of the state were dry.

How the Counties Voted

The counties that went dry are:

Alcona	Ionia
Allegan	Iosco
Benzie	Isabella
Branch	Kalamazoo
Calhoun	Livingstone
Clare	Newsome
Eaton	Sanilac
Emmett	Tuscola
Genesee	Charlevoix
Hillsdale	

The counties where the wets won are:

Berrien	Ottawa
Huron	Washtenaw
Montcalm	Monroe
Mecona	Jackson

Over 500 Saloons Doomed
Returns show that over 500 saloon-keepers must hunt other jobs after May 1. The complete vote in fourteen counties tells the story of six breweries put out of commission and sounds the death knell to nearly 300 saloons.

Berrien county registered for the liquor forces by the decisive majority of 2,000 and thus will the saloons of St. Joseph and Benton Harbor continue to add to the delights of these havens of refuge of hot summer days. Ottawa county likewise trailed the banner of prohibition in the dust, and Ottawa Beach's three parlors will continue to blossom as the rose.

Dies While Making Speech
Lincoln, Neb., April 6.—W. A. Poynter, former governor of Nebraska, while making a speech in the office of Gov. Shallenberger at the hearing of the daylight saloon bill yesterday, was stricken with apoplexy and died within a few minutes. Poynter scarcely had finished his plea in favor of the bill when he was stricken. The physicians were unable to induce even the faintest respiration.

Big Kentucky County Dry
Ashland, Ky., April 6.—In an election characterized by the most intense interest, Boyd county yesterday voted to go "dry" by a majority of 235. In this city, the center of the iron industry and the commercial capital of the Big Sandy valley, the church bells were ringing hourly and women stood at the polls and worked, while children paraded the streets and bands played. This city has a population of 10,000, while Oatlettburg, near by, is nearly as large, and Boyd county has a population of 49,000.

The victory of the "drys" here today means now that 96 out of the 119 counties in the state are wholly "dry" under the county-unit law.

BIG STEEL WAGE CUT FOR TODAY

New York, April 6.—If the executive committee of the United States Steel corporation takes the action today expected of it in Wall street and lops off 15 per cent of the wages of the corporation's employees the reduction will take \$24,000,000 out of the pockets of the workmen.

The annual pay roll of the steel corporation is slightly in excess of \$100,000,000. That amount is distributed among 200,000 wage earners. The interest on the \$60,000,000 of bonded debts amounts to approximately \$30,000,000 and the \$24,000,000 saved in wages would pay four-fifths of that colossal sum.

Most of the independent steel companies have made wage reductions of 10 and 12 per cent. Until yesterday it was not expected the steel corporation would make a heavier cut than 10 per cent. The statement that a reduction of 15 per cent would be ordered at today's meeting of the executive committee was accepted in many well-informed quarters, though not officially confirmed by Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board.

YOUNG COUPLE JOIN HANDS AND JUMP INTO RIVER

Keokuk, Ia., April 6.—Leaving notes telling of a suicide pact, Herman Bartlett and Belva Pugh joined hands and jumped into the Mississippi river at Alexandria, Mo. The couple ended their lives after young Bartlett had paid a call at the home of his sweetheart.

Two notes, one from each of them, were found by the girl's mother soon after midnight. The notes told exactly where the couple would jump in the river.

TODAY WILL BE A GOOD TIME TO "RUB IT IN"



DON CIPRIANO ROILS NATIONS

Six Countries Whose Citizens Have "Interests" Fear Castro's Return

Washington, D. C., April 6.—Six big governments are in a state of mind over the probable actions of one little hundred and ten pound private citizen of an insignificant Latin Republic. But the nations have good right to be in a state of mind, because the man is Cipriano Castro, ex-president of Venezuela.

The governments are excited principally because the return of Castro to his native land and his inevitable restoration to power there will jeopardize the "interests"—asphalt trusts and the like—which are very near and dear to the six big governments.

Six Nations in Stew
The worried nations are the United States, which is mothering the asphalt trust in Venezuela, Great Britain, France, Germany, Holland and Italy, all of which nations have private citizens holding valuable concessions there.

The trusts which have been exploiting Venezuela for the past ten years, and setting into trouble with Castro about every second year in such a way as to call their home governments to their protection, anticipated a period of peace and quiet in which they might continue operations when the health of the dictator failed and he left for Europe.

The prospect of his return brings visions of confiscations of property and of general combat against the "legitimate" business methods of the trusts, since Castro fights without gloves and does not strain at a legal point when dealing with the foreign concessionaires.

The problem now is how to keep Castro out of Venezuela.
Sacred Right of Asylum
The British government is compelled by its historic policy of the sacredness of asylum to permit Castro to take up his residence in Trinidad, which is but a few miles from the Venezuelan coast. It is supposed that it is from this point that the bogey man of the hour will make his first move.

France apparently is willing to go further than Great Britain in keeping Castro out of Venezuela. The authorities in Paris realize their interests will receive little consideration from Castro should he return to the presidency. The "general" never forgets an insult, and will not fail to remember that the French did not wish to receive him, and considered the idea of excluding him from French soil. He will not be permitted to establish headquarters in the French West Indian islands.

Return May Be Easy
There are several Latin-Americans in Washington who believe that Castro has an agreement with Gomez by which he will return to power without difficulty.
During much of the time of Castro's presidency Gomez occupied the position of vice president. He participated in the great to an extent in keeping away his doors, and seemed to have no ambition to oust his chief. Throughout Castro's long illness he was loyal, acting as president with entire regard to the wishes of his superior.

Taft Increases Sergeants
Washington, April 6.—President Taft has authorized the addition of two sergeants to each company of the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth regiments of infantry.

INCOME TOO SMALL FOR TWO, EX-ARMY MAN ENDS LIFE

New York, April 6.—Leaving a letter addressed to his wife, in which he explained his act by saying that reverses of fortune had cut down his competence until not enough of it was left for two, Chambers M. Craig, a retired captain of the United States army, last night committed suicide in his apartments by shooting.

"The time has now arrived," said Captain Craig in his letter, "when I must come the inevitable smash which always follows living beyond one's means. If the hard times had not put an end to my opportunities, I would have gone on for a year or more. I have made a little money and left a little for you. I wish you the greatest happiness, and I wish I could remain with you. But there is not enough for two. You will perhaps \$750 a month sometimes, and other times there is \$125 a month."
Mrs. Craig, who has been staying in Atlantic City for some weeks, started at once for New York when told of her husband's death.

RUDOWITZ IS TO SUE FOR LIBEL

Refugee, Injured by Story in the Inter Ocean Consults With Attorneys

Christian Ansoff Rudowitz consulted with his lawyers yesterday afternoon in order to decide on a course of action against certain Chicago newspapers which he declares have libeled him by indicating that he was a mendicant, starving to death upon the streets of Chicago and otherwise generally placing him in the beggar class both by innuendo and direction.

The paper against which Rudowitz seems to be the most incensed, is the Inter Ocean, which had two stories, a cartoon and an editorial all along the lines indicated. The man has an inborn sense of pride, and the representations of the Inter Ocean hit him hard. He has been contemplating suing that paper for some time, but yesterday took the first definite steps when he went over a part of the matter with his attorney, Seymour W. Stedman, of Stedman and Soelke. A second conference concerning the matter is set for tomorrow evening at Stedman's office, at which a final course will be decided upon.

Stedman Sees Good Case
In discussing the matter after reading over the articles Attorney Stedman declared that he believed Rudowitz had a first class case against one of the papers, at least. He refused to commit himself as to what the outcome of the matter would be, but seemed inclined to think that suit would be begun at once.

Rudowitz is still out of employment, although he has had one short period of work since March 9. He finds the barrier of language almost insurmountable in getting a job and has set himself to study English, of which he now speaks a little. As soon as he has mastered the language sufficiently he will again seek work at his trade outside the circles of the Lithuanian people. He has left his old residence in South Chicago and is staying with a friend, Fritz Zimmerman, on South Center avenue.

Is Amused Over Impersonators
Rudowitz was very much amused when he was told that there were three or four Rudowitzes posing as himself throughout the country and soliciting money under false pretenses. He was pleased that warrants had been taken out for these rascals in Cincinnati and Louisville.

DRASTIC LAW FOR FOOD PRODUCERS

Measure Before Legislature to Severely Punish Violators of Its Provisions

State Chemist Bryan will appear before the legislature tomorrow to argue for the passage of a bill requiring clean and sanitary conditions in all places where food products are manufactured or kept for sale. This bill is the outcome of the convention held at Mackinac Island last summer by representatives of the government and the dairy and food commissioners of the various states. At that time a committee was appointed to draft "uniform" legislation which could be passed by the various state legislatures.

The bill to come before the legislature was drafted as a result of that committee.

Places Affected by Bill
Paragraph 1 of the act as amended by Dr. Bryan gives a clear idea of the scope of the bill and reads as follows:
"Be it enacted by the people of the state of Illinois, represented in the general assembly, That every building, room, basement or cellar, occupied or used as a bakery, confectionery, cannery, packing house, slaughter house, dairy, creamery, cheese factory, hotel, grocery, meat market or other place or apartment used for preparation of any food as defined by statute shall be properly lighted, drained, plumbed and ventilated and conducted with strict regard to the influence of such conditions upon the health of the operatives, employees, clerks or other persons therein employed, and the purity and wholesomeness of the food therein produced."

Concerning the handling of food during manufacture or preparation the bill provides in paragraph 2:
"Unclean, unhealthful and insanitary conditions shall be deemed to exist if food in the process of manufacture, preparation, packing, storing, sale, distribution or transportation is not securely protected from flies, dust, dirt and the waste products subject to decomposition and fermentation incident to manufacture, preparation, packing, storing, selling, distributing and transporting of food are not removed daily; and if all trucks, drays, boxes, tables, shelves and all knives, saws, cleavers and other utensils and machinery used in moving, cutting, shopping, mixing, canning and other processes are not thoroughly cleaned daily; and if the clothing of operatives, employees, clerks or other persons therein employed is unclean."

Clean Walls and Door Screens
Provision is also made for clean walls, ceilings and floors, and for the screening of all doors through which flies can enter. Screening is alone expected where the food is in hygienically sealed packages. No person is to be allowed to sleep in a place where food is manufactured, prepared or stored unless such food is sealed hermetically. People afflicted with contagious or loathsome diseases are not to be allowed to work in places where food is prepared, manufactured or sold. Enforcement of the act is left with the state food commissioner in co-operation with the city and county health departments. Notice shall be given to have violations of the act corrected and on failure to correct presentation is to follow.

Severe Penalties for Offenders
Prosecutions are to be made by the state attorneys. The fines are "pro-

SOCIALIST VOTE IS TO SWELL

This Prediction Is Made by County Secretary; Hot Finish to Campaign

"I will not predict the actual vote, but I will say that the Socialist strength will increase. The Socialists have succeeded in wiping out the little reform parties and the independent candidates throughout the city as a general thing."—G. T. Franckel, county secretary, Socialist party.

(From Yesterday's Last Edition.)
On the last day before election the various political parties concentrated their forces. The Socialists have issued a call for all their best speakers, who are to go into the Ninth, the Tenth, the Sixteenth, the Eighteenth, the Fourth and the Second wards tonight and conduct rousing meetings. Silverberg's candidacy in the Ninth ward will be made a rallying point for the Socialists, and he will undoubtedly poll a heavy vote. Kapke in the Tenth ward is looked on as having a good fighting chance and every aid will be given him by the Socialist party workers. Antelowski in the Sixteenth ward stands a good chance of election. Whitmore in the Tenth is regarded as a good man on whom to concentrate part of the final energies of the campaign. In the Twenty-seventh and the Twelfth wards hard fights will be made.

Trouble Among Bohemians

In the latter ward the Bohemian Turning society has caused discontent by endorsing Anton Cermak, an official of the United Societies. The trouble arose when the society refused to consider some Socialist resolutions by declaring that the society was not taking "political" action of any kind. Letters have now been sent to all the members asking them to vote for Cermak.
The fight on Alderman Foreman in the Third ward is looked on as absolutely ineffective and it is expected that he will be returned to the council to take his old place as chairman of the local transportation committee. This is interesting in view of the disclosure this morning of the extreme unwillingness of old party men to tell what they knew of the corruption of which the traction companies are accused.

Charges by Ex-Mayor Dunne

After making a speech yesterday in which he charged that \$50,000 was given to each of two party leaders in order to pass the traction ordinance, ex-Mayor Dunne stated this morning that he could make no more definite charge because his information came under the cover of "professional secrecy."
State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman, after "four-fushing" about the matter for several minutes, said he must hurry to court and that he did not intend to take the matter before the grand jury on his own initiative. This was said in the face of the fact that he knows that James B. Hogart, auditor of the Chicago Railway Company, is alleged to know of bribery having been made.

Issue a Frantic Call
Making an appeal to the voters of the fifteenth ward, the Municipal Voters' league issues a frantic attack on the grey wolves, apparently not fearing the much greater power of the friends of great private interests like Foreman. The call says:
"The situation in the city council is critical. The vast sums of money involved in measures soon to come before the council have stirred the grey wolves to an effort to get control of the council committees where the work is done. This attempt has been checked, but they openly boast that they will renew the attack after election. The city needs staunch and able men in this crisis. Men who can see what is the right thing to do and who will do it without the need of persuasion and argument."

150,000 WORDS IN WALSH PLEA

John S. Miller, attorney for John R. Walsh, filed a 150,000 word brief and argument with Edward M. Hallaway, clerk of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, yesterday on the appeal of the former banker and railroad builder, who is under sentence to serve five years in the government prison at Leavenworth, Kas., for alleged mismanagement of Chicago National bank funds.
The brief, which contains 500 pages, sets forth in great detail the exceptions taken to the conviction of Walsh more than a year ago before Judge Albert H. Anderson.

Fletcher Dohy, special counsel for the government, will file an answer to which Mr. Miller will reply before May 11, the date set for oral arguments before Judges Grosscup, Baker and Sweeney.
Nearly all of the argument was presented at length in motions for a new trial and for arrest of judgment.
The indictment of Walsh is first attacked, together with the court's rulings on demurrers to the indictment, pleas in abatement and an application for a bill of particulars.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP WINS OUT IN PALZO, N. D. ELECTION

Fargo, N. D., April 6.—The people of Fargo, by an overwhelming majority, voted for municipal ownership of lighting and water plants yesterday. The campaign was one of the most strenuous in the history of the city.

WAR NEARER IN LATIN AMERICA

Mexican Papers Say Bloody Outbreak May Be Expected in Next Ten Days

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) City of Mexico, April 6.—Telegrams are appearing in the papers here declaring that an outbreak may be expected in Central America within the next ten days with Guatemala and San Salvador lined up on one side and Nicaragua and Honduras on the other.

The relations between the four governments are said to be strained to the breaking point. The Mexican government has rushed four hundred troops from Vera Cruz into Oaxaca in order to be near the scene of hostilities when the outbreak occurs.

Zelaya or Cabrera? The struggle, which the papers declare is imminent, is to determine whether President Zelaya of Nicaragua or President Estrada Cabrera of Honduras shall be the dominating factor of the politics of the Central American group of republics.

It is declared that Honduras has mobilized the reserves and that the whole Guatemalan army is moving toward the Honduran frontier in order to be ready to strike when Nicaragua is ready. The reports of impending war are based upon the stories of emigrants from the troubled territories who have arrived in this city. The emigrants declare that war cannot be averted and that either Zelaya or Cabrera will be master of the entire Central American district and dictator before the end of the summer.

Considered Capitalistic Plot

The war talk is declared by the opponents of Diaz, however, to have been started by the same group of politicians and capitalists who struggled so desperately to start trouble a few weeks ago by stirring up Salvador and Nicaragua. The anti-Diaz men believe that these exploiting capitalists will eventually manage to embroil the republics and seize their resources, as they have seized those of Mexico with a strong dictator at the helm.

Another one of the promoters of the war is alleged to be President Diaz himself. Diaz is running for re-election, and re-election clubs, under his special direction and financed by him, are clamoring for "more Diaz" all over the country. A war scare in Central America increased his prestige mightily, because of the "patriotic" cry that a strong man would be needed at the helm of state in case of trouble. This cry is already being used to effect by the re-election clubs.

THIRD LAWYER SLAIN IN FEUD

McBee, Ga., April 6.—Pope S. Hill, a prominent attorney of Macon, who was found dead in a law office here yesterday, a revolver in his right hand, is the third victim of an assassin in the now celebrated Dodge case. He came here to appear in the case yesterday. He claimed he had received a threatening note, and induced a hardware man to open his store Sunday and sell him a revolver. The coroner's jury, after a careful examination, declared this afternoon that Hill was murdered by "parties unknown."

The condition of the office in which Hill's body was found indicated a desperate struggle. The stove had been turned over, the coal scuttle was crushed, and the furniture was broken. On the floor lay an unfinished court motion in the Dodge case, drafted by the dead lawyer, which he had come here to file today.

When his body was searched a note addressed to him at Macon was found. It was written in a childish hand, and said: "Pope Hill—The next time you interfere with our settlement you will be broke." Instead of a signature, there was a rudely drawn skull and crossbones. The trail of deaths and injuries in the Dodge case began in 1901. It was then that Captain John C. Forsythe, who represented the N. W. Dodge estate, was assassinated. After a six weeks' trial five men were sent to prison for life for the crime. Soon after this Lucius Williams, one of the claimant's attorneys, was killed, and for weeks the entire country was in a state of great excitement. Since then there have been numerous encounters growing out of the case in which the participants received severe gunshot or stab wounds.

MAKES STUDY OF CRIME



R. L. ZIV The well-known criminologist and author of the "Profit and Loss of Crime," a monumental publication on crime statistics which is now appearing sectionally, passed through Chicago today on his way to New York.

Dr. Ziv has been investigating crime in America for a number of years. He has gone into the economic bases of crime, and when his work on the "Profit and Loss of Crime" is finished it is said that it will be the most thoroughgoing and exact statement of the crime situation in America. He is editor of Kriterion, a magazine devoted to the discussion of criminology. He is a Socialist and a hard worker in party circles.

SICK, FIRED AND GETS DAMAGES

German Watchmaker Wins Suit Against Employer for His Discharge

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Berlin, April 2.—An interesting case has been decided in the local court here in the matter of salary docking. It has been decided that an employer cannot compel a physician's certificate that a man has been ill when docking him for his salary for absence, if it is established by competent witnesses that the man was actually too ill to move from his bed during the period of illness, even if he had no physician or was unable to employ one.

Plaintiff Had an Agreement The particular case in hand was that of a watchmaker named Merklin. Merklin brought suit against his employer, Otto Fritz, for pay for two days during which he was ill at his house, he having had an agreement with Fritz for payment of salary during bona fide illness.

Magistrate Acknowledged Proof The magistrate, Dr. Woehling, in deciding the case, declared that the man was entitled to pay for the two days he was sick, even though he had no physician's certificate, because the testimony established beyond a doubt that he had been really incapacitated.

Roosevelt is Now at Naples

Naples, Italy, April 6.—The steamer Hamburg with ex-President Theodore Roosevelt and his party on board arrived at Naples at 1:05 p. m. today.

Burglars Find Englewood 'Easy'; Enter Three Stores

SPA RESORT IS CLOSED TO POOR

Fashionable Belgian Gambling Joint Only Open to Wealthy Gamblers

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Spa, Belgium, April 6.—The fashionable Spa, where the rich meet to take the waters and gamble, the game has been stopped; not for the rich, however, but for the poor artisans of the district who tried to amuse themselves in the same way as the wealthy water takers who have been playing since the place was founded.

The taking of the artisan gamblers, however, necessitated the arrest of one of the crumpers. This discommodated the tables only slightly, however, as after the removal of the undesirable, the little game has been running much the same as before.

'Toy Horse Race' Leads The leading game in the toy horse race, in which a number of toy horses are raced around a table and persons of sanguine temperament are permitted to guess which horse will come out ahead after a certain number of rounds of the table. This game is generally the first one to strike one's eye on entering the gambling palaces.

Czar to Make Round of Visits



St. Petersburg, Russia, April 6.—Preliminary preparations are being made for a round of state visits by the emperor to the Scandinavian capitals and possibly to London in the early summer. According to the plans, his majesty will depart in June, aboard the imperial yacht, Standart, escorted by a division of the Baltic fleet and torpedo boats, and will go to Stockholm, Christiania and Copenhagen, and perhaps thence to England to return King Edward's visit.

Haskell Ready for Trial in Big Land Fraud Case

Tulsa, Okla., April 6.—Gov. Charles N. Haskell and six other prominent Oklahomans under indictment for alleged fraud in the Muskogee town lot cases, appeared in the United States circuit court today ready for trial. Judge John A. Marshall of Utah has been assigned to try the cases.

CROWDS CHEER AS DROWNING MAN IS RESCUED FROM RIVER

Hundreds of persons, most of whom had just left trains at the Chicago & Northwestern station, crowded the Wells street bridge at 7:30 a. m. today and watched the rescue, by policemen and citizens, of W. H. Fisher, 144 Michigan street, from the river. In attempting to board the tug Sabin, which was about to leave the pier at LaSalle avenue, Fisher slipped and plunged headlong into the water. Members of the crew threw a rope to the man, but he was unable to reach it and was carried toward the Wells street bridge by the current. Shouts for help were heard by the crowd on the bridge and in a few moments that structure was almost blockaded.

Officers Richter and Leahy in charge of a patrol wagon arrived at Franklin street and the river and with the aid of Policeman Brown and several citizens succeeded in rescuing the drowning man at that place.

The man was unconscious and was taken by the police to the Harrison street station, where he was revived and then sent to his home. Fisher is 50 years old and a sailor.

AGED COUPLE COMMIT SUICIDE WHEN FORCED OUT OF HEREDITARY POSITION

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Senlis, France, April 6.—Because he was turned out of the position of seneschal of the chateau de Beaurval, which position had been hereditary in his family, Antoine Godefroy, 78 years old, entered into a suicide compact with his wife, Annette, 68 years old, and the compact has just been carried out at an inn in this city.

Rebuff Breaks Old Hearts This broke the old man's heart. He called his wife away as he was thrust out of the grounds and went to a little inn in Senlis. Here he rented a room, paying for it out of his 500 francs. Then he wrote a number of letters to his creditors, enclosing the various amounts he owed them in the letters and explaining that he contemplated suicide because he had been turned out of the chateau by the new overlord.

Rescuers Come Too Late Shortly afterward the landlord scented the fumes of gas coming from a hole which the old couple had overlooked while sealing up the room. He had the room broken into, but by the time the rescuers broke in the aged seneschal and his wife were dead.

21 MISSING ON SINKING SHIP

London, England, April 6.—A dispatch to Lloyds from Punta Arenas, Chile, says that the British steamer Oak Branch struck what is supposed to have been a derelict in the straits of Westminister and was abandoned in a sinking condition. The first officer and eighteen of the crew and passengers were landed safely. The captain and twenty are missing.

YOUNG MAN IS ARRESTED FOR SWINDLING SERVANT GIRLS

Herman Kastman, 22 years old, 52 Chicago avenue, is under arrest at the Hyde Park station, accused of having swindled seventeen servant girls living on a street in the home of families living on the south side of sums ranging from \$1 to \$2 by operating a book scheme. According to the police, Kastman obtained the money from the servants on his promise that he would deliver a cook book to them. They declare that he failed to deliver the book and refused to return the money.

HYSTERIA GRIPS INDIA'S ENGLISH

British Officials in Calcutta, Scared by Awakening, Act Like Children

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Calcutta, April 3.—Hysteria of the most virulent type seems to have seized the English officials in India since the beginning of the Free India movement and the awakening of the east. An illustration has just been given of this in the case of Sir William Lee-Warner whose claim to have been attacked by a Brahmin student has been thrown out of court and Sir William lectured by the judge for attempting to convict an innocent man under the cover of public clamor.

Sir William a 'Jolly Boy' Sir William is head of the department of police for Bengal. He is a man of convivial habits and is a well known figure on the Maidan race course. Recently, while leaving his club for the government building in a state of some elation he claims that an attack was made on him by one Chundra Nargath, a student in the Brahmin university.

Even the servants attending Sir William testified that he was somewhat under the weather and that the attack as he described it was merely an insult shouted by a passing water carrier who was showing his hatred of the English and their rule in India.

Zeppelin Ship in New Flight



Friedrichshafen, Germany, April 6.—The Zeppelin airship ascended from this city at 9:18 a. m. today. It was intended to make a flight of twenty-four hours' duration.

NEWARK SPINSTER DEPIES CITY TO SEIZE MANSION

Newark, N. J., April 6.—Miss Anne C. Ward, a spinster and sole survivor of a noted family of this city, is defying the county park commission to seize her mansion and the spacious grounds which surround it. The commission condemned the property to convert it into a playground, but Miss Ward, who lives alone, has barricaded herself indoors, boarded up the windows and defies the authorities to enter. She has crossed the boundary lines of her estate only once in twenty years. That was four years ago, when she attended the funeral of a sister.

Lecturer Says 'Affinity' is a Badly Abused Word

WIN OR MONEY BACK WIN OR MONEY BACK WIN OR YOUR MONEY

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF SOCIAL REFORM Compiled by W. D. P. BLISS.

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THE NEW ETHICS A NEW BOOK BY T. HOWARD MOORE

DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

The Three of Us

BY MAURICE LAZAR.

At first, as at last, there were three of us: the lady, the man, and I. Now please mistake me not. I was not an espiant at the time the foregoing events occurred. I am still what I was then, a—but let me tell the story in my own fashion. I will begin with a confession. I am a bench.

upon with rain and snow and piercing sleet; but I bore these discomforts with a high complacent attitude, for I kept ever in my mind a picture of the man and the maid.

five years ago we used to sit on this dear old seat and—do you remember, George? "Yes," said George absently, and patted me with his big, strong hand, "good old bark."

WONAN OF MYSTERY IN KIDNAPING—BOYLE ARRIVING IN SHARON



All efforts of the police to learn the past history of Mrs. James Boyle, the woman held in the Sharon kidnaping case, have failed. The prisoner stonily refuses to throw any light on her past. Boyle also keeps silent on the subject, and the authorities are beginning to believe that they will have a difficult task in convicting the woman of any part in the crime in Pennsylvania.

Grandmither, Think Not I Forget

Grandmither, think not I forget, when I come back to town, An' wander the old ways again, an' tread them up and down.

TWO KINDS OF KIDNAPING

When the child of a wealthy family was recently stolen by felons, who held the poor boy for ransom, women wept, ministers prayed, the public press lent its efficient aid, giving pictures and facts that would help in his recovery.

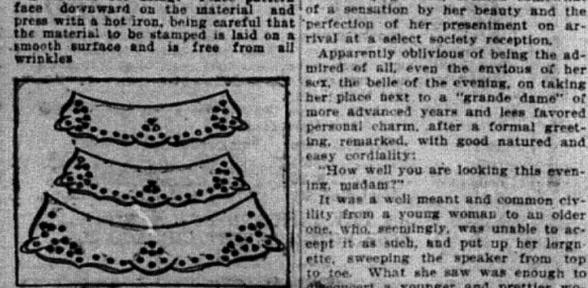
A SAMOVAR

First it sings of revolution, then freedom. To you I send this my samovar. In the old student days in that far away land I loved it best of all.

THREE YEARS' STUDY OF INDIANS

After passing nearly three years among the Indians, living with them and painting them, Miss Kate T. Cory of New York has returned to civilization, as the white man knows it, for a brief period, and is at present in Los Angeles, Cal., previous to her return home.

SELF-TRANSFERABLE EMBROIDERY DESIGN.



Directions for using: Place pattern face downward on the material and press with a hot iron, being careful that the material to be stamped is laid on a smooth surface and is free from all wrinkles.

FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS



BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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West Side.

- DRUGGISTS. GEO. SCHREINER, DRUGGIST, COR. CHICAGO AND CENTRAL AVES. W. H. MESSIOW, PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY. A. HORWITZ, BUY YOUR DRUGS FROM THE BEST. DENTISTS. COMRADE DR. H. M. SILVERBERG. OPTICIANS AND JEWELERS. A. PATTERSON & CO. WHEELS TO EAT. PHOTOGRAPHS. WILLIAM NEHRARDT. HATS. OUR HATS ARE RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES. CEMENT WORK. A. J. GRAHAM.

North Side.

- TAILORS' NEEDLES. WILL SEND TO YOU BY MAIL AT REGULAR PRICES. LAUNDRY. PRIZE HAND LAUNDRY. Out-of-Town Business Directory. Rate under this heading, 3 lines daily for one year, \$3.00 per month. SOCIALIST PARTY ORGANIZERS. MEDICAL. CANCELED CURED AT HOME OR NO PAY. THE VALUE OF A VOTE. cannot be adequately estimated in dollars any more than you can place a proper material price on life, liberty, happiness, education, etc. SOCIALIST PARTY ORGANIZERS. FOR INFORMATION REGARDING FINNISH Socialist organization apply to V. Watts, 128 Washington St., Chicago. ORDER NOW. THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST. A TRIP THROUGH HELL. MISSIE'S NINE-GORED SKIRT.

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CONSUMPTION AND THE WAGE EARNERS

FIGURES THAT SHOW THE FEARFUL COST BY E. R. PRITCHARD, SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Consumption has for years levied a fearful tribute from the wage earning classes. Some of this mortality is due to the dangerous character of certain occupations, such as stone cutting.

For example: The death rate from consumption among marble and stone cutters is six times greater than that of bankers and brokers from the same disease. In fact, of all the trades,

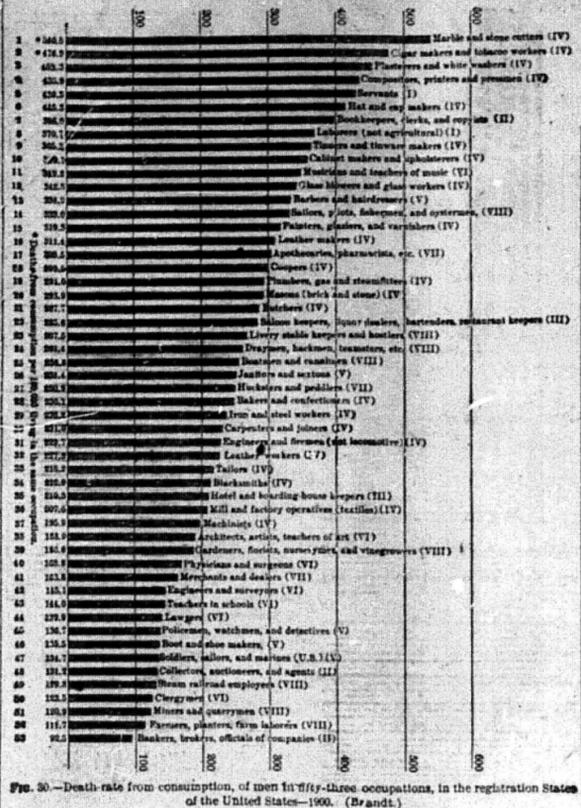


FIG. 30.—Death rate from consumption, of men fifty-three occupations, in the registration States of the United States—1900. (Brandt.)

marble working, metal polishing and the cigar making trades, but in all cases bad air and insanitary surroundings have been and are the promoting causes.

stone and marble workers furnish more victims of consumption than any others. Next come cigar makers and tobacco workers. Here are the figures show-

ing the six occupations which stand highest in consumption deaths per ten thousand: Marble and stone cutters 104.0, Cigar makers and white washers 87.9, Plasterers and whitewashers 65.3, Compositors, printers and pressmen 45.9, Servants 45.3, Hat and cap makers 45.3.

GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSION

BY JOHN M. WORK

Galveston is the father and Des Moines the mother of the commission plan of municipal government. It was introduced in Galveston immediately after the tidal wave as an emergency measure.

The introduction in Des Moines and its consequent spread to other cities was due to the fact that a certain Des Moines capitalist was investing in Texas property and had occasion to visit Galveston. He was a man governed, not by a desire to obtain special favors from the city, but by local patriotism.

Against it were arrayed the Socialist party, the trade unions, the Jeffersonian Democrats, the city hall gang, and the corrupt ward politicians. I spoke against it from the same platform with men for whose motives and principles I had no respect whatever.

The Des Moines plan differs from the Galveston plan in one very vital respect. If I am correctly informed, the Galveston commissioners are appointed by the governor of the state. The Des Moines commissioners are elected by the people of the city and are subject to recall.

PEACE AND SOCIALISM

From the literature of the Peace congress, which is to meet in Chicago May 3-5, 1909, the following is taken: "Over and over again Socialism, in all civilized lands, has lifted up its voice against the waste and wickedness of militarism.

Insulting the School Principals

If there is any body of people in Chicago who are best fitted to select the next superintendent of schools it is the teachers in the schools of this city.

Yet a delegation of the school principals who visited Mayor Busse to offer some very modest suggestions along that line were insulted by the bar-room loafer who has been foisted into the position of head of the Chicago government by the traction and coal companies.

Then the gang of corporation tools that Busse has made into a school board attempted to still further humiliate the men who dared to act like human beings and American citizens. This parody of a school board, when it sought to vent its petty spite, could think of no better way than to "dock" the salaries of the offending principals for the time spent in doing their duty as citizens and exercising their rights as human beings.

The whole animus of the action of Busse and his school board is found in their fear that the principals might follow the lead of the grade teachers and realize that their interests are with the working class.

Incidentally, the ignoramuses who have charge of the educational system of Chicago could hardly have found a better way to bring about the result which they fear. If there are any men among the principals in the Chicago schools who have not lost all sense of dignity and decency they will resent the insult that has been offered to them and will realize the unity of their interests with the great body of the Chicago workers.

Slapping men in the face is not always the best way to keep them subservient and cultivate a false idea of the dignity of their profession.

A Good Job

"Job" is a word so old that its origin is lost to the makers of dictionaries. From long association with the working class it has come to be considered almost vulgar by the parasites whom that class supports.

From childhood to old age most of us have our lives determined by the character of our jobs. The sort of clothes we wear, the kind of house we live in, the character of the food we eat, the education we are able to give our children, all depend upon the sort of a job we have.

If someone else owns the jobs which are necessary to our life, he owns our life and we are his slaves.

Socialism might easily be summed up in the claim that every person should own his job. Since most of the jobs are connected with some great machine or mill or shop or railroad or mine or factory we cannot own our jobs unless we own these things.

Only when we own our jobs can we be sure of life. Only then can each of us be sure of "a good job."

This is the only way in which we can all get good jobs. There will never be enough for all of any kind of jobs so long as we permit a few men to own millions of jobs.

If we owned our jobs we would see to it that they were good jobs. You may not think there are enough good ones to go around. But the character of a job depends upon the return which it brings in and the way in which it is done. If we owned the jobs all the product would go to those who did the work, and the amount received would depend upon how much could be produced. With the wonderful machines that go with the jobs in present society we could certainly produce all that we could possibly use.

We would also be able to determine the conditions that would surround the jobs. We would make these as pleasant as possible, and when no question of profit enters nearly all the disagreeable features could be removed.

Socialism would thus provide us all with "good jobs."

The Tariff Squabble

If the Socialists had deliberately set about staging an illustration of the materialistic interpretation of history they could have produced nothing half so good as an ordinary congressional discussion of the tariff. Here even the pretense of "patriotism," "statesmanship," etc., has been dropped.

The steel trust and Standard Oil are directing the fight, with Speaker Cannon in the house and Aldrich in the senate as their respective representatives. The glove, tobacco and sugar trusts seem to have been particularly fortunate in their representatives and have secured a good share of the plunder.

From beginning to end the whole discussion is simply an illustration of how material interests influence political actions.

The only class that is not represented in the discussion is the working class. But the members of that class voted to have it that way.

MORE ECONOMICAL.



"When I bought that house it wasn't fit for a dog to live in. It has cost me over \$1,500 to put it in shape."

The Boy's Opinion

Dr. Thomas A. Hoyt, the Philadelphia pastor, entertained President Patton of Princeton and other eminent men at dinner. The guests were speaking in praise of a sermon the minister had preached.

The Result

"I thought you were working on Smith's new house," said the house-painter's friend.

Steady Employment

Minister—Is your father home, little man?

Never Again

The country parson was condoling with the bereft widow.

PRISONERS OF WINTER

BY FRANCES CHESTERTON (WIFE OF G. K. C.)

Our very souls are sick with vain desire, With impregnation of the loitering spring. Why halt her footsteps on her seaward way?

The Lesson for the Day

George Ade says that when a certain college president in Indiana, a clergyman, was addressing the students in the chapel at the beginning of the college year, he observed that it was "a matter of congratulation to all the friends of the college that the year had opened with the largest freshman year in its history."

The Catakissin

Little Marie had returned from her first visit to Sunday school.

His Hint Palled

Curate (who struggles to exhort on 120 pounds a year with wife and six children)—We are giving you meat as a fitting punishment, Mrs. Dasher.

More Than Wonderful

"The tariff is a wonderful institution," said the earnest citizen.

DESCENT OF MAN.



HOW IT STRUCK HIM



Maizy—I just love lobster.

Swazy—Ah! But this is so sudden!

Harper's Weekly.

MAIL BAG CHASES CRUISER 16,000 MILES

After a four months' chase and traveling 16,000 miles, a sack has been delivered to the United States armored cruiser Milwaukee at Bremerton, Wash.

Before it finally caught up with the big cruiser, this sack of mail had gone to San Francisco, Honolulu, back to San Francisco, Panama, then to Honduras, back to San Francisco again, and finally to Bremerton.

Last July the sack of mail was placed aboard a fast mail train and hurried to Chicago, where it was transhipped to one of the transcontinental expresses for San Francisco, where the Milwaukee was in port.

On the day before the Milwaukee was started in Honolulu the sack of mail was dispatched on the same journey in a fast mail steamer, but the Milwaukee was 1,000 miles out, bound for Panama,

5,000 miles away, when the mail steamer was sighted off Honolulu.

Two days later the sack was on its way back to San Francisco, where it arrived in due time, and as the Milwaukee was still en route, it was 5,000 miles out of Panama then, the San Francisco postmaster hustled the bag on a Panama bound steamship.

The cruiser, however, reached Panama first, only to be ordered to Anapala, Honduras, 1,000 miles to the north and was well on her way when the mail steamer arrived, says the New York Herald.

The Panama postmaster found that a vessel was leaving for Anapala within 48 hours and he transhipped the sack of mail to that steamship, but the Milwaukee was steaming full speed back to San Francisco when the sack reached Anapala.

The postmaster there forwarded it to San Francisco. Again the sack missed connection, as the Milwaukee had sailed for Bremerton, Wash. Arriving there, the cruiser was put in reserve, and the bag of mail again forwarded from San Francisco—this time by rail—finally reached the boat, and was delivered to the men.—Monitor.