

WOMAN MARTYR IN CAR STRIKE

FIGHT ON CAR STRIKERS PART OF PLOT TO CRUSH ALL UNION LABOR IN NATION, SAYS GOMPERS

President of A. F. of L. Sounds Warning to Men of Toil in Chicago Meeting

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared that the question of the \$222,000 fine against the United Hatters of America would be taken up at a meeting of the executive council of the A. F. of L., to be held in the very near future and see "If we can't have the men of labor line up so that the congress of the United States will sit up and take notice."

The exact plan along which the executive council will seek to draw up the hosts of labor in battle array for their very existence was not divulged by Mr. Gompers.

Taking the leader of the American Federation of Labor at his word, however, the Chicago Federation passed a set of resolutions deciding to do nothing in the matter until the A. F. of L. executive committee had had its say. The resolutions adopted after Gompers had made his address were as follows:

The Resolutions

"Whereas, Realizing the serious consequences to the toilers of our country, involved in the decision of the courts, by which the Hatters were mulcted in the sum of \$222,000 under the strained interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law, by which the normal activities of the workers to protect their rights and interests are outlawed; we hold the action of the courts to be at variance with exchanged justice and an invasion of inherent and constitutional rights and liberties. We hold the decision of the United States Supreme court to be an insidious attempt of hostile interests to destroy the organized labor movement through the instrumentality of the Sherman act, and

"Whereas, The situation is fraught with serious consequences that it demands the concerted action of all labor and liberty loving people, therefore be it

"Resolved, By the Chicago Federation of Labor that in our judgment the American Federation of Labor executive council should immediately convene, fully consider the question in its entirety, formulate plans and advise an effective course of action for the workers of our country to pursue and carry into effect, therefore be it further

"Resolved, That the Chicago Federation of Labor defer further action until such time as the A. F. of L. executive council may meet and act as hereinafter urged and we pledge our individual and collective support to any substantial plan calculated to best serve the rights, liberties and interests of the workers of our common country.

Urged by cries of "Lay on, Sam" from members in the audience, Gompers flayed the employers of the nation, differed with President Taft and gave his interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law, especially as it related to the Hatters' case.

Affects Every Workman

"Although this suit is directed against the Hatters, it can have no other application than it affects every workman in the United States. The Sherman anti-trust law was enacted in 1890. It is one of the crudest laws ever put upon the statute books of any nation. It doesn't say what it means, and it doesn't mean what it says."

"The United Hatters of America are journeymen hatters. They are not in any business. They have only flesh, blood and spirit, giving them the power to labor, and to associate together for the purpose of disposing of the only thing they possess, the power to labor.

No Man Owns Another

"No man owns another. A man in the United States is a sovereign citizen and no other man has any ownership in him. Owning himself a man may work or refuse to work as his own best judgment and interests may assert. I hold that what one man may do lawfully as individuals they may do collectively, and to assert the contrary would be the same as saying that nothing plus nothing makes two."

Gompers then went into a detailed interpretation of the Sherman law as it applied to the Hatters' case, claiming that under its present interpretation "the fact that a labor organization has an agreement with an employer is given as a sign of conspiracy."

He claimed that it was impossible for an employer and an employee to get together without some kind of an agreement being reached saying that "so long as there is labor performed there is an agreement reached. Whether 1,000 men or only one man are concerned, the situation isn't changed one jot."

Are We a Trust?

"Are we a trust?" asked Gompers. "We have no control but ourselves and we are trying to do that. My talk this afternoon is a protest against any other proposition than that we should be allowed to own ourselves."

"The chief executive of this country says that if business cannot be conducted according to the laws of this country, then the business must be changed. I say that if business cannot be conducted according to the law as it is

IMMIGRANT IS PREY OF STEEL KINGS; PROVED

Congressional Committee Shows How Labor Crushing Injures Men

LOSES MONEY IN STRIKE

Stubborn Attitude of Bethlehem Steel Co. Causes Damage Judgment

(By Pan-American Press.)

Washington, D. C., March 7.—"The poorest paid skilled laborers in the country are employed in the works of the Bethlehem Steel company."

Representative Rainey's words started the house of representatives into attention. Was it possible that the industrial strife raging in Pennsylvania was to be reflected on the floor of the house? Distrust and hate gleamed from the eyes of the majority. Approval and covert applause came from the more radical as the speaker continued:

"They make the guns for the army; they make the guns for the navy. They make armor plate for our great men-of-war. It is claimed that guns are made at Watervliet, in the government's plant, but it is not so. The orders for all the castings and all the forgings for all the guns in the army, and, practically, for all the guns in the navy, are directed by officers in charge to Watervliet, and Bethlehem, and there the castings are made by the poorest skilled labor in the country."

Like a lot of school boys caught stealing apples, the Cannonized Republicans and Democrats dropped their heads; they knew what was coming—it was an attempt through an amendment offered by Hughes of New Jersey to compel a record vote on the "eight hour law," and the facts that the speaker was relating have been the hidden scandals of the government.

Rainey Plays Mann

Turning to Mann from Illinois, whose motion to construct some revenue cutters had been amended to include an eight hour work day, Rainey flayed him with a mingled stream of sarcasm and facts: Did Mann dare assert that if these ships were built in government yards that they would not need the "eight hour law," as the existing law already provides for it? Well, Mann knew that these ships would never be built in government yards. Parts of them would be let to Bethlehem, asserted the speaker, who again turned his attention to the strike in Schwab's steel works:

"No man knows how much the United States is losing at the present time on account of the strike at Bethlehem. Not long ago, on account of the failure of the government to furnish in time to the Cramp Shipbuilding company armor plate and other apparatus which was manufactured by some of these private companies, the Cramp & Sons company sustained a loss. They brought suit against this government in the courts for \$42,000 and won. These are little revenue cutters that you desire built—it is not possible that we can build them in our government yards! Over in Japan they build great 'dreadnoughts' in their government yards."

"I submit that the time has come in this country when in our shipyards, at least, we should have an eight hour day. They are doing it in Germany. Over there they have established almost a universal eight hour day, working men in three shifts in their factories, keeping these great plants that cost millions of dollars in use for all of the twenty-four hours in the day."

Men Driven Like Slaves

"At Bethlehem they are not organized. You cannot charge that strike against organized labor. Up there they are compelling men to work twelve and fourteen hours a day. They are compelling men to work on Sunday. When a committee of workmen was appointed to protest against working two hours overtime without time and a half pay the committee was at once discharged by Charles M. Schwab, and in this way the strike at Bethlehem commenced, where today 10,000 men are out of work and government contracts are delayed."

Stung to a reply, Fassett, whose working alliance with New York corporations has made him notorious, jumped to his feet and demanded that Rainey retract his accusations against the employment of cheap labor by Schwab. But this only brought a reply

from Rainey that Schwab had an endless chain arrangement with Ellis Island whereby he was able to establish the lowest rate of wages paid in the United States for skilled labor. Forced to record their votes for or against the eight hour amendment, a majority voted "aye," but immediately reversed the effect of their ballots by tabling the measure in a lump with three other bills. By this trick, like ostriches hiding their head in the sand, the corporation representatives in the house thought to deceive the public.

FLEET OF WHALING SHIPS READY TO SEARCH ATLANTIC

New Bedford, Mass., March 7.—Thursday the first of a fleet of fine whaling vessels will sail in quest of the great mammals which half a century ago laid the foundation of many a substantial fortune.

Meanwhile the few survivors of the old-time whalers, who for more than a generation have mourned the decline of what was once the city's principal industry, spend nearly all their spare moments on the wharves, exchanging reminiscences and telling those who will go out in the new ships how whales were caught in the ancient days.

BOYCOTT ALL SCAB BAKERIES

Union Labor Takes a Hand in War for Clean Bread and Health

Organized labor started a city wide campaign against nonunion bakeries today, which means a fight on the Master Bakers' association, as the result of action taken by the Chicago Federation of Labor at its meeting Sunday, when A. A. Myrup told of the struggle of the Bakers' union that has culminated in the murder of Charles Cerny by a hired tool of the master bakers.

Every delegate to the Chicago federation will report the facts in the struggle of the bakers to his union in an effort to boycott all bread that doesn't carry the union label.

In addressing the federation Myrup told how the fight of the bakers, that brought them into conflict with the master bakers, had started several years ago in an attempt to secure an ordinance against insanitary bakeries. Out of 500 cellar bakeries, 250 have now been wiped out.

Courts Threw It Out

"When the law enforcement was carried into the loop district, where the most insanitary and the worst scab bakeries were to be found, the ordinance was taken to the courts and declared unconstitutional," said Myrup. "This is what we had expected as soon as it was shown that the law could be made effective. We started out, however, in our own quiet way, to get another law."

"When this matter came before the license committee the La Salle hotel, the restaurant men's organization and the employers' association had their attorneys on hand in the fight to oppose the abolition of the insanitary bakeries. The ordinance was passed at the meeting of the city council a week ago, and we now see our way clear to put every basement bakery in the city out of existence."

Bosses' Conspiracy

"I merely give this as a preface to the conspiracy of the boss bakers against organized labor and the introduction of sanitary bakeries which we intend to expose. We were waited upon by an attorney and a committee from the boss bakers and told to stop our agitation or they would put us out of existence. We replied that we were ready to take our chances."

Myrup then told of the trouble with the Bremer bakery, which resulted in the murder of Cerny, and how Mr. Bremer had offered \$100 toward the burial fund.

"We don't want any of your black money," we told Mr. Bremer," said Myrup; and the delegates to the federation cheered.

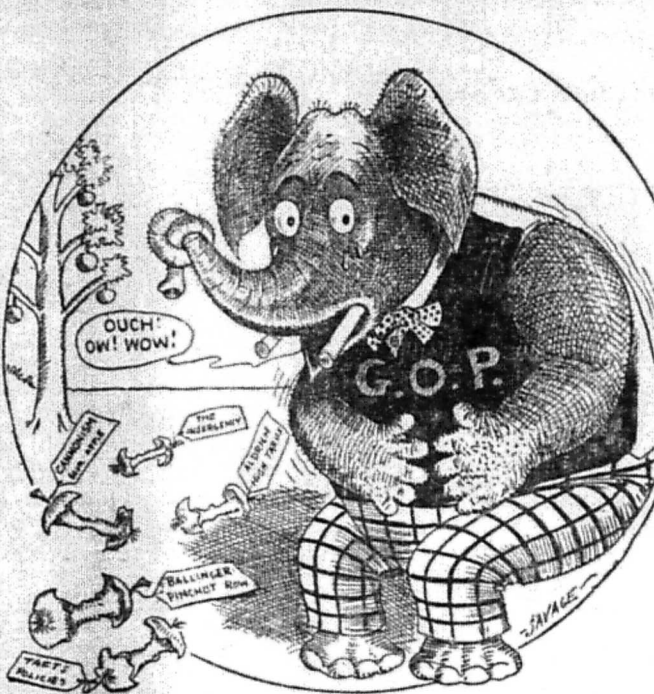
"When we buried Cerny last Saturday we passed the spot where our comrade had been shot with uncovered heads," said Myrup. "The shot that killed Cerny has fired every journeyman baker in Chicago with the spirit that declares that we will not rest until the insanitary bakery in the nation has been wiped off the face of the earth."

The inquest into the death of Cerny will be held Tuesday afternoon. In the meantime the bakers' union is having a hard time fighting the master bakers in their move to get David Beyer, the scab murderer, out on bail.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

Chicago and vicinity.—Fair tonight, with a minimum temperature a few degrees below freezing. Tuesday partly cloudy; moderate variable winds.

ALARMING INTERNAL DISTURBANCES



J. OGDEN ARMOUR, HEAD OF BEEF TRUST, IS A MASTER MAN SWEATER

DOPED BOILERS IMPERIL LIVES

Engineers Give Sensational Testimony; Railroad Lobbyists Fight Hard

(By Pan-American Press.)

Washington, D. C., March 7.—Fighting not only for the protection of their own lives, but for the safety of the passengers as well, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has produced evidence in support of Senator Burkett's bill for the government inspection of locomotive boilers that reads like the unearthing of a great national scandal.

Senator Burkett's questioning of H. S. Jeffrey, boiler expert, brought forth these startling facts: "You spoke a moment ago of the cracks occurring, broken stay bolts and steam escaping," demanded the senator, "do you know of artificial means being used to stop leaking water by introducing something else into the boiler?"

The boiler expert glanced covertly at the row of superintendents, managers and legal advisers in the pay of the railroads which crowded one side of the committee room, and, as he answered, their faces in turn became tense and white.

The Dope Cure

"Yes. When the stay bolts are leaking it is nothing unusual to put half a barrel of bran or fine sawdust in the boiler, or, if that is not available, to go to a stable and get horse manure, charging the boiler with that, also with sal ammoniac. That is what we call the 'dope cure.' Many of our boilers, or practically all of them on hard run, get the 'dope' cure." The leaks are taken up temporarily, but as soon as the boiler is washed out the dope is washed out and then it is a case of "doping up" again.

Owen Ruefy, a boiler maker of 20 years' standing, followed Jeffrey as a witness and explained how the introduction of sal ammoniac into the boiler made a rust that stopped the leaks, a rust that was fatal to the strength of the boiler.

Fearful of the effect of the evidence being offered by their employees, the railroad representatives brought forward Theodor H. Kurtis, superintendent of machinery on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, who after giving it as his opinion that the failure of the men to maintain a proper supply of water in the boiler was the cause of most explosions, wound up with this pointed statement:

"This bill puts into the hands of organized labor the power to run our railroads. Give them the control of our locomotives and they will control our railroads."

Smiles of assent from the railroad lobby greeted this sally on the part of the superintendent, but Senator Cummins, chairman of the committee, objected, stating curtly: "These inspectors will be appointed by the department of commerce and labor and not by organized labor."

The gentlemen of the railroads then became solicitous for the welfare of Uncle Sam's treasury. "Government inspection will cost you over a million dollars a year," asserted A. W. Hendricks of the Santa Fe lines. According to Hendricks everything is O. K. with the boilers and the government will be wasting its money foolishly if it passes this bill.

(Continued on Page Two)

Federal Troops Called by Corporations to Protect "Mint" Meaning Dividends on Watered Stock in Philadelphia

ARREST OF UNION LEADERS ON "CONSPIRACY" PLANNED

Highly Paid Attorneys Search Law Books for an Excuse to Jail Men Who Head General Strike Now

COAL BOSSES FORCE STRIKE?

Letter Sent to Customers Shows That They Will Not Yield

That the mine owners of the country are preparing to bitterly oppose any attempt on the part of the United Mine Workers of America to raise the wages of the bituminous miners, is seen in a circular being sent out by the Shelby County Washed Coal company, with offices in the Fisher Building in this city, urging the big coal consumers to put in a supply of coal pending a strike by the coal miners.

Extensive Properties The Shelby Coal company mines coal in central and southern Illinois as well as Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia, the states affected by the present disagreement between the miners and mine operators with the exception of western Pennsylvania. The letter is as follows:

"Gentlemen: Can you afford to take a chance on the labor situation? "Two years ago the miners kept our mines closed for forty-five days with no grievance; this year they are asking for 12 1/2 per cent increase, which will be stubbornly fought by the operators; this, added to the present coal shortage and the inability of the railroads to move what cars they have loaded, makes the whole problem a serious one. "We are miners and direct representatives for several mines in central and southern Illinois as well as Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia."

"We have now at Chicago and in transit 75 to 100 cars of Harriburg and Cartville mine run, 1 1/4 in. lump and screenings; 75 to 100 cars of Shelby County mine run and screenings; 50 to 75 cars of Hoeking and West Virginia split, all of which can be forwarded promptly on congested rates."

Coal "Confiscated" "At one of our mines the railroad is taking practically all the coal we produce and have given us notice that they will continue to do so until April 1. "If this becomes general it is going to be practically impossible for the manufacturers and steam users to obtain any surplus coal."

"Should you be desirous of taking advantage of this opportunity please advise immediately. "Yours very truly, "SHELBY COUNTY WASHED COAL COMPANY."

"E. R. ADAMS, Vice Pres." Similar letters are being sent out to the miners who are preparing to fight the United Mine Workers' organization when the present agreement expires on April 1.

WOMAN SLAPS A 'SHOW ME' JUDGE; 'ENOUGH!' HE YELLS

St. Louis, Mo., March 7.—When Mrs. Blanche Childress answered Judge Jeff Pollard's "show me" request by slapping him on the nose during a trial in his court to demonstrate the treatment given her by her husband in a controversy, the judge told her that no further practical demonstrations were necessary.

"Enough!" cried the judge. The husband was fined \$25 and costs on a charge of disturbing the peace.

Thanks Enough for Heroism Washington, D. C., March 7.—"They thanked me and that was enough," said John O'Neill, a brave young bricklayer, who yesterday risked his life to save from possible death a woman and little girl who were in a wagon behind a runaway horse. O'Neill is lying in his hospital cot, suffering from a broken shoulder. The woman and child are unidentified, but the mother called up the hospital last night and inquired as to O'Neill's condition.

Labor Statement The strikers' committee of ten issued a statement, which was in part as follows: "The second day of the general strike finds labor's forces united and militant, with nearly every organized worker on strike, and with thousands of the unorganized preparing to join in this demonstration. In addition to those reported yesterday as having answered the strike proclamation, thousands more will be added Monday, who worked Saturday in order to protect the stock and property of their employers."

The people are thoroughly aroused as to the meaning of this fight. They realize that it is a struggle between corporate interests and human rights as guaranteed by the constitution of the United States. Mass meetings of citizens held during the last forty-eight hours disclose the enthusiasm

(Continued on Page Two)

BOURTZEFF IN CITY THURSDAY

Noted Russian Revolutionist Here to Unite Revolutionary Organizations

Vladimir Bourtzeff, the Russian revolutionist who has exposed the spying system Russia conducts in all parts of the world, will arrive at Chicago Thursday evening.

The Bourtzeff conference, which is a committee consisting of representatives from various organizations in the city, is planning a week's program for the Russian revolutionary leader.

Purpose of His Work It is announced that he is traveling through the country for several purposes, as follows:

- 1. To combine all the organizations seeking Russian freedom.
2. To show the American public that the revolution for liberty in Russia is not dead.
3. To reveal the Russian spy system.
4. To procure financial aid for the revolutionary movement in the czar's country.

To Unite Revolutionary Bodies

The aim of the Russian revolutionists is to unite the organizations in all the countries of the world that work for Russian freedom.

His first address in Chicago will be made at the West Side Auditorium, Taylor street and Center avenue, Friday evening. Preceding him at this meeting, addresses will be made by Dr. Ch. Zhitkowski, Sh. Zachs, editor of the Jewish Labor World, Longen Garus, a deputy of the Second Imperial Duma of Russia, and A. M. Simons, editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

Mass Meeting Sunday

The second Bourtzeff meeting is scheduled for the Garrick theater to be held Sunday afternoon. This will be under the auspices of the Friends of Russian Freedom. Other meetings will be announced later.

Bourtzeff has become conversant with the spy system during his work as a revolutionist and as the editor of "Beloved"—"The Past"—a periodical published in Paris. He found that the Russian spy system is the most extensively ramified in the world, extending to all nations. Tracing it, he found its arms extending to the innermost councils of the revolutionists. The exposes he has made have started the leaders of his party.

'TOM' PLATT IS DEAD AT HOME

Notorious State Boss and Former Senator Ends a Career of Power and Scandal

New York, March 7.—Thomas Collier Platt, political boss of New York state for years, is dead at his home, at the age of 67, after a long career of personal and political triumph and debauchery. Last year he ceased to be United States senator from this state and gave up his place to Elihu Root, the lawyer for the American Tobacco company, the tobacco trust.

Boomed Roosevelt

Platt was known as the "easy boss" of New York. He urged Theodore Roosevelt to run for the vice presidency, hoping to shelve him. Last year Platt was involved in a sensational scandal.

Death was caused by chronic and acute Bright's disease, a malady from which Senator Platt had suffered for fifteen years. Three-quarters of an hour before he expired he appeared to be in possession of all his keen faculties. Senator Platt's health had been failing for years, but his mind was active to the last.

CONTRACTORS ARE SUED; SEQUEL TO HUGE FRAUDS

Harrisburg, Pa., March 7.—Actions in equity for the recovery by the state of at least \$5,000,000 alleged to have been illegally paid to contractors for the furnishing of the new state capital were entered in the Dauphin county court today by the attorney general's department.

The actions are against the contractors, John H. Sanderson, deceased, and the Pennsylvania Construction company, the state officials having to do with the awards of the contracts and the approval of bills in payment, Architects Joseph M. Huston, and the sureties of the contractors and state officials.

Radicals in Germany Unite

Berlin, March 7.—Three sections of the radical party at a general meeting today decided to unite under the name of the "progressive party," which henceforth will form a compact body of fifty members in the reichstag. These heretofore possessed no influence in the house owing to divisions. All the radicals will endeavor to get in touch and work together with the national liberals, thus forming a most powerful combination.

The Hustlers' Column

COME ALONG WITH THE "OTHERS"

Monday's mail shows that the response is going to be general. It is a decided increase over previous Mondays for some time. This is written before the totals have been made, but it shows that "the others" are responding and are depending upon YOU.

That Philadelphia strike is but a forerunner of what is coming all over the country. Did you notice how the employers' organizations from every other city are rushing in their offers of assistance? That means that an attempt is to be made to crush out Labor every time it raises its head. It means that every little fight will henceforth be nation wide in its influence.

The one thing that must be at the bottom of any such fight is accurate information. The only place that can be obtained is from a Daily Socialist paper. Without such a paper we must fight in the dark.

We have fought for three years to establish such a paper in Chicago. It has done splendid service in that time. The words "Argo," "Rudowitz," "graft," "Haywood," with a dozen others that could be cited, call to mind battles in which the Daily Socialist has returned many fold all that has been put into it.

We are going to need that paper many times this summer. We will need it worse than ever before. We can maintain it and increase its power many fold with one-tenth the effort we have given to it many times before.

We are going to make that big lift we have been talking about so long. We are going to make it this time. We are going to do it because we KNOW THAT THAT PAPER HAS DONE AND WHAT IT WILL DO IN THE FUTURE.

The Daily Socialist is straining its meager resources to secure the truth from Philadelphia. It will continue to do this as long as the strike lasts. No matter what else is done we will get and publish the truth that Labor wants to know.

But we need YOUR help to do this. If we are to help the strikers in Philadelphia, we must have the ammunition. We must have the money for telegraph tolls. Most important of all, we must have the subscribers to whom the story can be told.

Therefore, every dollar that is sent in now will be received for in subscription cards. This will mean that your money will do double work. It will help the paper and extend the field of Socialist thought.

There was never such a pressing need for Socialist activity as right now. Can you realize that? Can you get a wide grasp of the tremendous crisis and opportunity that is confronting the paper, the Socialist movement and the whole struggle of Labor in America at this instant? If you can, you will know that pennies now will do more than dollars in a year.

Every cent invested in extending the influence and securing the permanence of the Socialist press at this moment will be like the point of a great inverted pyramid from which will arise a structure whose proportions will far transcend all that we have hoped for.

Consider these facts, for they are facts. Then remember that at this most critical of moments the very voice of Labor is being strangled for the lack of a little help from those who need that voice.

If you do realize these things, your response will come by the first mail.

The figures given below are a continuation of the report made in these columns the other day. They represent what has been received for subscriptions, etc., from the Hustlers the last three days of the week. The Hustlers responded nobly, and as a result we just closed through the first \$1000 here. If we relax now, then we may hit up against another hard time in the future. Keep it in the front of your mind that you have for the past week and we will sing songs of success in a short time. Those of you who are waiting and watching to see what was going to happen and have not yet got into the game yourselves, it's YOUR turn now. Get after new readers, jolly up the dead ones, and we will soon sweep out the dry bones of the money deficit. Don't say there is no material to work on in your vicinity. You never can tell till you try.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries like Harry D. Young, Waukegan, Ill., \$3.00; J. J. Bowie, Fort Okla., \$1.00; Arthur H. Purdy, South Wilmington, Ill., \$1.00.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries like W. B. Wilson, Fort Worth, Tex., \$1.00; C. O. Bassam, Amarillo, Texas, \$1.00; J. W. Cash, Kansas City, Kan., \$1.00.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries like F. R. Lee, Springfield, Mo., \$1.00; Charles Turcott, Spokane, Wash., \$1.00; Annie Lynd, Sisseton, S. D., \$1.25.

PRICE BOOST NOW GENERAL

Government Report Says Cost of Living Has Increased Everywhere

Washington, D. C., March 7.—Statistics compiled by the department of commerce and labor show that meat prices have advanced in all the principal sections of the world. The increase in many instances has been 50 per cent.

The chief meat exporting countries, the report shows, are Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, Canada and the United States. The chief importing countries are, according to the same authority, the United Kingdom, Germany and some of the other European states.

The increase in prices for the last decade has been at the point of exportation as well as the importing points. The advance in fresh meat prices is less than that in salted and preserved meats, and in nearly all cases the advance in beef is less than that in pork or mutton.

The report quotes the following figures: From Australia, in the case of beef preserved by cold process the export price advanced from \$5.25 per hundred pounds in 1897 to \$5.40 in 1906; mutton and lamb from \$3.25 to \$3.50 per hundred pounds in 1897 to \$3.47 in 1906; an advance of about 3 per cent in beef and nearly 70 per cent in the price of mutton and lamb.

In New Zealand similar conditions are shown in the report, while in Argentina the export price of frozen beef in 1897-1899 was \$1.75 per hundred pounds and the price for 1906-1908 \$4.38; of frozen mutton, for 1897-1899, \$1.75 per hundred pounds, and 1906-1908 \$3.50.

In Canada the value of fresh beef exports advanced from an average of 6.1 cents per pound in 1898 to 8.2 cents in 1903, that of mutton from 6.1 to 11.3 cents per pound, and pork advanced from 1.5 cents per pound to 9 cents.

Save Three: Loses Own Life Pittsburg, March 7.—Before the eyes of several hundred horror-stricken promenadeers who were enjoying the sunshine in the pretty little suburb of Fair Oaks today Charles Rommel was electrocuted while attempting to save two of his young daughters and a young playmate from meeting the same fate.

EXTRA SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

DEAR FRIENDS:

I have been reserving a special course of four lectures on "The History of the Conflict Between Science and Religion" to be given at the conclusion of this season. There are, however, so many big things crowding into the close of the season that I must commence them at once or they may be crowded out.

Therefore, next Sunday morning I shall open this series. The lecture on "The Paris Commune," scheduled for next Sunday, will be given for the Socialist party at its commune celebration in the evening. I wish to particularly request all who see this notice not to miss the opening lecture of this series next Sunday morning.

Besides being a comprehensive historical analysis these lectures will be highly philosophical and will add immensely to the intellectual equipment of the Garrick auditors. This first lecture will begin at the beginning and lay the foundation and lay bare the origin and hidden causes of the warfare between science and superstition.

Help Us Decide.

Next Sunday morning we want you to help us to decide some important questions about the future of the Garrick meeting. We want to know how long you would like the season to run. There is to be so many big things at the Garrick besides the special course opening next Sunday that it doesn't seem possible to close at our regular time, the end of April. There is the debate with Henry George, Jr., a week next Sunday--seats now on sale every day and evening at the Garrick box office--a debate with W. F. Barnard on "Materialism vs. Idealism," and probably a debate with Professor Foster of the University of Chicago. Come down next Sunday and let us know what you want us to do. The Garrick meeting belongs to the Garrick audience. Bring your friends next Sunday, they will hear something they will remember as long as they live.



ARTHUR M. LEWIS

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Rates under this heading: Three lines daily for one year only \$3.00 per month. Each additional line \$1.00. Tell your merchant about the Daily Socialist Purchasers' League. Invite him to advertise.

Business Directory listing various services and businesses categorized by location: South Side, West Side, and Out of Town. Includes sections for Printing, Lawyers, Tailors, Amusements, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES, COAL, WOOD AND HAY, STATIONERS, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, BARBER SHOP, MUK AND CREAM, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, MEATS AND GROCERIES, SHOE AND SLIPPERS, and BOOTS AND SHOES.

CONDUCTOR'S WAGE BOOST ON THE B. AND O. IS IN BALANCE

Baltimore, Md., March 7.—Sphinxlike silence is still maintained in accordance with a three cornered agreement by all concerned touching the progress of the board of mediation composed of Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission, and Commissioner of Labor Neill, in the effort to adjust the existing differences between the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and its conductors and trainmen, relative to wages and service conditions.

There was what is said to be a most unusual event—a Sunday conference in connection with the case. It was between Commissioner Neill and representatives of the conductors and trainmen and, beginning at 1 p. m., continued about four hours.

NO TROOPS CALLED OUT TO FORCE THE GAS CO. TO YIELD

Baltimore, March 7.—In a letter published over the signature of its president, the Consolidated Gas and Electric Light and Power company threatens to shut down its plant and leave the city in darkness in the event of the passage by the legislature of the pending bills to repeal the laws that give the company complete monopoly in the city.

The letter, which is addressed to the various financial institutions which represent the interest of the various security holders, declares that the pending bills, according to the gas company's counsel, provide that the company shall not continue its business unless it obtains the consent of the mayor and the city council.

Quits Office; Wife Cause

17-waukee, March 7.—The resignation of Clinton G. Price as first assistant city attorney came shortly before midnight as the sensational sequel to his wife's appearance on a downtown corner yesterday, distributing free copies of a newspaper containing the charges of immorality which she made against him in her divorce suit, now pending.

Saves Three: Loses Own Life

Pittsburg, March 7.—Before the eyes of several hundred horror-stricken promenadeers who were enjoying the sunshine in the pretty little suburb of Fair Oaks today Charles Rommel was electrocuted while attempting to save two of his young daughters and a young playmate from meeting the same fate.

