

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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RUNNING FOR OFFICE WHILE HE IS IN JAIL

Woerner, Who Displeased the August Judge Holdom, Talks Behind Bars

THREE OF HIS COMRADES ARE NOW WITH HIM

Incarceration of These Workers Tending to Make a Farce of Law and Judge-Jury-Legislative-Injunction System

Charles F. Woerner, Socialist candidate for the city council in the Thirty-first ward, who is incarcerated in the county jail, declared yesterday that the refusal of Judge Sanborn on Monday to grant him the writ of habeas corpus had in no way disturbed his equanimity.

He said that he would be confined in jail until May 18, and that then he would have either to pay a fine of \$250 or remain ten days longer.

John M. Shea, M. H. Flannery and Harry Brown, who were released by Judge Sanborn some time ago on bail, were taken before the judge Monday and were denied the writ of habeas corpus. They are in jail with Woerner.

"How are they using you here these days?" Mr. Woerner was asked. "Can't complain; they've got me on the work gang now."

"Work gang? What kind of work do you do?" the labor leader was asked. "Oh, I help clean up and sweep up," was the answer. "By the time I have got through with this I am ready to do a little writing and to take a few laps of Karl Marx's 'Capital.' I shouldn't mind it at all here, if it wasn't for my wife and child."

Mr. Woerner here produced a letter received only recently from the Rev. Walter Henry McPherson, pastor of a Congregational church in the Thirty-second ward in South Chicago.

"The boys remember me," he said as he handed the letter over to the reporter, "and there are many words of encouragement."

The letter read as follows: "Dear Comrade: You need no word of mine to cheer you in the hours of imprisonment, for you have the spiritual communion of the great souls of all time who have suffered in the cause of truth and justice, and this incarceration will afford you leisure for study and reflection that you have not had in years."

So that you are sure to come out a bigger and better man than you went in. But you need some help in your campaign for election to the council, and I write to assure you that I will do all in my power to gain that end."

Fraternally, (The Rev.) WALTER H. McPHERSON (The Rev.) Walter H. McPherson.

"There is one thing," said Mr. Woerner, "that I wish The Daily Socialist would go after—the filthy condition of the barber shop here. We all have to 'soap up' with the same soap and use the same mug, and there are charged 10 cents a shave. Some of the fellows that present themselves to the barber have bad skin diseases, and those that follow could easily contract the diseases. I am not shaving here; I don't want to take any chances."

"I suppose you are conducting a vigorous campaign from your model quarters for election to the council?"

Mr. Woerner laughed. "I am, however, sending out quite a little literature," he said, "and writing my friends every day to keep them awake. I am making converts here among the prisoners. Four or five of the boys have become quite interested in the movement through reading The Daily Socialist."

SLAUGHTER CAUSED BY INCOMPETENCE

"Great Captains of Industry" Who Own Peoples' Highways in Bloody Display of Weakness

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) New York, Feb. 27.—That the fatal wreck on the New York Central Feb. 16 was due to an attempt to operate a heavy electric train at a speedy approximating seventy miles an hour upon a roadbed which precluded safe travel at more than forty-seven, is the testimony thus far adduced at the state railroad commission's inquiry to fix the responsibility for the accident.

All the railroad men who have given evidence blame Engineer Wilgus' department, saying they were assured electric trains might be operated with safety on the roadbed.

President William H. Newman, in his testimony, sought to make a plea for the company on the ground that the public demands high speed and that fast trains are intended to meet this demand.

THIS BEATS ANY MILD DRAMA WRITER EASILY (Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Tangier, Feb. 27.—A novel and gruesome ultimatum has been forwarded to the sultan and the mahdi in the mountains with his followers, a day's journey from here. The document reads: "I purpose to rebuild my house at Zinat with the bones of you and your followers who destroyed it."

"RAISULI." The bandit is strongly entrenched and well supplied with men and funds.

BANDIT IN SPECTACULAR HOLDUP

"Incentive" for Gain Too Strong—He Should Study Harriman's Methods

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Oakland, Cal., Feb. 27.—A lone bandit, armed with two revolvers and wearing a mask over the lower part of his face, held up the Albany cafe on Broadway in the heart of the business center of the city at 9 o'clock Tuesday evening, securing \$800 in cash, and escaping. The five customers in the place at the time and the bartender were lined up against the wall and forced to give up their money and valuables. After ridding the cash register, the bandit thanked his victims and backed out of the room.

LONDON "PIPE" STORY

(By a Special Correspondent.) London, Feb. 27.—A sensational story is printed today by the newspapers, stating that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wife of Harry Thaw, now on trial for killing Stanford White in New York, was born near Edinburgh. Her father, it is asserted, still lives in Midlothian and is described as a railway plate layer.

\$125 A MONTH FOR THE UNION TRAITORS

Western Union Offers Bribes to Wire Chiefs if They Ditch Comrades

CHEAP TRICKERY SPURNED BY KNOWING OPERATORS

Make Few Men "Straw Bosses" and Above Others, and Thus Destroy Solidarity, Is the Scheme

For a few days the Western Union was about flooded. It is again on its feet and has a good plan, its officials believe to bust the union of its employees.

The scheme is to give the wire chiefs \$125 a month, a substantial increase over their present wages.

By this plan they hope to make of the wire chiefs "straw bosses" who will leave the union under the impression that they are to be taken into the high councils of the Western Union Company.

In some cases the higher wages come as a straight bribe to the wire chiefs. "Desert the union, be a man and you get \$125 a month. There is no money in the union for you," was the proposal in substance.

The officials have taken the chiefs up into a high place and let them have a look at the promised land that they may enter with \$125 a month. Some of the chiefs have taken the bait.

Methods Old For many years the company succeeded by similar methods, and ones more foul, in keeping the workers divided. Now that they have united and secured for the first time in fifteen years an advance in wages the company has again taken the field to break the union.

Most of the chiefs who are only getting \$85 and \$90 a month have heroically declined the offer.

"For years we were of no consequence to drop their cards. The word has come from New York to get the chiefs at any price.

The chiefs, being union men, has made a bad effect upon the outlying offices. They were timid before, but now being cognizant of how the company is being ignored, are all joining the union. Several of the chiefs were interviewed by Superintendent Lloyd last night, feeling them out, as it were. It is stated he was much surprised at the feeling of antagonism to his plan. It is thought they will not be coerced.

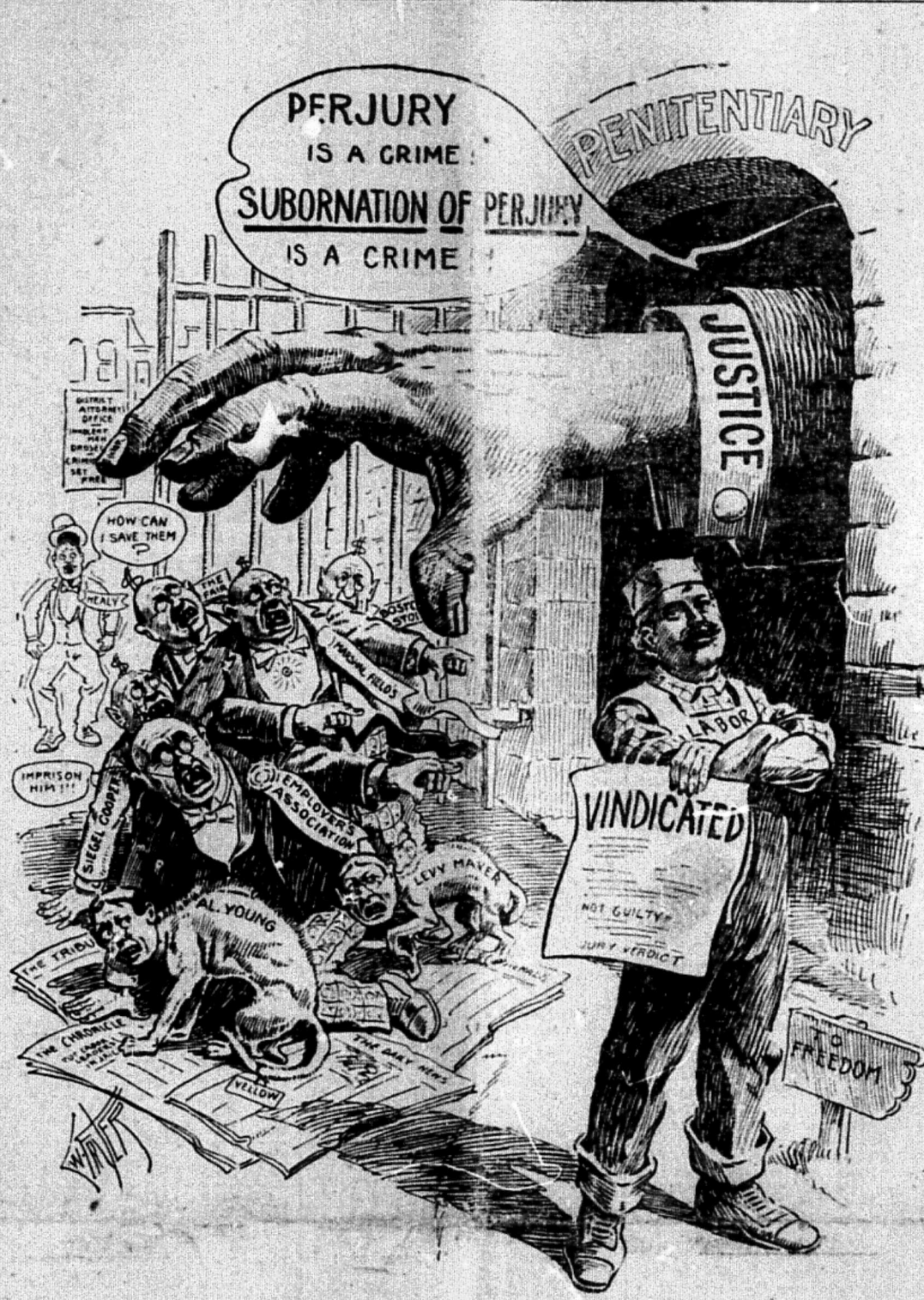
But it is the purpose of the company (of Clowry) to even reduce a few of them to working a wire in order to score on the union.

Clowry and his man Barclay have worked up much antagonism, and it is thought the directors will not tolerate such rule much longer.

DAILY WRECK RECORD

(By a Special Correspondent.) St. Louis, Feb. 27.—The Moberly accommodation of the Washab railroad due here at 11 a. m. struck a freight train in a dense fog this morning near Mexico, Mo. William Clucose, of Moberly, engineer, was pinned in the wreckage of his cab and scalded to death. Robert Maxwell, fireman, was badly scalded; Harry Davis, express messenger, was rendered unconscious, and one passenger was slightly injured.

Windy and Cloudy Partly cloudy to-night and Thursday. Not much change in temperature. Minimum slightly below freezing. Fresh northeasterly winds.



LUMBER COMPANY CAUSED MURDERS

Witnesses in Steve Adams Trial Tell of Rich Thieves Work

DEFENSE HAS BEST OF THE CASE THUS FAR

"General" Wells and McPartland Said to Be Ready to Arrest Defendant Again if He Is Acquitted

(Appeal to Reason Bureau.) (Special Telegram to Daily Socialist.) Wallace, Idaho, Feb. 27.—Alvin Mason, the first witness called by the defense in the trial of Steve Adams, related how claim jumpers invaded the Marble Creek country on the St. Joe river and sought to wrest the land from the rightful settlers.

Mason declared that this action roused the settlers to extreme anger and resentment, and that this feeling increased until open war broke out between the settlers and the claim jumpers.

The situation prior to the coming of the agents of the lumber corporation which was trying to steal the land was described by him. He said there had been no trouble during all this time, but that shortly after the corporation men arrived the district was converted into an armed camp.

Defense Strong Clowry and his man Barclay have worked up much antagonism, and it is thought the directors will not tolerate such rule much longer.

Other witnesses were called by the defense to corroborate Mason's testimony. They all agreed that the trouble had been caused by the sending of the claim-jumpers by the lumber company.

The most important portion of their testimony, however, and the one upon which the defense lays especial stress is that the examination of the witnesses brought out the fact that Steve Adams was not in the district when Fred Tyler, the man whom Adams is accused of murdering, disappeared August, 1904.

This lays the foundation for the alibi which, it is the evident intention of the defense to establish.

Up to the present time the defense has decidedly the best of the case, and it is the opinion of those who have observed the case that acquittal will be secured.

More Plots Throughout the trial "General" Bulkley Wells, mine owner and chief of the Mine Owners' Association, with the

BITTER INDUSTRIAL WAR ON IN BUTTE

Strike Causes Solidarity of Employers and Colorado Struggle May Be Repeated

MINERS ARE TO DEMAND MORE OF THEIR PRODUCT

Newspapers Tied Up—the Postoffice Strike Next and Business Men Prepare for Complete Stagnation of Industry

(By a Special Correspondent.) Butte, Mont., Feb. 27.—Events here point to a struggle for the mastery of labor unions in Butte in the near future.

With the printing establishments and newspapers of this city tied up, and with the possibility of a strike of the postoffice employes on March 1, the city is now facing another crisis.

The Butte Miners' union, which has a membership of about 7,000, voted yesterday to amend its constitution so as to make the daily wage \$4, instead of \$3.50. This increase will go into effect May 1.

Officials of the Amalgamated company practically began hostilities with the organization yesterday when it laid off between 2,000 and 3,000 miners and suspended all development and construction work. Officials of the company declared that by May 1 the miners will either have to surrender or face a prolonged strike. The companies, they assert, are in shape for a prolonged strike.

Another struggle like that in Colorado may result. Contractors say that no building will be done in Butte this year, and that the city will be completely paralyzed. Many large buildings half completed will remain unfinished.

TOWN SAVED FROM RUM AND SALOONS

Only One Man Does Not Vote and He Is in the Lockup—Prayer Used by the Reformers

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Bellefontaine, O., Feb. 27.—The village of Huntsville voted under the Beal law Tuesday and went "dry" by 29 majority. Every voter in the village cast his ballot except one, and he is in the village lockup. The temperance people held hourly meetings at the town hall, ringing the bell and assembling for prayer. The decision of the voters puts two saloons out of business.

MINERS HEADED FOR JAIL ON "JUDGE LAW"

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Pomeroy, O., Feb. 27.—The Peacock Coal Company was granted a restraining order to-day against Vice-President Cecil of the United Mine Workers and thirty local miners to prevent them from interfering with the strike-breakers. The notices are being served.

Delegations of miners are meeting in an endeavor to persuade incoming strike-breakers to leave town.

DRAG THEM IN!

notorious detective, James McPartland, have been very much in evidence around the courtroom.

It is supposed that these men intend to immediately rearrest Adams in case of acquittal and carry him to Colorado charging him with complicity in the blowing up of the Independence depot.

STEALING AN ISLAND American and English Capitalists In High Finance Theft

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) London, Feb. 27.—Details of a daring plot of South African financiers to seize the Celebes islands of the Dutch East Indies are contained in a dispatch received by the Central News from Cape Town yesterday evening.

The police have frustrated the plot which provided for the forcible seizure of the islands by an armed force of adventurers who would, after securing possession, work the rich mineral deposits.

It is said that while the plot was hatched in Cape Town, Englishmen and Americans were interested financially.

CAN'T LIVE ON WAGES

The action of the miners in demanding an increase in wages is due to the large increase in the cost of living. Since last fall the cost of living increased here over 30 per cent. The Hodog Carriers' union is receiving \$2 a day, the plumbers \$7.50, carpenters \$8 and common laborers on the streets \$3.50.

The miners, therefore, determined to get a little more of what they produce or bring the entire industrial life of Butte to a standstill.

CHURCH CENTRALIZATION

(By a Special Correspondent.) Cincinnati, Feb. 27.—Seven bishops were present when the work of merging under one head the great educational organization of the Methodist Episcopal church was taken up. Bishop John M. Walden will probably be the president of the new board of education to be organized, and under which will be combined the present board of education, the freedman's aid society, and the Sunday School union and tract society.

MORE ABOUT PLATT'S SENILE LOVE AFFAIRS

Woman Says Old Schemer Is Guilty of Bigamy

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Colon, Mich., Feb. 27.—Senator Thomas C. Platt wants to settle Miss Mae Woods' suit against him out of court and as quietly as possible, Miss Woods says.

"I am in possession of a letter from my attorneys," she says, "indicating a desire on the senator's part not to have the case come to trial, but I have suffered too much at his hands in the past five years to be influenced by a little money."

Miss Woods says she is Platt's legal wife and wants a divorce, naming sixteen co-respondents.

HARD LUCK FOR OWNERS

(By a Special Correspondent.) Welton, O., Feb. 27.—A strike breaker from the Pomeroy district, where the miners have been on strike for six weeks, secured twenty-five men to take the places of the striking miners. The party passed through this city. The miners' officials followed on the next train and induced a number of the strike breakers to desert. Those who did not were met by a crowd of men at Pomeroy and not one went to work.

CHARTER IS MADE FOR REPUBLICANS

If Dunne or Koop Is Elected It Will Be Thrown Out by Legislature

IS A GRAFT MEASURE FOR THE MONEY MEN

Graham Taylor, D. D. and Reformer, Does a Turn On Forensic Stage for Men Who Will Give to His Institution

"There is a smooth game going on in the charter convention," said a member of that body to-day.

"Chicago is not to have her new dress unless Fred Busse is elected. The plan is now to hold back the charter until almost the last minute in which it lawfully can be introduced into the general assembly. Then it will be placed at rest in the committee, which, of course, is owned body and soul by the republican machine."

"It will be kept by the committee until after the Chicago municipal election. If Busse is elected the charter will go through with a whoop. The new gown is made to give the first four-year mayor almost unlimited patronage."

"If Busse is elected, the new charter will give him so much power to form a machine that it will take fifteen years to ever get a decent mayor or decent city council again."

If Dunne Is Elected "If Dunne is elected," the charter builder continued, "the charter will be killed or amended so that Dunne will have no opportunity to use the park boards to erect a democratic machine."

"It would be contrary to human nature to expect the republican machine in the general assembly to give the democrats power to wipe out republican power in Chicago."

"What if Koop is elected?" the charter "con" member was asked. "Oh! That is out of the question," he replied. "That event, of course, would mean a revolution in civic affairs. I should consider that a great calamity. It would be a great calamity. It would drive capital from Chicago and the working people would have to leave town in large numbers to find work."

Graham Taylor's Turn Graham Taylor, a doctor of divinity, head of Chicago Commons and of the McCormick Theological Seminary, left at the last session of the convention, in the effort to destroy democracy in the public schools.

He was put out as a bait by the Merchants' club and other sleek schemers, but made a sorry mess of it on the floor of the convention.

Graham is, at heart, an advocate of democracy in the schools and everywhere else, but he was compelled to take the side of the Merchant- and Union League clubs.

The same charter man that thought Koop's election would be a calamity explained Taylor's position as follows: "You see, Prof. Taylor has to maintain Chicago Commons. That costs him about \$18,000 a year. Then he has the school for preachers, and he must raise money for that. Where is he going to get funds?"

"Of course, he must get it from the rich, and they commonly look for results from even gifts, so Taylor had to stuff himself in the charter convention to get money for his reform institution and for the preachers' college."

LABOR MAN EXPLAINS "The Bertillon system is intended for the identification of criminals. We are not criminals nor are we law-breakers. Then why should a railroad be desirous of having a sure means of identifying our members? There are two reasons. One strikes at trade unionism and the other at the little ladder in the workman's home. To explain the first: There comes a strike, and as in all strikes, there must be a number of men to conduct it. It has often happened that when the trouble over the leaders are blacklisted and prevented from obtaining work. A change of name and a change of residence have been the means adopted in the past to beat the blacklist, and there are thousands of men in the railroad service today who shiver and turn pale when they think of their right names, for fear they will be found out and will lose their positions."

"Now comes the Bertillon system of identification. No change of name or place of residence will save a man, once his measurements have been taken. He is as surely marked as if his name and pedigree were branded upon his forehead."

STILL SLAYING JEWS IN KISHINEFF RUSSIA (Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Bucharest, Feb. 27.—Details of the anti-Jewish riots last Saturday, reaching here today from Kishineff, tell of horrible brutality on the part of the mob which forced an entrance to synagogues where they destroyed costly fittings and assaulted the worshippers, beating and stabbing the men and causing terror among the women. Five persons were killed outright and scores were injured, many so badly that they will die.

Following these disorders there was a looting of the Jewish shops and street disorders which caused dozens of families to flee to Roumania.

BERTILLON SYSTEM IS TO IDENTIFY WORKERS

Southern Pacific Adopts New Plan to Make the Blacklist Good

CRAFTSMEN DECIDE TO FIGHT ORDER

Only Part of the National Scheme to List All Mechanics and Starve Them if They Ever Strike

(By a Special Correspondent.) St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 27.—Measure all blacksmiths, machinists, boilermakers, carworkers and all other shopmen by the Bertillon system, is the order issued by officials of the Southern Pacific, a Harriman railroad.

This plan of measurements, now in use throughout the world to identify criminals, is to be used to make the railroad's blacklist absolutely good.

This is a development of the plan, exposed in the Chicago Daily Socialist some time ago, to have a complete list of all craftsmen in the United States in the hands of the various employers' associations.

Same as Criminals Now, with the "identification card" system and the Bertillon system of measurement, any man who strikes or displeases his boss will be down and out.

Workers have been in the habit of escaping the blacklist by shaving, changing their names, coloring their hair or otherwise altering their appearances.

By the Bertillon system, however, the length of the nose, bones of the finger and the skull of the victim are measured by delicate instruments. These records, if the workers submit to the outrage, if the workers submit to the employers' association, so that any man who ever went on strike can be identified at once, even if he has changed his name, shaved or colored his hair.

To escape detection and secure work they might cut off some of their fingers, but they cannot alter the measurements of their skulls.

WATERS WILL REBEL Information that the company contemplated adopting such a rule reached the officials of the various unions some time ago, and after they had laid it before their executive boards it was submitted to the rank and file. Without exception, it is said, the vote has been to resist.

A telegram received by J. W. Kline, national president of the Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, Thursday evening from Bakersfield, Cal., announced that the Southern Pacific had served notice that it would begin taking measurements at once. President Kline, who is now in St. Louis, wired back the result of the referendum vote by the blacksmiths, and instructed the men at Bakersfield to refuse to submit to the rule.

"We concede to the company the right to make any rule it may deem to be for the good of the service," said President Kline, "but this is one that cannot possibly be of benefit to the road and we will not submit to it."

"When I say that we will not submit to it, I mean that we are prepared to go to any extremity to prevent its operation. I have conferred with the officials of other national organizations whose men are employed by the Southern Pacific, with the result that all have decided to stand together."

LABOR MAN EXPLAINS "The Bertillon system is intended for the identification of criminals. We are not criminals nor are we law-breakers. Then why should a railroad be desirous of having a sure means of identifying our members? There are two reasons. One strikes at trade unionism and the other at the little ladder in the workman's home. To explain the first: There comes a strike, and as in all strikes, there must be a number of men to conduct it. It has often happened that when the trouble over the leaders are blacklisted and prevented from obtaining work. A change of name and a change of residence have been the means adopted in the past to beat the blacklist, and there are thousands of men in the railroad service today who shiver and turn pale when they think of their right names, for fear they will be found out and will lose their positions."

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THE MIGHTY VOICE

Working Class, First to Feel Injustice, Is Rising Everywhere

Indiana. An amusing incident in the otherwise somber Moyer and Haywood meetings occurred at Kokomo. The local Moyer and Haywood conference extended an invitation to the Rev. Mr. Bennett of the M. E. church to address the meeting.

Illinois. Fifteen trade unions of Joliet, Ill., took part in the Moyer and Haywood protest meeting held in that city last Sunday.

Iowa. An enthusiastic Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone meeting was held by the Socialist branch and the various trade union organizations of Sioux City, Ia.

Wisconsin. At a Moyer and Haywood mass-meeting of the citizens and the Trades and Labor Assembly of Galesburg, resolutions were adopted calling upon the United States government to interfere in this illegal prosecution of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone and asking an impartial trial for them.

Minnesota. A fiery protest was voiced by citizens of Minneapolis, at a Moyer and Haywood indignation meeting held in that city last Sunday.

Wisconsin. Milwaukee will raise more than \$500 for the Moyer and Haywood defense fund. Since the indignation meeting held last Sunday, when \$200 was raised, money constantly keeps coming to the secretary of the Moyer and Haywood conference in that city.

USURY ADDED TO A BIG FACTORY'S BIZ

[By a Special Correspondent.] Kokomo, Ind., Feb. 27.—The Kokomo Steel and Wire Company has found a new and unique way of exploiting its labor. It holds a man's wages back for one week and in that time it needs of money which happens nine times out of ten, it recommends him to its time keeper. The latter is a verily obliging fellow and loans money to any workman provided the man has more than that amount coming from the company.

AN OLD STORY, BUT IT WILL STAND REPETITION

A tramp was one day strolling through a wood that belonged to the Duke of Norfolk. The duke happened to meet him, and said: "Do you know you're walking on my land?" "Your land?" said the tramp. "Well, I've got no land of my own, so I'm obliged to walk on somebody's. Where, though, did you get this land?" "I got it from my ancestors," said the duke. "And where did they get it from?" "From the tramp," said the duke. "From their ancestors," said the duke. "And where did their ancestors get it from?" "They fought for it," said the duke. "Come on, then," said the tramp fiercely, as he pulled off his coat, "and I'll buy you for it."

SOCIALIST NEWS

It is getting lively in the Twentieth ward. The Socialist branch, which became somewhat disorganized because it had no regular meeting place and was obliged to meet at private residences for almost a year, is on its feet again.

South Bend agitators are getting busy. Recent meetings have been well attended. Walter Huggins was among those who have addressed the gatherings at the meeting last Sunday at which Mr. Huggins spoke all standing room was taken.

Systematic efforts are being made to spread the doctrine of Socialism among soldiers, policemen, firemen and other employees of the city, state and nation by circulating among them copies of The Public Servant, the bright little magazine published by Maurice E. Eldridge in Chicago.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS. Baggage and Parcel Delivery Drivers' Union, Local No. 725, I. B. of T.—Meeting Thursday night at 255 Halsted and Adams streets. P. J. Hiler.

Material and Roofing Teamster's Union—Meeting Saturday night at 255 Halsted street. W. Amis.

Cattle Butchers' Union, Local No. 87—Meeting Friday night at Forty-eighth street and center avenue. All attend. John G. Dixon.

Bottle Beer and Liquor Wagon Drivers' and Helpers' Union, Local No. 744, I. B. of T.—Meeting Saturday night at 255 Halsted and Harrison streets. Thos. Barry.

Department Store Delivery Drivers' Union, Local No. 715, I. B. of T.—Meeting Wednesday night at 145 Randolph street. T. J. Ryan.

Gravel Roofers' Union, Local No. 6—Important business meeting Saturday night at 212 S. Halsted street. All attend. E. Lind.

Lock, Bridge and Pier Carpenters' and Helpers' Union—Special meeting Thursday night at 44 La Salle street. All attend. Hans Hanson.

Furniture Drivers and Helpers' Union, Local No. 722, U. T. of A.—Meeting Wednesday night at 75 Randolph street. A. J. Reed.

Plasterer's Union—Meeting Thursday night at 12 La Salle street for special notice. Nominations of officers. Members cannot vote unless they are paid up to date. John Dalton.

SIX MONTHS' POSTALS

The Chicago Daily Socialist now has a full supply of six months' daily subscription 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 Chicago or by carrier service in outside towns.

Don't forget the Chicago Daily Socialist has a full line of Socialist literature on sale. Send in your order.

THE COMING RACE

By BULWER LYTTON

After this conversation I sought to return to the subject which continued to weigh on my heart—namely, the chances of escape from Zee; but my host politely declined to renew that topic, and summoned our air-boat. On our way back we were met by Zee, who, having found us gone, on her return from the College of Sages, had untied her wings and flown in search of us. Her grand, but to me unalluring, countenance brightened as she beheld me, and posing herself beside the boat on her large outspread plumes, she said reproachfully to Aph-Lin, "Oh, Father, was it right in you to hazard the life of your guest in a vehicle to which he is so unaccustomed? He might, by an incautious movement, fall over the side, and alas! he is not like us—he has no wings. It were death to him to fall. Dear one," she added, accosting my shrinking self in a softer voice, "have you no thought of me, that you should thus hazard a life which has become almost a part of mine? Never again be thus rash, unless I am thy companion. What terror thou hast stricken into me!"

ONE FINE "BUNCH" OF PETTY PARASITES

A Lawyer for Every 250 Persons—Top Layer of Pyramid Labor Must Support

[By a Special Correspondent.] New York, Feb. 27.—Eighteen thousand lawyers are living more or less luxuriously because of the controversies of individuals and the results of crime in the metropolis.

Ninety-two others, candidates from the law schools, were admitted to the New York bar a few days ago, and there is scarcely a week in which a locally prominent legal light from some other part of the country, seeking a wider field and higher fees, is not added to the steadily increasing number.

New York has a population of approximately 4,500,000, and this means that there is one lawyer to every 250 individuals; not a very large number from which to draw a clientele, it would seem, when the lawyers themselves and those who cannot afford the luxury of law are subtracted.

Yet They Prosper. Yet most of them have an opulent look that speaks eloquently of prosperity and suggests an inquiry into the methods by which it has been acquired.

There is in New York that takes care of many of the poorer attorneys, while practice before the civil and criminal courts of the city and state accounts for a goodly number of pleaders; but it is the enormous volume of business transactions that the majority look for support.

Many of the great financial and commercial institutions have prominent lawyers at their heads, and all of them are equipped with one or more salaried employees whose legal advice is indispensable in transactions involving, as they frequently do, millions of dollars.

In addition to these sources of income there were more than 115,000 transfers of real estate last year, involving about \$1,345,000,000, and most of them provided handsome fees for lawyers.

"CHEAP" SCHOOLS CAUSE DEATH OF 17 CHILDREN

Taxpayers' Refuse to Give Up Money for Fire Escapes

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Montreal, Feb. 27.—Criminal prosecutions for members of the school board responsible for there not being fire escapes in the Hochelaga school, which burned here yesterday, with a loss of seventeen lives, are talked of today.

Aside from Mrs Maxwell, the head teacher, who is in an effort to save some of her little charges, the dead are all children, most of them of the primary class.

All died from suffocation. The first reports yesterday afternoon stated that twenty-four were dead and ten missing, but a count showed that the missing youngsters had succumbed for some at the outbreak of the fire.

Country weeklies in Illinois are systematically advancing their subscription rates to meet the increased cost of paper, labor and production generally. The dollar-a-year papers are going up to \$1.25 and \$1.50.

LABOR CALLED TO CRIME CONFERENCE

Workers to Form Central Body to Save Fundamental Law

TO THE ORGANIZED WORKERS OF CHICAGO AND COOK COUNTY: Fellow Workers—One year ago our brothers—Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone of the Western Federation of Miners—were taken from their homes in Colorado without process of law, and hurried into the state of Idaho by irresponsible officials of the latter state—there to be tried for their lives by a court already resolved upon their death.

In response to the appeal which was promptly instituted against this outrage, the majority members of the United States Supreme court have recently shown their inherent class prejudice by setting aside the writ of habeas corpus, on the execrable argument that an act forbidden by the law is made lawful by the mere fact of being perpetrated by officers of the law, whether on their own legal ground or not.

As such, it should be protested against with a promptness and vigor which shall convey to all conspirators against organized labor unmistakable warning that labor's vitality and watchfulness have not been impaired by the assaults of its enemies.

To demonstrate this solidarity, and to effect this protest, conferences of unorganized working people are being organized in every labor center from Maine to California. In this good work Chicago should have neither a lag nor a competitor.

To this end, every trade union and every progressive civic body generally, located in Cook county, is urgently requested to send delegates to the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone defense conference—the basis of representation being three delegates from first 500 members or less, and one additional delegate for each succeeding 250 members or majority fraction of 250.

Until further notice the conference will meet at North Side Trade Union hall, 55 North Clark street, at 7:30 p. m. of each Wednesday. Send names and addresses of delegates as soon as elected, together with any financial help which you may be able to extend, to the secretary.

G. T. FRAENCKEL, Secretary-Treasurer. Room 15, 163 Randolph St. HONORE J. JANON, Chairman U.M.I. Committee.

IRVING ON THE LAWYER

Sir Henry Irving was at one time a witness in a case of street robbery. He had seen a sneak thief make off with a girl's pocketbook and consented to appear as a witness for the girl.

The thief's lawyer was of a type that roars and rants at witnesses and attempts to break them down. He tried this method on the distinguished actor.

"And at what hour, sir, did this happen?" "I think," began Irving—"It isn't what you think, sir; it's what you know we want."

"Don't you want to know what I think?" mildly asked the actor. "I do not," the lawyer snapped out. "Well, then," said Sir Henry, "I might as well leave the witness box. I can't talk without thinking. I'm not a lawyer."

ALL MINERS UNITE AT BISBEE, ARIZ.

Mother Jones Makes One Speech and Now All the Diggers Join Western Federation

[By a Special Correspondent.] Bisbee, Ariz., Feb. 27.—What seemed an impossible task for over twenty years was accomplished by Mother Jones in one day here.

For twenty years efforts to organize the miners of this place met with slight success. Bisbee Miners' Union No. 106 has always been among the weakest locals in the Western Federation of Miners. Mother Jones' speech interpreting the signs of the times as she sees them in the Moyer and Haywood case, stirred the entire population of this town to a man. A meeting was at once held at which every miner in Bisbee joined the union.

All efforts to prevail upon Mother Jones to stay here some weeks and organize the other trades in the city failed. She is now all in all absorbed in the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone struggle and left for other points in Arizona to stir the laborers to activity in behalf of their jailed representatives.

CLASSIFIED

PERSONAL

COMRADES—I HAVE A FEW FIRST class stock propositions in Socialist commercial enterprises. No fakes—investigation courted. O. T. Anderson, "Personal" 732 Postal Bldg. Chicago, Ill. Automatic 9427. Harrison 4228.

COMRADES—WE SUPPLY MERCHANDISE of every description and save you money. Why patronize a trust when we are here? Socialist Mail Order House, 5425 Auburn Ave.

LECTURE—D. DE LEON, EDITOR OF "Daily People, New York," will lecture on "Industrial Unionism," Metropolitan hall, corner O'Brien and Jefferson streets, Monday evening, March 4. Admission, 10 cents. Free discussion.

BOOKS, ETC.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW (monthly), \$1.00 a year, is publishing "First Impressions of Socialism Abroad" by Robert Hunter, author of "Poverty." We will mail three numbers for 10c. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 254 Kinzie St., Chicago.

LAWYERS.

STEDMAN & SOELKE, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 84 LA SALLE STREET - CHICAGO. PETER BISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 437-43 Stock Exchange Bldg., 108 La Salle street. Phone Main 3618.

SAUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Suite 714, 59 Dearborn St. Tel. Central 2769. Automatic 5225. M. H. TAFT, Attorney at Law, Suite 49 Randolph St., Borden Block, Phone Cent. 2813.

HENRY W. LACKEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW and Notary Public, 503 Ashland Bk., Clark and Randolph sts., Tel. Central 4220. Member of Bricklayers and Stonemasons' Union.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

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PLUMBING, ETC. F. MULLOY—HEATING AND PLUMBING, gas stove and furnace repairs, 1415 Indiana ave., Chicago, Phone 208 Five.

WILLIAM TIBBART, SAMPLE ROOM, 8934 Strand St., Chicago.

SCHOOLS.

GREGG SCHOOL, 151 WABASH AVE.—Shorthand, typewriting, day and evening. Catalogue free. (Phone C. 3739.)

OPTICIANS

DR. J. CLAWSON, OPTICIAN, WITH A. B. Conklin, 25 McKeviers Bldg.

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FOR RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED LIGHT ROOM in a Socialist home, \$3 per week, 22 E. 37th St. Phone Douglas 412.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

USE NATURAL HEALING FIRST for any kind of disease. Consultation free. Call on Comrade Dr. Gleitsmann, Natural Healer, 623 Fullerton Ave.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR MONUMENTS and markers and cemetery work done. J. Voss, 106 Wisconsin ave., Oak Park, Ill.

RUBBER STAMPS—YOUR NAME Address and paid, 5c. postage paid. L. Naumann, 155 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

CATARH OF THE HEAD CURED. Sample free. Address D. F. Farrell, Dayton, Ohio.

FOR A GERMAN NEW PAPER READ

Neues Leben, Socialist Party Organ. Price \$2.00 per year. 35 cents for six months. Address Neues Leben, Room 19, 103 E. Randolph St., Chicago.

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PRINTING

THE NEW UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE

Endorsed by Count Tolstoi and the late Prof. Max Muller. Engaging 80,000 Students in France. Many Classes forming in Great Britain. Now first introduced into America.

(Dr. Zamenhof's System) ESPERANTO

STUDENTS' COMPLETE TEXT BOOK. Containing Full Grammar, Exercises, Conversations, Commercial Letters and Two Vocabularies. Compiled by J. C. O'CONNOR

"I will bring to the reader a startling sense of the 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. Grammarians have never before been found among the six best sellers, but it is not unreasonable to predict for Mr. O'Connor's book 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.

Esperanto Students' Complete Text Book. Containing full grammar, exercises, conversations, commercial letters and two vocabularies. By J. C. O'CONNOR, B. A. New popular edition, Cloth, 30c. net.

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

Esperanto-English Dictionary. By A. MOTTEAU. Boards, \$1 net. Enclose 5c. extra for postage for each book.

Lessons in Esperanto. Compiled by G.B.O. W. BULLER. Paper covers, 25c. net.

A Primer of Esperanto. 10c. net.

First Lessons in Esperanto. 25c. net.

Christmas Carol. Paper, 40c. net; cloth, 60c. net.

ALL OF THE ABOVE BOOKS FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 163 RANDOLPH ST.

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY

SMOKE UNION MADE BLUE LABEL CIGARS

EVERY Socialist speaking the Bohemian language should subscribe for the Bohemian Socialist paper SPRAVEDLNOST. Subscription, per year:

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

ADDRESS: 683 LOOMIS STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Socialist Scientific Literature

The following list of books make up the choicest of Socialist Scientific Literature. Any one or more of these books will be mailed on receipt of price, postpaid, to any city in United States or Canada.

- Marx's Capital, Vol. I, Capitalist Production . . . \$2.00
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Ward's Ancient Lowly, Vol. I . . . 2.00
Ward's Ancient Lowly, Vol. II . . . 2.00
Morgan's Ancient Society . . . 1.50
Brenthoft's The Recording Angel . . . 1.00
Haywood's Rebels of the New South . . . 1.00
Trigler's The Changing Order . . . 1.00
Moore's Better-World Philosophy . . . 1.00
Moore's The Universal Kinship . . . 1.00
Vail's Principles of Scientific Sociology . . . 1.00
Dietsgen's Philosophical Essays . . . 1.00
Labriola's Essays . . . 1.00
Carpenter's Love's Coming-of-Age . . . 1.00
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Simon's The American Farmer . . . .50
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FISH IS A CROOK SAYS HIS ENEMY

Financiers Fall Out and the Public Looks Behind the Scenes

New York, Feb. 27.—Edward H. Harriman had an opportunity today to return some of the lemons that have been presented to him by the small capitalist interests of the country in regard to the quarrel between him and Stuyvesant Fish.

Signs for More Power

Mr. Harriman thought that fifteen per cent was all right as a dividend, and when asked where the limit should be set, suggested that 100 per cent would be about right.

After that he announced his willingness to get any other roads that he might find laying around loose until the entire railroad system of the United States might be in his hands.

PANAMA CANAL JOB IS IN A VERY BAD WAY

Stevens, the Last of the Marvelous Railway Engineers, to Quit and Play Into Corporation Hands

Washington, Feb. 27.—John F. Stevens, chief engineer on the Panama canal, has resigned his position. Stevens, like Wallace and Shonts, who preceded him, falls from Chicago.

DEMAND SHORTER HOURS

Portsmouth, O., Feb. 27.—The entire street car system of Portsmouth and vicinity is tied up by a strike of motormen and conductors over the company's refusal to grant shorter hours.

NATURAL ENOUGH

"They say that Bradley goes on like mad since he inherited his vast wealth."

H. R. EAGLE

10 EAST RANDOLPH STREET

A big cut in prices, cut enough so that it will pay you to anticipate your wants; you can make a big saving if you place your order this week.

- No. 1 cans Priscilla Wisconsin Early June Peas, per doz. 50c; per can, 4c. No. 12 cans Ohio Sweet Sugar Corn, 4c. Sliced Scotch Herring, regular 20c. Beans, 10 of them for 45c. 45c. Cans Fines Granulated Sugar, 10 lbs. for 45c. Split Herring, 10-lb. pails, 22c. Boneless Cod Fish, per lb., 8c. Cans Malted Sardines, 8c. Cans Roasted Rio Coffee, 8c. Fancy Table Syrup, half gal., 15c. No. 1 cans Solid Meat, Tomatoes, 8c. Hand Picked Navy Beans, 10 lbs. for 25c. Refined Wheat, 10 lbs. for 25c. Pure Breakfast Cocoa, per lb., 25c. No. 10 box Graham Cracker, 15c. Sauer Kraut, 40-gal. cask, \$2.00. 5-gal. tub, 50c; 10-lb. pail, 25c. California Evaporated Prunes, large, per lb., 6 1/2c; medium, per lb., 5 1/2c. 3-lb. pkg. Soft Rising Pancake, 3 1/2c. Pure Strained Honey, Large Mason Jar full, 50c. 5-lb. package Turkish Dates, 75c. Pure Buckwheat Flour, 7 lbs. for 25c. Large Family Macaroni, 10-lb. pail, 11 1/2c. Splendid Herring, 10-lb. pail, 25c. American Sardines in oil, 10c. Sweet California Navel Oranges. Fancy Roasted Santos Coffee, per lb. 17c. Fancy Table Butter, per lb., 12 1/2c. No. 1 Canned Beans, 8c. Guaranteed the most satisfactory flour on the market, per bushel, \$1.59; half bu., \$1.19; quarter, 59c.

SHOE BARGAINS Women's, Misses' and Children's Shoes

- Lot No. 1—Women's and Children's high lace and button shoes and Oxford, pair, 25c. Lot No. 2—Women's and Misses' high lace and button shoes; good styles; substantial numbers, per pair, 15c. Lot No. 3—Misses' "Braid" Shoes, sizes from 8 to 12 and 12 1/2 to 2, per pair, 59c. Lot No. 4—An elegant lot of Women's hand-turned shoes, worth up to \$2.50 per pair. Special, 49c.

H. R. EAGLE COMPANY

10 EAST RANDOLPH STREET

GETTING PERKINS OUT OF A THEFT CHARGE

He Meant Well When He Gave Policy Holders' Money to G. O. P.

[By a Special Correspondent.] Albany, N. Y., Feb. 27.—George W. Perkins, a vice-president of the New York Life Insurance company, is not guilty of larceny in the use of the company's funds for contributions to the Republican fund in 1904.

RELATIVES OF 57 MEN SUE LEITER

Result of the Millionaire's Efforts to Bust Miners' Union With Incompetent Help

[Scripps-McLae Press Association.] Duquoin, Ill., Feb. 27.—The famous Leiter trial was resumed today in the Circuit court of Franklin county.

RUSS PATRIOTS COME NEAR GETTING 'NOBLE'

[By a Special Correspondent.] St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, president of the council of national defense, and second cousin of the Emperor Nicholas, escaped assassination by a hair's breadth.

TEDDY NOW AFTER LOOTER

President Roosevelt has taken a hand in the investigation of the loss of \$173,000, which disappeared mysteriously from the Chicago sub-treasury Feb. 20.

DEMAND SHORTER HOURS

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NATURAL ENOUGH

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CIVIC FEDERATION FAILS TO LAND

Mrs. Potter Palmer Has Gone Off to Hobnob With King and Organization Is in a Bad Way

Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the National Civic Federation, has returned to New York, and it is reported yesterday that he had given up the idea of forming a branch of that body in Chicago, as projected in the meeting at Mrs. Palmer's home.

Valuable work is being done by the "Flying Squadrons" in nearly all of the big wards of the city. Many new converts to Socialism are being made in this way.

JEROME DEFEATED BY LITTLE MRS. THAW

[Scripps-McLae Press Association.] New York, Feb. 27.—With the shifting of the scenes in the Thaw trial today, the passing of Evelyn Thaw as a witness and the recall of medical experts, there was a noticeable lifting of the tense interest manifested in the case.

BEBEL TURNS GUNS ON KAISER'S PLANS

[By a Special Correspondent.] Berlin, Feb. 27.—The Reichstag's first session centered around the speech of Bebel.

WHERE TO GO

The Campaign Committee will meet at headquarters, 163 Randolph street, tomorrow evening, at 7:30 p. m. Matters of importance relating to the selection of speakers, halls and literature will be discussed.

WHERE TO GO

The Twenty-ninth Ward Branch will hold its regular meeting at Hygiea hall, 404 Ogden avenue, tomorrow night. All Socialists in the ward are invited to attend.

Industry's Grim Harvest

Short and Simple Annals of Those Who Die for Profits Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 27.—One laborer was killed, a water boy missing and several workmen were injured by the collapse of three floors of the old Bank of Commerce building, which was being razed.

FARMERS AND TOWN WORKERS GET TOGETHER

Work was begun by the delegates from the Farmers' Union in co-operation with the Chicago Federation of Labor to establish four union depots in this city where the farmers could bring their products and sell them direct to union men.

WHERE TO GO

The regular meeting of the Nineteenth Ward branch will be held tonight at the ward headquarters, 224 Blue Island avenue.

The Hustlers' Column

DEATH OF A BRAVE AND USEFUL WOMAN

George Koop walked into the office yesterday with fifty-one subscribers. Yet, he is working at his trade every day, and also speaking as a candidate for mayor almost every night.

MISS HELEN MAHON WHO ORGANIZED MILLINERY WORKERS GIVES UP HER LIFE

[By a Special Correspondent.] Miss Helen Mahon, president of the recently organized Milliners' union, gave up her life yesterday at the county hospital.

SALOON KEEPERS PAY RENT FOR THE COURT

Hopes of Increased Revenue Leads Them to Help Municipality Out in Its Poverty

The city of Chicago is in league with saloonkeepers for the purpose of boosting the business of the latter.

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NEWS AND COMMENT

Joseph Oliver, a Socialist at Chloride county, New Mexico, was acquainted with D. Beresford, brother of Lord Beresford of England. Mr. Oliver says that it is true that D. Beresford lived with a negro woman and acknowledged her as his wife.

The knock may be of a ton to the square inch pressure but it is not as efficacious as a pound of push.

A jealous man works himself up to such a state of mental excitement that his mind can't work properly.

Claude Platt and Miss Luella Underwood were arrested at Wellington, Ohio, for violating the postal laws. Platt sent Miss Underwood the tail of a pig through the mail in a satin-lined box, as a joke.

Six hundred Japanese coolies who arrived on the Pacific mail liner, Mongolia, at San Francisco, were allowed to land by Commissioner of Immigration North, who says he has no authority to keep them out, as the amendment to the immigration bill is not yet in force.

Deputy Game Warden Earl Eldridge, of Woodstock, Ill., was found dead today in the woods six miles north of that city, with a bullet wound in his heart.

The body of a young Russian woman, who was buried recently in a vault at Rome, is being watched for signs of life by anxious relatives. The body continues to remain in a condition that shows no sign of death.

Two suits alleging poisoning from eating meat were filed in the municipal court yesterday. The first was filed by Edward J. Ryher against the Fair. The plaintiff alleges that he purchased several pounds of lamb chops in the store on Dec. 5. After eating the meat, he alleges, he and a guest became violently ill.

The funeral of William H. Musham, Chicago's former fire chief, occurred yesterday at Holy Name cathedral. Interment was at Calvary cemetery.

Another new conservatory will be erected in Garfield park. It will cost \$225,000, and will be located on the north side of Lake street.

Twenty-one Chicago firms were fined a total of \$770 yesterday for violation of the smoke ordinance.

The jewelry which was stolen recently from the home of Robert C. McGann, 99 East Pearson street, has not been recovered, and no trace of the thief has been secured.

The defense in the case of Missouri vs. the Standard, Republic and Waters-Pierce Oil companies, at St. Louis, began its arguments yesterday. It was stated that no agreement on prices had been made between these corporations and that the anti-trust law discriminates between persons and corporations.

Thirty-five cases of typhoid fever are reported among the sailors on the U. S. battleship Connecticut. It is thought the disease originated from tainted food. The war department has announced that the matter will be thoroughly investigated. Does anyone remember the punishment meted out to the officials of the beef trust who killed more American soldiers by "embalmed" beef than the enemy killed with bullets during the war with Spain? Are these murderers languishing in some lonely bastille?

Melville E. Ingalls, former president of the Big Four railroad system, in a lecture before the Economic club at Boston, declared that the United States has altogether too many millionaires for a republic.

WATCHEES

See my price and prices before you buy. I can save you from 10 to 40 per cent.

CONKLIN

10.75 boys 17 J. Eagle or Waltham or 20-year Apple case 15 size 4,995 other bargains

INQUEST ON PAUL BERAK THE SCHOOL-BOY SUICIDE

An inquest was held yesterday over the body of Paul Berak, jr., 14 years old, who killed himself on Monday because his insufficient knowledge of the English language got him into difficulties with his teacher at the Skinner school and exposed him to the taunts of his playmates.

WATCHEES

See my price and prices before you buy. I can save you from 10 to 40 per cent.

CONKLIN

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AMUSEMENTS

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

Arranged by Chicago Volks-Zeitungs Conference for the Benefit of the Proposed German Socialist Daily

AT BRAND'S HALL

February 28, March 1, 2 and 3, 1907 (Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday) Every Socialist invited. All languages spoken, including Esperanto. Tickets 10 cents per person. For sale at Room 12, 163 E. Randolph St.

THE DAILY SOCIALIST BAZAAR

AT Brooke's Casino

Wabash Ave. and Peck St. 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 Day Mar. 27—Scandinavian Day Mar. 28—German Day Mar. 29—Bohemian Day Mar. 30—Grand Finale

FIRST PRIZE: ONE \$500 WING PIANO

Secure tickets from party members or JOHN M. CROOK, Bazaar Treasurer Room 14, 163 Randolph St.

FOR GOOD GLASSES TRY BORSCH & COMPANY OPTICIANS

210 DEARBORN ST. COR. ARMS

MODERN EXPERT DENTISTRY

AT DENTAL COLLEGE PRICES. PAINLESS EXTRACTION FREE.

\$2 Set of Teeth \$2

ALYDOLAX BRIDGEWORK \$2.00 GOLD BRIDGEWORK \$1.00 RE-DENAMING \$1.00 GOLD CROWN, 22c. \$2.00 GOLD FILLINGS \$1.00 SILVER FILLINGS \$1.00

State Dental Institute

S. W. Cor. State and Van Buren Sts. Entrance 82 E. Van Buren St. Opposite Siegel, Cooper & Co.

Where to Eat E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

75 E. Harrison St., Tel. Har. 4000 206 Dearborn Ave. 81 Clark St., Tel. Central 6772 87 1/2 Van Buren St., Tel. Van. 2047 125 E. State St., Tel. Main 1000 95 Washington Street, Tel. Board 6282

Doing the Dirty Work

Whenever an opponent of Socialism is driven into a corner he generally takes refuge in one or two stock questions which he has been told are "posers" to the Socialist.

One of these questions is, "Who will do the dirty work?" This is generally fired with a sort of this-settles-it air that is supposed to put a complete quietus on the Socialist.

Of course, the question has been answered a thousand times, but it always bobs up serenely again.

Just now it is receiving a practical answer in San Francisco that is at least suggestive.

Next Sunday morning that city is to have a grand "house-cleaning day."

The mass of rubbish that has accumulated in the streets during and since the earthquake is to be cleared away by a great co-operative effort.

Note in the first place that the task is too great for accomplishment by private enterprise, or by any methods common to competitive business.

The wage system broke down before this great task. A money reward proved incapable of arousing enough energy to accomplish the work.

SO IT WAS DECIDED TO ASK FOR VOLUNTARY CO-OPERATIVE EFFORT.

Everybody is urged to turn out in a grand volunteer cleaning "bee."

The benefit of this work will go almost entirely to the property owners.

YET OVER ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND WORKINGMEN HAVE OFFERED THEIR SERVICES FREE OF CHARGE.

There has been no difficulty in getting the best of organizing ability and in assigning the work for systematic execution. In fact, it is doubtful if a much larger piece of organized work was ever attempted on so short a notice and for such a short time.

AND ALL THIS TO DO A TASK THAT HAS ALWAYS BEEN A FAVORITE EXAMPLE OF THE SORT OF WORK WHICH IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO GET DONE UNLESS MEN WERE DRIVEN TO IT BY STARVATION.

It would seem as if this one example should shut forever the mouths of those who are asking how the "dirty work" will be done when once there are no poor starved wretches who can be driven to its performance by the whip of hunger.

Good Employers

It is a common practice for reformers to blame the rich for not being good to the poor. This recalls the old days when people petitioned the kings and emperors for favors, and when thousands permitted one of their number to assume "divine power" and obeyed him.

After allowing him to have this power they begged for favors, and if they were not given he was a bad king. If he gave them he was a good king and his "subjects" hurraed and formed processions and otherwise showed their joy.

Today the poor labor and give their product to one of their number and he becomes rich. Then they ask favors of him. They beg him to give them sanitary homes and high wages and short hours. If he says he is a "friend-of-labor" and gives them ten cents a day more in wages then he is a "good man." If he is a member of the Civic Federation and favors "conciliation and arbitration" he is a fair man, and if he desires it may have political honors.

If he owns a coal yard and employs union drivers and buys beer for the "poor working men" whenever he wants an office then the voters go wild about him and he can have any office he desires.

Wage earners appear always to be looking for some employer who will be good to them. They are hoping to find a boss who will give them a week's vacation in the summer time with full pay.

If he does not promote them and keeps them working at one job until they get into a rut from which they cannot escape then he is a "bad employer."

Now, all this is foolish. The employer has all he can do to take care of himself. The rich man has all he can do to keep his riches and oftentimes is compelled to give some of it away to keep the poor people thinking he is a good man who should own their homes and make them pay rent.

It is a safe bet that the rich never will be good to the poor. It is childish to expect it. As long as the poor—that is, the majority—expects the men they make rich, and clothe with divine power, to be good, the wage earners will "get it in the neck," if slang may be permitted.

The thing for the wage earner to do is to go out and get rich himself.

If he can not do that he should look around for a political party that will wipe out for all time the system that puts one man where his welfare depends upon another man being "a good employer."

Only the Shadow

The Democratic party of Chicago has made a most desperate effort to steal the platform of the Socialist party.

That is the conclusion to which nearly every capitalist paper in the city has come.

It is probable that the intentions of the framers of that platform were to come as close to Socialism as possible.

A little examination, however, shows that after all only the shadow has been taken. The resemblance is all on the outside. The fingers of capitalism have shaped it and the thing has a hollow sound.

"The voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau."

There is much talk of franchises and municipal ownership, elaborate criticism of the present ordinance and suggestions for condemnation and acquirement by the city, BUT THERE IS NOT A WORD ABOUT THE THOUSANDS OF MEN WHO WORK ON THOSE CARS.

There is a plank throwing bouquets at the school board, but nothing said about the teachers.

There is much talk about what the previous administration accomplished, BUT A DEAD SILENCE ON THE USE OF THE POLICE AS GUIDES AND DRIVERS DURING THE TEAMSTERS' STRIKE.

From start to finish the platform is an appeal to the little tax-paying, labor-exploiting capitalist.

LET THIS CLASS VOTE FOR IT IF THEY WISH. THERE NO REASON WHY ANY LABORER SHOULD DO SO.



There is a movement on foot in England to do away with the House of Lords in England.—News Item.

TO THE EDITOR

GIVEN IN EXCHANGE FOR OTHERS

You wish to continue capitalist exploitation under the Socialist system. This will never work. The capitalist system is for money, first, last and all the time. The Socialist system is for men and for humanity.

After you have become a Socialist your invention will be given to humanity without thought of reward. The same as esopanto has been given without copyright or letters patent. The same as the editors and publishers of this paper are giving their time and talents for the incoming of the new democracy. I am not the keeper of their consciences, but if I mistake not, with all the burdens they are carrying, they are the happiest people in our about Chicago.

Of what benefit is an invention without society? Does not society return more to the individual than the individual gives to society?

I think I am safe within the lines of truth when I say there is no such thing as an individual invention. The modern locomotive had its birth in the tea kettle. The auto motor was the ancestor of the first wheel, the wheelbarrow, the cart and the wagon. Where would you be, brother Switchman, but for society? Out on the prairie eating grass like the Neobuchanans?

You have learned the value of money from your environments and you think there can be no other environment. One man, long years ago, said: "Give and it shall be given unto you, full measure, pressed down, running over." There is no such sense in every one born into the Kingdom of Socialism—a social sense. It can best be described by the maxim: "The injury of one is the injury of all," and its corollary: "The good of all is for the benefit of one." It finds its expression in doing for others without thought of self. You say this is Utopia. I say it is scientific—founded upon the natural life of the human animal. All others are artificial and counterfeit.

But suppose we take the artificial, the money side: You furnish your invention free to get in return thousands of inventions free. This does no violence to your question or the tactics of Socialism. Are you not receiving in kind a little more than you give?

I do not say that the Social Democracy will not reward its great men. It is natural to presume that they will; but it is little short of insanity for any man to attempt to forecast the program of Socialism.

The signers of the Declaration of Independence did enough for one day; they did not attempt to tell what the next step would be in the formation of our great nation. C. S. BIRNEY, Avon, Colo.

WANTS A LEAFLET

I have just read your editorial in yesterday's Socialist, "What Socialists Want", and I cannot refrain from thanking you in all sincerity for that editorial, for it appeals to me as the most simple, most forceful and convincing, and most unanswerable definition of Socialism I have ever found, and I want to urge you to produce it by the million in the form of a neat folder that can be carried and preserved in the pocket, for I believe in that form it would be the best propaganda document yet produced, and my wife joins me in that belief. Hoping you will see the necessity of such a publication at once, and again thanking you, J. RENWICK SLOAT, Flint, Mich.

NO ECONOMIC POWER

In the case of the "Switchman" if he invents a labor-saving device and cannot manufacture and market it himself, he will make the best bargain with the person doing so that he can. In a view to making himself as powerful economically as possible, he could through his invention. That is, through his concern for the future of himself and his, he wishes to command as many of the means of life as possible, so that he and his may be secure in those means. If he manufactures and markets it himself he will sell at a price as high as it will bear and stay on the market, for the same reason. His entire concern is to make himself as secure, economically, as possible. Through from his knowledge of inventors (my father having been one), I seriously question whether most, possibly all inventors are not impelled by the inspiration of an idea which grows into a machine without giving but little if any thought to its pecuniary value.

Under Socialism no such concern for the future could exist nor could any economic power come to an inventor, however large his invention. From this I conclude that as an overgrown compensation could give him no power, nor additional security, all inventors are not impelled by the desire to accumulate any more than he would want his house filled with snow merely because there was plenty to be had. And as his compensation would depend upon the value of his services to society, and in no case could exceed it, he could really get more of the social product than he had earned and could not become a burden upon the workers.

To struggle for the means of life, springs, not from human nature, but from necessity to satisfy human needs, through his ignorance as to how it may be gotten. The socialist who wants to satisfy those needs the easiest and best way known to him. Throughout all the ages the rulers have forced the workers to accept the rule view as to which is the easiest way, until within three-fourths of a century they have been able to persuade them instead of forcing them. So it is capitalism that has done for ages what I have so far been able to make a large majority of the people believe the socialists would have to do, viz., not to change human nature, as they say, but to stifle and crush it, and make it brut, not human. All Socialists will have to do is to change the environment and human nature will fall into its proper course and its barren desert will blossom like the rose. IRA CULP, Summit Vale, Md.

YOU CAN'T BLAME THOMPSON

The claim is often made by the city workers that the farmers are not exploited. I wish to correct this error. A number of years ago I was running a truck wagon for the Denver market. At one time I had 116 crates of Rocky Ford cantaloupes on the market. The John Thompson Grocery Company, one of the largest firms of its kind in Denver, had three buyers on the market who offered me \$1 a crate for the lot. I sold 95 crates elsewhere for from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a crate. The other twenty crates I delivered at the store for \$1 a crate. The next day I passed the store and found that the big grocery firm was selling the cantaloupes six in a basket, for 75 cents a basket. There are seven and a half baskets to a crate. Was I exploited? Netela, Colo.

Instead of sending his foes to Siberia, the czar should send them all over to America and give them free transportation on some of the American railroads.

Even a Senator

It says in the paper that the present session of congress will have appropriated \$1,000,000,000. "Whew! Those figures are enough to startle even a United States senator."

Senator Smoot appears to have dropped as completely out of sight as if he were Senator Depew or Senator Platts.

The number of authors in the United States, statistics show, has doubled in the last year. Doubtless other states are beginning to compete with Indiana.

President Roosevelt discussed nearly everything in his Harvard address but Poultry Bigelow, and he did not bat an eyelid.

If congress had been all the while as busy as it is now, it would have cost the country many times that \$1,000,000,000.

ESPERANTO

These Lessons are arranged for this paper by the editor of Amerika Esperantisto, Oklahoma City. Students should address all inquiries to him, enclosing stamp for reply. (Copyright, 1907, by Arthur Baker).

LESSON 18.

Accusative Without Preposition.

We have been using the Accusative only when the noun is the direct object of a verb. A rule of the grammar permits also the use of the Accusative sign, n, to signify the omission of the preposition. It is also used to show direction, motion toward a given place, even with the preposition, when the latter does not clearly show that motion is implied. (You remember that the Preposition is a word used to define relation, such as at, in, on, over, by, through, with, etc.).

Exercise.

Mi iras al Bostono (I go to Boston), is correct, because here the preposition "al" shows plainly that I am going to or toward Boston. Li promenis en Sikago (he walked in Chicago), means that the person alluded to was walking in Chicago. But if we use the Accusative case, "Sikagon," this means that he walked into Chicago, the "n" plainly indicating motion toward the place named. The Accusative is also used where the motion is "moral" or imaginary: Mi tradukis la libron el la anglan en la Esperantistojn lingvon (I translated the book out of English into the Esperantist language).

In the following sentences the preposition is omitted and the Accusative case substituted according to the rule cited above:

Mi venos la unuan de marto (I will come in the first of March). Mi loĝis en Filadelfio tri monatojn (I lived in Philadelphia during three months). La infano pesas dudek funtojn (The child weighs "is heavy" to the amount of "twenty pounds").

Let us hear how you are getting along with the study of Esperanto. Send us in fifty or a hundred words about the classes organized, their meetings, the progress made, etc.

Some of those who have worked faithfully with the lessons so far furnished, and who have studied the text books advised declare that they are able to read Esperanto with very little difficulty.

The January number of L'America Esperantisto, containing a grammar and vocabulary and many helps is now on hand in sufficient quantities to supply all demands for some time at least. Address the Daily Socialist, and send ten cents in stamps.

The other books are being secured as fast as the publishers turn them out and are being supplied as fast as received. Orders are filled according to the date received.

The next time the Daily Socialist starts anything it is going to notify the publishers of the books that will be used at least six months in advance so they can get a supply adequate to the demand.

SEE MUCH IN ESPERANTO

Socialists here are enthusiastic over the official organ of the new language. Many members of the local have expressed a desire to join the club, which will hold weekly class meetings. The members have already subscribed to the official organ of the new language, Amerika Esperantisto, and it is their belief that widespread adoption of the world language by the working classes of capitalist nations would prove itself a very material aid in uniting the labor forces and would make impossible the plunging of the world by the capitalist class into bloody wars for the conquest of foreign markets. The workers here propose to do their share towards establishing the new language. Fort Wayne, Ind. B. B.

STORY OF THE TEAMSTERS

By MAY WOOD SIMONS

The teamsters' strike? What more can be said about it? Has not the subject been exhausted?

Stories of the strike are numerous. Papers and magazines are filled with them. One side only has been printed. The whole truth about that struggle has never been published.

During the strike, and since, the great daily press of Chicago and New York, controlled by the Employers' Association, has branded the strike of the teamsters in 1905 as a tremendous conspiracy to injure the business of Montgomery Ward and the city, and has characterized it as the "trail of the serpent."

Whatever offenses were committed by the strikers in that struggle those offenses were quadrupled in number and brutality by the employers. If sluggers were used by the strikers hundreds more were used by the employers.

The entire plutocratic press of the country came to the defense of the employers to rend the trade union movement. No voice was raised for the striking teamsters. They were publicly condemned without a trial.

Magazines were brought into line. From the great Standard Oil university comes an article from John Cummings, a man who claims to be a scholar with a "scientific mind." With a malicious spirit he condemns as criminal the acts of the whole trade union movement. He attempts to indict the working class of Chicago. He retains not a shred of that state of mind that is required of all men who sit in judgment, that a man is to be held innocent before the law until he is proven guilty.

After a due process of law, in one of the hardest fought legal battles that has ever taken place in this country, where the prosecution was backed by the powerful interests of the State Street Stores, the trade unions of Chicago were exonerated.

There were two parties to this contest, the Employers' Association and the Chicago teamsters. That the conditions that existed in Chicago during the strike were caused by the failure of the employers to keep their contracts, by their refusal to settle difficulties through arbitration and that the Employers' Association then sent out word to throw the streets of the city wide open are facts that the people should be allowed to know.

For weeks the employers refused to consider any proposition that would lead to peaceable adjustment. Before a brick had been thrown or a blockade had occurred the employers and plutocratic press called for the federal troops. If this was not for the purpose of inciting to riot, what was it for? The Employers' Association imported colored strikebreakers, armed them; and they were allowed to drive through the streets with caravans of empty wagons bound from nowhere to nowhere and protected by the police. If this was not to incite to violence, what was it for? They were carrying on no legitimate business.

Who are the teamsters and what brought them into this tremendous prominence?

The teamsters of Chicago until 1902 were the under dog in the industrial world. They were the object of abuse and ridicule and were kicked by every man. They had no organization and the difficulties of organizing seemed insurmountable.

They were classed as unskilled laborers and were the worst paid and the hardest worked men in the city. At that time other union organizations saw the strategic position of the teamsters if they ever were organized. Teaming is one of the most important of the crafts. No business can be conducted without the teamster. He stands at the beginning and the end of all industrial processes. So great was this importance that some of the unions, as the brewers, made the brewery drivers a part of their industrial union.

The organization of teamsters that carried on the strike of 1905 was only three years old. In 1902 the old Hack Drivers' Union took in the livery drivers and the same year withdrew from the International Team Drivers' Union that had been chartered by the A. F. of L. in 1899. The national organization had admitted team owners to the union as well as drivers and the union had been in that way controlled in its conventions and laws by the team owners and not the drivers.

Chicago teamsters, in that year, recognized their community of interests and refused to admit team owners unless the man drove the team himself. The new union included only teamsters and their helpers.

The Coal teamsters, the Laundry drivers and the Department Store drivers were each organized in a local by itself. Trade autonomy was introduced. Within two years the organization had 47 locals and 46,000 members.

The organization was controlled by a joint council. This joint council was made up of seven delegates from each of the locals. They now amalgamated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters with 821 locals in 300 different cities of the Union.

Up to the time of the organization of the union, teamsters worked indefinite hours and never received pay for overtime. Teamsters were required to report at the barns at 3, 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning, and did not leave work until 8, 9 or 10 at night. They worked from 70 to 100 hours a week, including Sunday work. The milk drivers started on their routes at 1 o'clock in the morning, made a morning delivery, another in the afternoon, spent an hour or two in balancing their books and stopped work at 7 or 8, working from twelve to eighteen hours a day, with ten hours on Sunday.

All teamsters were required to care for their teams before and after work and to the wagons and harnesses.

This non-union driver was as near a slave as any man in the industrial world today. He had no rights that any man was bound to respect and was the object of every man's jibe and curse.

What has the union done for these men? No teamster now reports at the stable before 6 in the morning, or after 6 at night, without being paid for overtime. Sunday work has been eliminated and stable men are now employed to take care of the horses and wagons and harnesses. The truck and coal driver has become a self-respecting member of the trade union movement.

MARY'S LITTLE LOT

By MARY C. HUDSON

Mary had a little lot — The soil was very poor; But still she kept it all the same, And struggled to get more.

She kept the lot until one day The people settled down — And where a wilderness had been Grew up a thriving town.

Then Mary rented out her lot — (She would not sell, you know), — And waited patiently about For prices still to grow.

They grew, as population came, And Mary raised the rent, With common food and raiment now, She could not be content.

She built her up a mansion fine — Had bric-a-brac galore — And every time the prices rose, She raised the rent some more.

"What makes the lot keep Mary so?" The starving people cry — "Why, Mary keeps the lot, you know," The wealthy would reply.

And so each one of you might be — "Wealthy, refined and wise" — If you had only hogged some land And held it for the rise.