CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

RAIL KINGS CALL ON THE PRES.

J. P. Morgan Arranges for Pow Wow at Midnight Talk With Roosevelt

INDUSTRIAL DESPOTS TO THREATEN TROUBLE

Panic Stricken by Acts of Passless Congressmen

They Have the Power and May Be

Washington, D. C., March 12.—The stock market was affected today because President Roosevelt talked at midnight with J. P. Morgan.

It was 10 o'clock last night when the Wall street king paid an official call upon the president of the United States. He made arrangements to have a delegation of railroad presidents h 'a session with Roosevelt in the near intime. President Yoakum, chairman of the board of directors of the Rock Island, also called on the president. He is the hired man of Moore brothers, the gamblars who president. He is the hired man of Moore brothers, the gamblers who stole the Rock Island. The plan is to mobilize all the big

guns that have proven their incom-petency daily for the last year, and have them tell President Rooseveit what a menace to prosperity his trust busting tactics, are.

May Cause Panic

It is likely that they will threaten in a diplomatic way to hide their money and let the country go to grass. It is entirely within these power to put a crimp in industry that will be felt from ocean to ocean.

Their property interests, of course, are at stake, and this may prevent them from doing anything rash. But railway presidents become panic-

railway presidents become panic-stricken just the same as do other people and the idiotic legislation by passless congressmen and state so-lons probably has caused fear that may bring on a panic among the men who control the country's wealth and machinery of production and distri-bution. If this happens thousands will be idle and the country will wit ness that anomoly of idle machines and idle men and other suffering for the things the machines could pro-

[Scripps McRae Press Association] Washington, D. C., March 12—J. P. Morgan's visit to the white house, which ended at midnight last night, and the conference of President Roosevelt with Presidents McCrea of the Pennsylvania, Newman of the New York Central, Mullen of the New York, New Haven and hartford, and Hughitt of the Chicago Noranwestern on Thursday are the sencations of the hour here.

On Their Knees

On Their Knees

Political wiseacres size it up as a case of the Roosevelt mountain having refused to go to the railway Mohammets, the railway prophets have been compelled to come to Roosevelt. It is further the general opinion that they are coming more or less on their knees.

The recent stock panic in Wall street has been attributed principally to the interstate commerce investigation of Harriman, and, of course, this investigation is attributed to Roosevelt.

Harriman, and, of course, this investiga-tion is attributed to Roosevelt.

Another result of the Harriman ex-posures has been to make it exceedingly difficult for the railroads to horrow money. Harriman himself admitted that negotiations he was himself en-gaged in where, it he expected to hor-row \$10,000,000 to more from foreign bankers were broken off for this reason.

Causing Trouble

President Roosevelt's activities in the direction of railway reforms came at a time when nearly every big system in the country was in the money market as a borrower. The Santa Fe wants some \$80,000,000, the Pennsylvania needs money to complete its New York tyrminal, the New York Central wants \$50,000,000 or so for improvements now under way, and the New York, New Haven and Hartford is preparing to bid millions for a new subway entrance into the heart of New York city.

STRUGGLE FOR DEAD MEN; STEEL MILL PRODUCT

Civil engineers are wanted by the South Chicago police to help determine which is the nearest undertaker's shop to the gates of the Illinois Steel company's plant.

The ordinance provides that in eases of acidental death where it is necessary that the coroner should view the body, the police are to take it to the nearest undertaker's.

A year ago Louis Krebs, at 227 Ninety-second street, was the nearest and reaped a good profit. Then Patrick Finnerty, who had been at 318 Ninety-second street, moved down to 170, a block nearer the plant than Krebs, and the next day he had the trade.

several months 1 ter, Mrs. J. L. Several months I ter, Mrs. J. L. Murphy, undertaker at Ninety-third street and South Chicago avenue, established herself at 103 Ninety-second street. Then Adam Zolinski leased the building at 8833 Superior avenue, one block closer to the plant than Mrs. Marchy.

Mrs. Murphy.

John D. Adams of Grand Crossing

John D. Adams of Grand Crossing happened on the scene yesterday. He leased a vacant building at 8901 Mackinaw avenue, across the street from the steel company's hospital and within half a block of each gate.

Now he is eagerly awaiting the next fatal accident and if the slaughter in the mills continues he will not have to wait long.

COEDS AND COLLEGE BOYS USE TUNNEL TO REACH PARTY

Hot Air Pipes Enable Them to Escape From Upper Classmen Rioters

Ann Arbor, Mich., March 11.—Assisted by President Angell, the university ergineering and electrical force and their friends in the upper classes, the freshr a held their annual banquet

in Barbor symnasium.

Four of se verdant ones down on the program for the toasts were unable to respond because they were held in durance by the sophomores. Several in the company were present in dress costs and cordurey trousers, or with dress shirts painted with the sophomore nu-merals, or with one pate at leather pump and one half boot.

The freshmen in the main, however, outwitted their adversaries. In the first

place, a couple of nights ago they raided a farm house in which the so-phomores were helding six of their speakers, battered down the door, and carried their fellows away through a blinding storm. It was a Washington to the different buildings on the campus.

The number of the mean of the man of the mean of the different buildings on the campus.

The man of the freshmen

The women escorts of the freshmen were taken to the hall under guards of seniors. As they alighted from the carriages they had to traverse a block long gauntlet of sophomores, who kepl up an uproarious noise as the girls passed. Some of the girls made their way to the gymnasium through the tun

PEOPLE MOB CARS AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

Police, Clerks and Officials Try to Operate in Face of Popular Opposition

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Louisville, Ky. March 11.—Detachments of police were sent to the different car barns this morning.
The car strikers, their avmpathizers and in many cases their wives and fe-

male members of their families, gath

male members of their families, gathered around the barns.

The first active hostilities came in the vicinity of the barn at Fourth and A streets. Here several hundred had gathered. They first hooted the cars, but finally pulled off trolleys, opened air reservoirs and cut the ropes, thus staling the cars.

• Many windsws were smashed. The first arrests were made at Fourth and Avery streets, when Robert Brashear and William Jook were taken in charge. They are said to have smashed windows. Cook severed an artery in his left arm, and almost bled to death. Clerks and officials of the street car company undertook to run cars.

undertook to run cars.
C. Buckhold and E. Allen, while

thus engaged, were struck in the face.

A. Carter and other employes were knocked off the top of a car while trying to repair a troiley.

The union men say they do not want violence and repudiate the outbreaks.

The strikers way they are encouraged. The strikers say they are encouraged by the situation and hopeful of win-ning. The company says it has one-sixth of its service in operation and expects to restore all of it in a few days.

PORTSMOUTH STRIKERS WIN IN HARD FOUGHT BATTLE

Employers' Association Loses in At-temptr to Prevent Arbitration

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Portsmouth, Ohio, March 12.—Concessions made by both sides brought an end to Portsmouth's street railway strike last evening at the close of the second week since the walkout took second week since the walkout took place. The men resume their old posi-tions this morning under a proposition submitted by the company officials. The schedule will be taken up for adjust-

If an agreement is not reached in thirty days the matter will be submitted to arbitration. All the former em-ployes are taken back. The Employers' Association tried to

Maxim, Inventor of Deadly Powder, Sees Chance to Use It

PREDICTS WAR IN FIVE YEARS;

[Scripps-McRue Press Association.] Washington, March 12.- "Within five years we shall have war with Jafive years we shall have war with Ja-pan," is the prediction of Hudson Maxim, of New York, one of the world's greatest inventors of munitions of war. Maxim is on his way to Indian Head, where tests of smokeless powder in-vented by him are being made.
"I measure my words when I make this prediction," he continued, "our interests on the Pacific conflict, and our wealth is alluring to the Japanes, who have gained their estimate of the white race from the Russians."

JAPS STILL OUT OF SCHOOL [Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Sar Francisco, Cal., March 12.—While members of the board of education are prepared to live up to the agreement they made with President Roosevelt at Washington on the Japanese school question, tiev held to the opinion that the president should make the first move. Although the members of the hoard have been home several days there has been no resolution introduced supplemental to or rescinding the one passed last October, at which time the Japanese were barred from primary schools.

FRENCH EX-PRESIDENT DEAD

Paris, March 12,—Jean Paul Pierre Casimir-Perier, former president of Prance, is dead.

REGISTER TODAY.



THE RISING STORM!

JAIL LIFE IS BUSY FOR A "DREAMER"

Woerner's Prison Paragraphs Touch on Embezzler and Busse Politician

NINETEEN DAYS FOR AN INNOCENT MAN

Holdom "Convict" Will Train His Boy for an Agitator-Thinks of Writing Book

CHARLES F. WOERNER County Jali Correspondent for the Chicago Datly Socialist.)

Cook County Jail, March 10.

Before I became a "jail bird" I supposed that the three months spent here
would be like living in a tomb.
That is one of the biggest mistakes
I ever made in my life. I also thought
that I should have time to digest Marx's
Capital the first week. That was another mistake. other mistake.

The first thing I learned after I laid

man" at the information desk was not man" at the information desk was not a county employe and consequently a Republican politician but a prisoner with a jail sentence who has been convicted for embezzlement. I believe that there is generally a difference between an old party politician and a criminal, not always, but sometimes the difference is so slight that one can hardly detect it. I could not tell the difference in that case and I have lived in Chicago for twenty-seven years.

that case and I have a reel in Canago
for twenty-seven years.

While I was waiting in the sheriff's
office a man was brought in and taken
out again and brought into jail. He
was assigned to the same floor as myself.
But he was much luckier than I, for
his cell was on the light side of the his cell was on the light side of the building. He had daylight all day, and I have candlelight all day, the same as I

I have candlelight all day, the same as I have now. It is now past I a. m.

The man I refer to was accused of theft. I became acquainted with him, and when I heard his story I did not believe him guilty. Neither did the judge, for the man was acquitted yesterday. Still he had to stay here for nineteen days waiting for a trial. Now I suppose he has lost his job in the bargain. I do not like that style of justice, do you? gain. I do you?

Vacant Cells

Vacant Cells

There have been a number of vacancies on the light side of the building since I came here, but I am still on the dark side, and I suppose I will have to remain here until my time is up.

I do not mind that half as much as to be denied the privilege of seeing my boy. He was nineteen mouths old yesterday. He has not seen me since two weeks ago last Monday, for he cannot see through the iron screens at the visitors cage. If he does not become an agitator when he grows up it will not be my fault.

As I stated in a previous letter, there As I stated in a previous letter, there

are many cases that I have learned about since I came here that I cannot properly write about until after I leave.

Farcical Justice

I should be glad to receive informa-tion regarding some of the farcical jus-tice administered under the present sys-tem from other victims. If any one has been fleeced by constables (since these chaps have been turned out of office they still are practicing some of their old tricks), professional bondsmen, or law-yers, I should be glad to know the facts

of their cases so at to use them in a story later on. Send nothing but facts, and give your name and address, which will be withheld.

Let some one else have the heacht of your experience as I am doing now It will not reach everybody, but it may reach some one thatet will help by putting them on their auard. Address all letters care of Chicago Daily Socialist.

BE GOOD AND YO GET NO RAILEDAD, IS THREAT

Santa Fe Coercing Citizens-Prohibitionists Win Constitutional Victory

Cuthric, Okla., March 12 .- The Santa Fe railway company has ordered all con-struction stopped on the division build ing southward through Woodward county, until the state constitution is passed upon by the people and Presi-dent Roosevelt.

The convention adopted a provision submitting the prohibition question separately to the people of the new state, which is a hig victory for the Prohibitionists.

POSTOFFICE WORKER IDLE FOR AGITATING

He Appears to Be Weakening and Claims Union Only Is a "Benevolent Society"

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Los Angeles, Cal., March 12.-H. G. Shaug, who was threatened with dismissal from the railway mail service for his activity in the formation of a brotherhood of railway postal clerks, said Monday night that he was pre-paring a statement for submission to the authorities. He claims that the organization is not a union, but one for purely benevolent purposes.

RICHEST MAN IN THE WORLD
IS MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING

Weyerhauser, Timber Magnate, Cannot Be Found-May Be Kidnaped (?)

Be Found—May Be Kidnaped (?)

Los Angeles, Cal., March 11.—All California is today engaged in the hunt for Ferlerick Weverhauser, the multi-millionaire said to be richer than Rocke feller, who has mysteriously disappeared and is believed to be the victim of kidnapers. The police of all western cities have been notified to be on the lookout for him, and every railrosd man has been supplied with a description of the agod multimillionaire.

Weyerhauser's home is in Minneapellis, from where he departed several weeks ago to investigate his gigantic timber holdings. He was in Frisco Friday and in the evening went to Canta Barbara, where he is reported to have taken a train for this city. So far as can be learned he never arrived here.

His friends fear that Weverhauser

WANTS TO RIP OUT A DAM

WANTS TO RIP OUT A DAM
An effort is made by President R R.
McCormick of the sanitary district to deprive the Economy Light and Power
company of water power, which, he says,
it is obtaining at the expense of Chicago
Mr. McCormick says what is known as
dam No. 1 in the Desplaines river at
Joliet is a detriment to all concerned, except the Economy Light and Power company. He wants the legislature to order
it removed, and will go to Springfield
to-morrow.

REGISTER THE FIRST THING

DID BANK GET 'LOAN FROM UNITED STATES

Report That Some One Stole \$173,000 for a Few Hours to Tide Financiers

IT FAILED TO SAVE THEM, IS THE REPORT

If Clerk Made the Loan He "Earned" \$10,000 Interest in One Hour, More Than Six Years' Pay

The theory that a Chicago bank 'borrowed' '\$173,000 fro mthe subtreasury and is now afraid to pay the money back, is bein gexplored by the federal officials today.

The scheme, as outlined in the minds of secret service operatives, involves at least one employe of the subtreasury, through whom the "lean" must have been secured. To this man, who must have been one of a certain twelve employes, it is suggested that advances were made by a bank, for the purpose of securing funds sufficient to tide the institution

over some financial stringency.

The money, in such case, would be needed for a few hours only, and could be returned before the loss was dis-covered. * Just where the snag was struck in these plans, which, if there were any, must have been carefully timed down to hours and minutes, is not now known.

Six Years' Pay in an Hour

The discovery of the shortage cut short the hopes of getting the money back into the subtreasury undetected, and at the same time destroyed the prospect of a big bonus for the clerk who took it.

prospect of a big bonus for the clerk who took it.

It is said by financial men that \$10,000 would be a reasonable sum to pay for the "accommodation." This is equivalent to wore than six year's salary of the ordinary treasury clerk.

Assorting Teller George W. Fitzgerald is quoted as saying that he expects the return of the money within twenty-four hours. In this he was supported by A. S. Manning, an expert accountant from Washington, who advanced the theory that the money will be returned by mail probably within a day.

No instructions from Washington regarding the reinstatement of Fitz-

regarding the reinstatement of Fitz-gerald have been received.

GOLDFIELD APPEARS AS AN ARMED CAMP

Goldfield, Nev., March 12 .- As a re-Goldfield, Nev., March 12—As a result of the labor troubles following an attempt of the Industrial Workers of the World to force into their organization members of the "yellow" unions, the situation here has become critical. Monday night a vigilance committee was formed to stop violence. M. F. Preston, who is alleged to have stain a man named Silva, was removed to Tonopah by officers t oprevent lynching. The entire city is an armed camp.

REGISTER THE FIRST THING AFTER READING THIS.

\$20,000 FOR A BUNCH LOVE LETTERS RECORD PRICE "Aristocratic" Family Prevail on Pret-ty Astress to Let Go of "Jack."

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] New York, March 12-When "Jack" Callatin, of a noble line, promised his family to day that he would never write love letters again, \$20,000 was taken from the family treasure chest and tendered to Miss Ethel Kelly, actress, for the effusive missives sent to her by "Jack."

In consideration Miss Kelly agreed to withdraw her suit which stopped the honeymoon trip of "Jack" and his bride, who was Miss Ida Robinson Adams, daughter of Al Adams, the

Miss Kelly, who is playing in "The Little Cheruh" in Boston, wanted \$50,000 for the letters and a quit claim on "Jack," but the family thought she was overestimating his literary productions and the family appropriate ductions and she finally compromised.

"Jack" and his bride will sail for
Enro, c and Miss Kelly says she will
sail the \$20,000 in a bank and keep

EXPOSITION OF WORK OPENED AT BROOKE'S

"Three miles from daylight!" This startling placard greets the visitor to the Industrial Exhibit at Brooke's Ca-

On approach the dark interior of the frame shows the familiar figure of the coal miner with his hat lamp and rain cost.

This group, which sincludes the breaker boys and child workers in the glass factories, is by far the best thing in the exhibit. It is the contribution sent from the Philadelphia exhibit, and puts the horrible facts of industrial life graphically without the use of human models.

Marvelous Box Makers On the same balcony are groups of box makers and cigar makers. The box makers by their marvelous rapid-

ity show how purely mechanical the human worker can become. The eiger makers do not seem to The cigar makers do not seem to be particularly enjoying being a part of the exhibit. Inquiry revealed that three dollars a day more than union rates serves to make the task less

Models of tenement houses have been erected on the first floor. The inmates of similar dwellings in the "Ghetto" have been brought to the

exhibit.

In one tenement room a young Italian woman and her child, three years old, drew a greeto of visitors. The little dark-eyed child had been subjected to a round of questions by a woman visitor. She made no reply, but sat with her face turned up wonderingly. The visitor finally turned impatient so the mother with the inquiry, but don't you teach this child to talk English?

Phone Company

Phone Company

A large part of the remainder of the first floor is devoted to an exhibit of safety devices for emery wheels, laundry machinery, elevators and wood-working machines.

The Chicago Telephone company occupies a prominent place in the exhibit. The rest room provided for their young women employes is on exhibition. The company has not seen fit to provide an exhibit of their young women employes sent out to collect signatures for a franchise.

There is a large display of charts and photographs showing facts concerning women in industry, and an excellent collection from the Tuberculosis Institute.

One of the most significant charts

One of the most significant charts is from the Pennsylvania collection and shows that 41,000 children are employed in that state, three thousand illegally, and that the cost to each employer for breaking the child labor law is 23 cents a year.

Addresses

"The Child in Industry" was the subject of the lecture this morning. Miss Jane Addams presided, and E. T. Davies, state factory inspector, spoke. This evening risks in industry will be discussed. Prof. C. R. Henderson

of the Chicago University will dis-cuss industrial insurance, and Mr. Frank Buchanan of the Structural Iron Workers will speak on "Protect-ed Machinery."

SAMPLE BALLOT TO BEAT STEAL

The campaign committee of the Chi-cago Federation of Labor met at head-quarters last night to devise ways and means to defeat the traction steal on the

referendum.

It was decided to issue a sample "lit-tile ballot" with rearons printed on the back showing why the ordinance should

back showing why the ordinance should bedefeated.

The utter lack of consideration for labor in the ordinances and the openly expressed statements of traction officials that when the ordinances were passed that wages would be reduced and conditions generally made more onerous for the street car em, oves were urged as reasons for their defeat.

The funds for the circulation of this ballot will come from the firemen and istreet car men's union and from the Referendum league. There has been much talk of money being furnished by the democratic campaign committee, but this did not come before the federation committee, and it is thought that no such funds will be accepted by the Federation of Labor.

BLOW UP BANK

Hunnewell, Kan., March 12—The national bank here was wrecked by robbers with dynamite at 2:15 this morning, five explosions being heard. The robbers escaped on a hand-car.

REGISTER TODAY.

DUMA SOCIALISTS ARE IN THE SADDLE

Working Class Has Its Hand at the Throat of Cruelty and Autocracy

M. DANIELE, RUSS REBEL. **OUTLINES THE SITUATION**

Indications That the Day for Partial Emancipation of the People Is at Hand

The Russian duma is an instrument in the hands of the Socialists to revolutionize the people. The Socialist deputies taking advantage of the inviolability of persons, which their official position a sires them, carry on, through the duma, the most effective propaganda by pen and voice."
This view was taken by Isaac Daniele,

This view was taken by Isaac banker, kus kin revolutionist, who arrived in Chicago and will address his fellow countrymen on Russian conditions at the West. Side. Auditorium, Taylor street and Center assume, this evening

A Young Rebel ,

M. Daniele is one of the younger Russian revolutionists, and is well known as an organizer throughout Russia. There is not an industrial center in that great empire where the youthful fighter has not done his share to enlighten and

has not done his share to enlighten and uspire the people for the struggle with the Russian autocracy.

Of late he has been connected with the newly established Socialist organ "Das Volk" in Kieff, and while touring the United States was informed of his appointment as editor of this journal.

"There are two contending part's in the Russian parliament with demnite patforms." M. Daniele said, "the Socialist party and the party of the government, the "actionists. The constitutional democrats are not strong enough to capture the parliament, and will nave to ally themselves with either of the two parties deciding thereby the fate of the parties deciding thereby the fate of the new dama and Russia at large.

Socialists in Saddle

So far victory in the duma is on the side of the Socialist party. The versident of the duma, M. Golovin, is a vonstitutional democrat with a strong leaning to the Socialist. The vice-presentents are open Socialists.

"Whether the duma will like or dis-

dents are open Socialists. The vice-presidents are open Socialists.

Whether the dama will live or die its effects are bound to be tremendously decisive for linessa. If it lives, the Socialists will not rest mail they accure freedom for the Russian people. If it is dissolved, it is the signal for an open rebellion which will repeat the scenes of the French revolution.

"The Russian peasants have become deadly enemies of the government, and even it it should be able to temporarily suppress an uprising, it will never get the support of the people and will soon lose the support of the army. The only class that is for the government in Russia now is the nobility.

"The agrarian questions, the probable expropriation of land, embittered them against any reforms and they would like to return to the times of Ivan the Terrible, if it were only possible.

Nobility Alone

Nobility Alone

Nobility Alone

"But the nobility can at best supply only a handful of men to defend the existing regime. They can furnish nalitary officials, but not an army. The army is daily going over to the side of the people, be ause of the revolutionary views with was he the soldiers are saterated, as they were before they enter the army, and the agitation is capturously kept up in the ranks.

"The reactionaries realize the helplessness of their situation. They realize that they must either bow before the demands of the Socialists, which is the demand of the people, and be relegated into obscurity, or oppose the Socialists, estiblish, if possible, a military dictatorship which will recoil upon their own heads and will send them to the gallows.

M. Daniele said that Russian affairs are in a highly uncertain state just at present, and that one cannot with reasonable surety say what the next day will bring.

"The erar," he said, "proved himself so

will bring.
"The exar," he said, "proved himself so completely untrustworthy, his policy, the policy of Stolypin, so uncertain and changeable, that the people are constantly conjecturing and guessing what will hap-Policy Clear and Definite

The Socialists are about the only ones that keep their heads clear and their policy definitely outlined, which is revolution—peaceful, if possible, bloody if necessary."

Mr. Daniele goes from here to St.

Louis, and will leave for Russia in a few

weeks.
While in Chicago he is at the Jackson hotel, Jackson boulevard and Halsted

OWNERS OF WHITE PEONS FOUND NOT GUILTY

Contractor Oliver Is Cleared in Pederal Court for Abusing Workers Knoxville, Tenn. March 12.—The famous Tennnessee mountain peonage gase was finally ended yesterday with a victory for the defendants, the government having failed to sustain the charges in the indictments.

This was the second trial, the first one last c.ll having resulted in a hung jury.

jury.

Contractor R. B. Gliver, who, with his superintendent and foremen, were indicted by the federal grand jury on the charge of helding negroes in pecunge on railroad contract work are thereby found

Don't forget the Daily Socialist Ba-rant, beginning Sunday, March 24, 2

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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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

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

Those who fail to get the Chicago Daily Socialist regularly should complain until they de get it. The circulation department labors under many disadvantages, and the co-operation of all readers is requested.

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NEWS FOR UNIONISTS

George Koop, Socialist candidate for myor, addressed a big meeting of trock drivers at 122 La Salle street Sunday afternoon on "The Chicago Daily Socialist," and secured thirtyone subscriptions.

Carriage workers, blacksmiths, har nessmalers and a number of other trades directly or indirectly employed in transportation will soon be united into a transportation district council. The organization of this council was suggested by the recent forming of a precisional district council, which council which council. provisional district council, which con provisional district country, which could be represented by the country of the transportation connection of the transportation connection will be to agitate for the union label and the closed shop. John Pitzpatrick, who is back of this movement for the organization of such a council, said to day that a number of organizations have already signified theirs willing-ness to join and that a meeting will be held the latter part of this month, when definite steps will be taken to organize.

A very remarkable labor organization is the United Hatters' Union of America. It dates its permanency from the time of adopting the 3 per cent dues on each member's earnings. Two per cent goes to the international amon and 1 per cent is retained in the local 'reasper cent is refained in the local 'reas-ury. There are 9,000 members, and each member mu ' aske at least \$3 per day, while some make as high as \$7 and \$8, which is on piecework. In the last twenty-one years 750,000,000 union labels have been used, and in the past year nearly 30,000,000 hats were turned out by union hatters.

Laws to protect women and children in the various factory trades were passed during the year in Delaware, lowa and Rhode Island, Louisiana also passed a child labor law null a law pro-viding for women factory inspectors.

In California, between January, 1901, and January, 1906, there were 298 strikes and 19 lockouts, most of which were settled "out of court,"

me of the British trades unions are Some of the British trades unions are taking very great interest in the higher education of the workman. For the last three years some 100,000 workingmen, members of the Anadgamated Society of Engineers, have made levies of a penny each to help on the work of Ruskin college at Oxford. This leve produced over C300 a year, and by means of it six engineers are maintained for a year s course of study at the college. Smaller but substantial sums have been contributed to the same institution by the London Society Compositors, by the Lanarkshire Min-ers' County Union, by the Amalga-mated Association of Beamers, Twisters and Drawers, by the Derbyshire miners, while a large number of other societies appear among the donors and miners, whil societies app subscribers.

Minneapolis labor maiors will make an attempt to scure the old city hall for a labor temple. The estimated cost

. . . Notice how coarse the Tribone is becoming in its profit-making career, tempt to print the news, but here of late its "erusades" lack the polish of those of other years. It is dropping into an open and frank partnership with the worst elements of society. Labor unionists should beware of it, for it is in full partnership with the Chicago Employers' association.

Walter J. Gibbons, business agent of Carriage and Cab Drivers' Union No. V denied that Shea had anything to do with the placing of A. B. Parigo, president of the South Side Liverymen and Undertakers' association, on the unfair list. "Mr. Perrigo was placed on the unfair list," Business Agent Gibbons said, "because he violated an agreement with our organization in conductment with our organization in conducting an open shop and employing non-union drivers. The statement that his was done by Shea in retaliation because Perrigo testified against Shea in the trial is absolutely unwarranted, we can tend to our own business, without any-body telling us what to do. We will take the matter before the Chicago Federation of Labor and endeavor to have them also put Perrigo on the un-fair list." The Chicago Tribune field about this, as it does about everything else connected with labor. Yet lots of union men buy it.

From 5,000 to 8,000 union machinists in New York may go on a strike for an eight-hour day, according to information received by machinists i this city. Machinists is New York were among Machinists in New York were among the first to take up the movement for an eight-hour day. A referendum taken on the question resulted in a unanimous vote for the shorter hours. A similar referendum is being taken by the machinists' organization of Pittsburg, Pa., and the results of the vote will be known some A meeting of deligates. known soen. A meeting of delegates of the machinists' organization from the middle west will shortly be held in this city to discuss the conditions un der which machinists work in the packing houses and see what measures be adopted to improve these conditions,

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

idge and Structural Iron Workers n. Local No. 1—Very important basi-menting Foesday night at 143 West son Freet, All attend. Clark John

Steam Shovel and Deedgemen, Deck Hands and Firemen—Mesting Thursday night at 42 Wells street Very Important heatings. Edward Kirk Sewer and Tunnet Miners Association Important lusifiers meeting Menday night at Halsted and Harrison streets. Joseph

Teamsters Joint Council Meeting Tues-day night at 145 Randolph street. Impo-tant for all delegates to attend. J. B. Casey.

Casey.
Farniture Drivers' and Helpers' Union,
Local No. 722. U.T. of J.—Meeting Wedness
day night at 75 Randolph street. Very
important business. A. J. Reed.

SOCIALIST NEWS

Fresno (Cal.) Socialists at their meeting, Sunday, March 3, I stened to Debs', Wilshire's and Wanhope's speeches as delivered by graphaphone. Fifteen new members were added at this meeting, making fifty, and the lo-cal is only four weeks old.

The Milwaukee Sentinel is still talk-ing about the Socialist knockout in Germany, evidently having not heard yet of the increased vote.

J. G. Phelps Stokes and wife, on their way to Florica, stopped in Wash-ington and addressed a meeting on So-cialism. All who wished to listen could cialism. All who wished to listen could not get into the Masonic Temple, where the meeting took place.

The Waterbury Republican has Har-riman and his kind listed as the real Socialists. We are still waiting for Harriman to send in the money for a share of stock.

Miss Elizabeth Harlow, a pastor of a Columbus church, told her congrega-tion that Socialism furnished the only promise for the emancipation of wo

ARTISTIC DRAMA BY LITTLE RUSSIANS

A comedy picturing Little Russian Life will be given by the Dramatic So-ciety of the Chicago Group of Russian Socialist revolutionists on March 23d

Socialist revolutionists on March 23d at the West Side Auditorium, Taylor street and Center avenue.

The name of the play is "An Engagement in a Manor House," and it abounds in Little Russian wit and humor. The society spent nearly \$150 on costumes and scenery to reproduce the Little Russian atmosphere in the play as much as possible. as much as possible.

The proceeds of this entertainment will go to assist the Russian revolu-

Those who will take part in the play are: Misses S Mejerow and R Chernavsky, and J Donde, E Zavolkff, G. Bogateroff and N. Rozovsky.

SIX MONTHS' POSTALS

The Chicago Daily Socialist now has a ull supply of six months daily sub-cription cards. Same wil be so'll six or \$5.00. Here is an easy and simple way to help the paper. Send in your way to help the paper. Send in your orders, get cards, then fill out some 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.

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Don't forg ; the Chicago Daily So-cialist has a full line of Socialist lit-scature on sale. Send in your order.

HAVE CANDIDATES IN EVERY WARD

Working Class Campaign Covers Every Nook and Corner of City-Rules for Watchers

The Socialist city ticket stands complete. Candidates have been nominated for every office in the mufficinality. There is not a ward in the city where the Socialists have not nominated a candidate for alderman.

In all these wards a vigorous cam-

In all these wards a vigorous campaign is being conducted, many meetings being held and much literature distributed. A fifth of a total of 250, 620 pamphler have already been taken from the central headquarters and distributed in the different wards.

The campaign has assumed such present

The campaign has assumed such pro-portions that the capitalist press is be-ginning to take notice of it. Saturday several representatives of Chicago dailies called on Secretary Fraenckel of the county central committee and asked for information on campaign plans.

Rules for Watchers

Rules for Watchers

Several hall meetings will be held in the near future and thousands of pieces of literature will be distributed.

Secretary Fraenckel wishes to impress the members of all the different wards with the necessity of keeping their watchers this Spring at the voting booths until the vote is fully estimated. The vote in many wards will be very close and the greatest vigilance will be required on the part of Socialist watchers to prevent Socialist candidates, receiving majorities, from being counted ceiving majorities, from being counted out through chicanery.

Every watcher this year will be furnished with duplicate forms for the vote, one of which he will keep for himself and the other return to Socialist

TO BEG FOR LAWS AT SPRINGFIELD

Big Delegation of Working Class Leaders Go to Coerce Lawyers and Schemers They Elected

A big delegation of labor men left for Springfield late last night and early this morning to see through three labor bilis which come up before the legis-

ture today. The bills deal with convict labor, employers' liability, and the regulation of the liability of employers in personal injury or death cases.

The first of these bills endeavors to bill oquires that under no evening-stance, hall goods produced by prison-ers be see upon the open market, and shall not error into conflict with any of the established industries of the state.

Eight Hours for Prisoners The work day of prisoners is limited

by the bill to the eight-hour day.

The employers liability art provides that acceptance of any insurance, relief bench, pension or indemnity for injury or death of an employe shall not bar the employe or his personal representa-tive from suing the company for dam-

The third bill which came up today is the fellow-servant act and provides that in case of injuries which may have

that in case of injuries which may have resulted from carelessness or negligence on the part of any other agent or servant in the employ of any company or concern the employer should be held responsible in a suit for damages.

These laws have repeatedly been sought by labor and effort has been made to have them go through the legislature this time. The legislative committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor feels confident that these bills will be made laws this time.

THE MIGHTY VOICE

Working Class, First to Feel Injustice, Is Rising Everywher .

Massachusetts

Central Labor Union, Springfield, Mass, held an indignation meeting and will raise a defense fund for the kid-

New York

Central Labor Union, Auburn, N. Y., held an indignation meeting. Miss Luclia C. Twinnong of Colorado, and Gustave A. Strebel, of Syracuse, N. Y., were the principal speakers.

Iowa

After selecting nominees for a city ticket, Mashalltown Socialists passed resolutions on the Moyer-Haywood affair. They declare that the arrest is the culmination of a long series of atrocities to exterminate the Western Federation of Miners—then the Socialist party.

Resolutions passed at a protest meeting in Butte, Mont., declare that the capitalistic class, through the political administracion of Colorado and Idaho, kidnaped these miners, and that Presikisnaped these miners, and that Presi-dent Roosevelt sent a member of his political family to Idaho to assist in every way to convict them. They re-solve to ask the working class to assem-ble under the Socialist banner and take steps to overthrow capitalist rule and establish a system that will give the worker a share of his work; that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone shall not be mur-dered; and that a copy of the resolu-tions be sent to President Roosevelt and to the governors of Idaho and Coland to the governors of Idaho and Col-

Seven nights of fun and mirth at the Daily Socialist Bazaar. Call or write for tickets and advertising cards at 163 Randolph screet, and make things hum from now so:

Don't forget the Chicago Daily So. cialist has a full line of Socialist .ii- crature on sale. Send in your order.

QUEER STRIKE OF 'PHONE USERS SCARES CORPORATION

Rural Patrons Want Cheaper Tolls and Tie Up Entire System

Marion, Ind., March 11.—Subscribers of the Central Union Telephone company of Upland have good prospects of winning the strike which they inaugurated March 1 against the company. Telephone officials are bolding conferences with their patrons and it is probable that the company and the prople will come to an understanding. The patrons in Upland want to be included with the neighboring towns. Fairmount, Gas City, Jonesboro and Sweetser, who have free communication with Marion and other places in the county. At present Upland people are paying 10 cents toll for such service.

On March 1 telephone subscribers began disconnecting their wires or hanging down the receivers of their 'phones, as they had threatened to do.

WISE BAKERS TO **BUY BIG BOOKS**

Reading Rooms, With Tomes That Treat of Weighty Subjects, Are to Be Established

Extensive improvements in their office, waiting room and library are planned by Bakers' and Confectioners' Union No. 2. Plans for these improvements

No. 2. Plans for these improvements have been drawn up by a committee and will be presented at the meeting of the union on Saturday night.

The steady growth of the organization made higger quarters an absolute necessity. The plan is, therefore, to make offices out of a number of rooms next to the present quarters at 105 Wells street which are now rented as living fooms. ring rooms. Among the chief improvements which

Among the chief improvements which the union will make that will directly benefit its membership is the enlarging of its library and reading room, both in size as well as in number of books.

To Buy \$1,000 Worth of Books

Bakers' Union No. 2 has one of the best collections of books on literature, economics, history of civilization and kindred subjects, of any union in the city. In addition it receives practically every invortant labor publication printed, both in this country and in Germany.

The union plans to get in a new lot of books and magazines which will cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000 as soon as the new quarters are completed.

Among the other matters which will come before the meeting of the bakers next Saturday night will be a discussion regarding the new contract which has to be signed by May I, and the question of whether the union should buy more stock in the Chicago Daily Socialist.

CAR MEN ARE NOT FOR TRACTION STEAL

There is considerable consternation among the street car men over the report that a large number of their fellows had come out as advocates of the passing of the traction ordinances.

passing of the traction ordinances.

"There is no truth in the statement that has been made that I am supporting the ordinances," said. Henry Burgo, member of the executive committee of the street car union. "I am against the ordinances. The defeat of the ordinances is desired by every car man without regard to politics."

"The ordinances have already been passed by the council," continued Mr. Burgo.

Burgo.

"They now depend on the vote of the people on the little ballot."

J. C. Colgan, First International Vice-President of the Amalgamated Organ-ization of the Street Car Men, sa ... "We are out to defeat the ordinances.

We are out to defeat the ordinances. The money that has been raised by the union is to be used in putting out literature and buttons to stop the traction steal. We are not working with tion steat. We are not working with cither the democrat or republican party and are meeting the expense of this light we are making on the ordinances ourselves. It is not paid from the democratic campaign fund."

EUROPEAN WORKERS CROWD: NG INTO ARGENTINA

Opportunities, Once so Plenty, Are Getting Scarce and Capitali and Producers Line Up A Buenos Aires dispatch to the Lou

A Bienos Aires dispatch to the Lou-don Times says: Immigration into Ar-gentina during 1906 totaled nearly 260, 000, the highest figure yet reached in the history of the country, the year which runs this figure closest being 1889, with 218,744, and this was due to the existence then of subsidized lines creating free massures. According to granting free passages. According to estimates of the national immigration office, 1907 should surpass last year, as it is calculated that over 100,000 immigrants are due to arrive up to March 31, The year 1900 was an exceptional one

for the enormous amount of business transacted in real estate, which amount ed monthly to tens of millions of dol-

ed monthly to tens of millions of dol-lars, and during the past couple of years land rose in value all over the republic an average of 35 per cent.

The limit, however, appears to have been practically reached, as for some time back there has been noticeable a certain falling off in the volume of sales, and prices are more or less at a standstill.

The creat flood of European workers

The great flood of European workers The great flood of European workers into Argentina is having a decided influence on its political condition. Thousands of the newcomers have become wealthy, and, of course, are conservatives, but now that the opportunities are becoming fewer, there is a strong labor movement developing.





with the glorious passion of the music.

But the words. Never had the great Faust love song been so interpreted:

"I know—a girl who is—a—wait—in', ller face—is white, her lips—is—shak—

in'; She knows-that her George is off-a I am-and while I drink, my heart-is -sink-in

I grab the bar tight!
I feel I—must fight!
This curse inside me!
Where can I hide me?
I go on drink—in'. I go on drink—in',

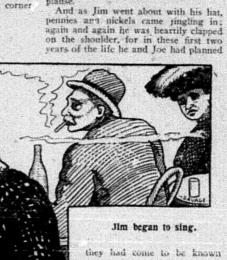
My heart is sink—in',

I go on dream—in',

My eyes is stream—in',

With a big sad sob—I shout! I'm down-down an' out!

coarse red joyal faces; the deep harsh bum of voices rose now into oaths or again into bursts of laughter. All suddenly stopped. And one by one the faces turned over to a corner in the rear—to a battered piano. The room rang with delighted ap-



and liked all up and down the Bowery. But now, to all the kindly

grins and words of praise, Jim replied only with a gay nervous smile. He was still tingling, warm, thrilling and shaking from the music. His smile faded into a curious stare.

-larger, more thick-set, but foul and shaggy as before. And Leside him, ready to sing, stood Lucky Jin; a little taller now and thinner, but on his queer old German. Jim had never seen him before. His black felt hat was pushed far back from his high receding broad dark face was the same strained cager look-etched deeper in. His black twinkling eyes roved over the faces; his hands, as he leaned slightly forward, were clinched tight in the pockets of his coat. forehead; his white hair stood out soft and bushy round his face, which was smooth-sh ven and square, with big cheek-bones. He had a wide mouth and thin delicate lips, with a hundorous droop He began to sing. He felt the warm to the corners, lips now comfortably set around the stem of a long straight black-briar pipe. The lips opened lazily and soft, white wreaths floated up, and blood come leaping up through his veins, and his fresh crude soprano voice leaped, too; leaped and shook and thrilled with the joy of being young,

Over at a table in a corner sat a

through the wreaths two deep-set kindly

through the wreaths two deep-set kindly blue eyes twinkled at Jim.

He beckoned Jim to come over, and point at to a fiddle-box on a chair.

"In de same beesness as you," he remarked, watching Jim's half-suspicious eyes. "Und mein name ees Fritz Bernstene. Helio!" he cried, be bir g around. "Keliner! Two glasses of beer-for me und mein freund"

With a quick pleased smile Jim slid into the opposite chair. Old Fritz drew

with a quek pleased smile Jim slid into the opposite chair. Old Fritz drew a deep comfortable breath. "Vell," he began, "your song ees goot —into—intense—in places. It seems to me I hear before already. Vot ees it? Vere you get it?" He lit his pipe, as Jim told briefly of the night long ago at the wonderful his

the night long ago at the wonderful big show. The old man grunted: "So!" His little eyes twinkled in the blaze. "How you make dose words?" Jim's broad face suddenly darkened.

Jim's broad face suddenly darkened.
"I know what you're thinking," he began slowly, in low uneasy tone. "You ain't like these other fellers—are you?—you know what's good us music—ao you're thinking the words is bad. Well—I know they are. The song is glad an'the words ought to be glad, like the song. But—"he swallowed hard and looked up with a guilty smile. "Well—you see, me an'the Dago—we made a plan—jest to—sing big glad music—always. So I quit sellin' papers an'he quit blackin' boots an' we got singin'. But they didn't want us at the opera when we asked at the ticket-window—an' the we asked at the ticket-window we asked at the ticker-window—an the only place we could sing in was joints like this. I didn't have any words for the song, an' some feller made these words—an—I tore 'em up! But—the crowd got 'round me an' made me try crowd got 'round me an' made me try crowd got 'round me an' made me try crowd the crowd got 'round me an'.—the em, an-the crowd liked 'em an'-the cm, an—the crowd fixed em an—the crowd gave us money—an—so now it ain't—it ain't much like the song in the big show—is it?—I know that—it's got dirt—slush—soft slush all over it?"

Jim stopped short, his hands nervous-working on the table, his face very red, and his eyes looking down.
Old Fritz bent 'way forward:
"You are right! Dose words—dey haf

no big beauties. Mein freund-you sing too goot to sing dose words. You must half quick anudder song!!
"Well?" Jim looked up quickly.
"Where can I get it?"
The old man emptied his glass.
"You come along mit me!"

He half rose, but again he saw that quick look of suspicion in Jim's big eyes. He sank down and shook his

head.

"Yes—you ha a spiendid voice," he said, slowly. "Und dot song vould suit you goot. A song mit words all fine und true—so true; und shoost in de middle ees a high place vere your voice." middle ees a high place vere your voice goes up in jumps -up--up! Till you grab dot high note und make it shake! Und you could do it, too! Vell, now I haf no time. Maybe I see you again."

(To be continued.)

CLASSIFIED

Over the yellow keys bent Dago Joe

CHAPTER III.

WHAT SORT OF A GAME IS THIS?"

Saturday night was beginning, and

the long low Bowery sbar-room was packed with jostling forms; big bang-

ing fists; thick clouds of smoke and

Two years had gone by.

PERSONAL.

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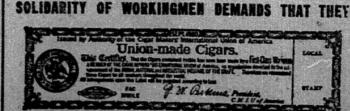
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Noble Father-in-Law Annoyed Because Camille Clifford's Hands Were Once Calloused

[Scripps McRae Press Association.] New York, March 12.-The last evidence that Camile Clifford, actiess and of Henry Lindhurst Bruce, only son of Lord Aberda e, ever was a housemaid has failen into the hands of her husband's aristocratic English family— but it cost her father-in-law \$150,000.

This evidence is contained in a photo-graph of fou,teen women in the garb of servants, taken in the woods adjoin-ing a fashionable Maine home. With the broken remnants of the destroyed the broken remnants of the destroyed plate, this photograph, the only one left of fourteen, is on the way to England in a registered letter sent to Lord Aber-dare by the Pinkerton detective agency.

Lord Aberdare had told the detective agency to spare no expense in obtaining all the pictures and plate. After one of the most remarkable investigations of the kind on record, which covered a most the whole country, the mission was fulfilled.

GUNBOAT LOCKING FOR WAR

gived Admiral Evans, comma and gun-Atlantic fleet, to send an additional gun-boat to Central American waters. Either Taducals will go. the Dubuque or Taducah will go

REGISTER TODAY.

EVELYN'S MOTHER SAYS

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

ence will always have a home as long as I live. Let the Thaws cast her off after the sacrifice she has made for 'nem if they want to—she is my daughter and will return to me in time." In these words Mrs. C. J. Holman, mother of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, has broken her silence of months.

Heretofore Mrs. Holman has shown the same as a silence of months.

Heretofore Mrs. Holman has shown resentment against Evelyn, whom she still calls Florence as in the days of old, for testimony in the Thaw trial reflecting upon the quality of her mother love.

Mrs. Holman is anxious for a reconciliation with her daughter.

"I will never reproach Florence for her conduct in the past, said Mrs. Holman "She is my daughter and I love her. The past will be a sealed book between us when this terrible ordeal is over. Naturally I have some feeling against Harry Thaw, but I am not seeking vengeance. That is for others than me.

"I did my best to be a good mother to Florence and she will realize that when she is a little older and away from those who have tried to influence her against me."

SHEET METAL MEN

FIND UNIONISM PAYS

An increase of 50 cents a day for journeymen and 20 cents a day for helpers was secured by Amalgamated Sheet Metal, Workers' Union No. 73 of this city. The agreement runs for two

Reports were received by the local organization that the sheet neual workers of Peoria and Kewanee have also gained substantial advances in wages.

This granting of an increase in wages on the part of the bosses without waiting for a strike of the men is attributed by the officials of the union to be due to the fact that the sheet metal workers' organization is strong and stands ready to fight for its rights.

RIVETERS WALK OUT

Pittsburg, Pa., March 12.- "Flor-

SHE LOVES HER CHILD

Campaign News By S. P. FRAENCKEL

There will be a great Moyer, Hayassel and Pettybone demonstration in Chicago Heights this evening. John Collins and J. Edward Morgan will speak.

The Twenty-sixth Ward Branch will open the campaign next Saturday even-ing, March 16, at Weiblinger's hall, 2184 North Ashland avenue, with an enter-tainment and ball. The International Socialist chorus will be there to sing, also a good speaker.

The Twenty-seventh ward has ar-ranged for a big campaign meeting in Albrecht's hall, end of Grand avenue car

The Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone conference will hold its regular conference meeting to-morrow evening at 55 North Clark street.

There is a great activity among So-cialists on the west side. The unat-tached Bohemian, Lithuanian, Polish and Hungarian Socialists are one by one coming into the Socialist party. It will not be long until all the Socialists in Chi-cago of every tongue will be affiliated in the Socialist party.

The Flying Squadron, having shown its utility and a splendid maner in which literature can be distributed, is making arrangements to carry on the work with greater activity. Saturday afternoon, March 16, they will meet at headquarters and then proceed to cover another ward. Sunday morning at 10 o'clock they will again meet at headquarters and cover another ward. It is to be hoped that the members all over the city will come in such numbers as to enable us to cover two wards at the time.

The stickers for all the wards that have ordered them will be at headquarters this evening ready for distribution.

Twenty-four tireck laborers were drowned yesterday in the Sacramento river, at Redding, Cal. The rien were employed by the new Deimar Pitt raii-

INCIDENTS OF THE ON THE STAGE By ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS BIG POPE STRIKE

Garrick-David Warfield in "The Grand Opera House-Dallas Well-ford in "Mr. Hopkinson." Indianapolis Employers Find New Way to Fight Strike Powers-E. S. Willard in repertoire -Levy on Household

Goods of Workers

ding strikers from trying to induce strike breakers to join tilem, which, of course, was violated. The "crim-inals" were arrested and in the crim-

inals" were arrested and judgment rendered against the violators.

Two weeks ago a United States marshal leyied on property of live of the strikers valued at \$2,700 to secure

the strikers valued at \$2,700 to secure \$900, fine, costs, etc.

Hired guards of the Pope company who escorted "scahs" to and from the factory were overbearing and insulting to a nextreme, and haveshad several clashes with strikers and sympathizers. Their duty, evidently, was to cause disturbances and cause discredit to the strike.

Last week a machinist jeered at the

Last week a machinist jeered at the "scabs" and was promptly are sted by one of the guards for "insulting people on the street." He was fined \$5

An entirely unprovoked attack by

one of these guards on Financial Secretary William J. Pfloeger of the local

union, for "insulting him," resulted in the guard's arrest. Two huge guns, mace and knuckles were taken from the guard. Pfloeger was not arrested.

TWO CENTS SHOP MEN

Pittsburg, Kan. March 12.—A two cones an hour increase in wages was granted to machinists, blacksmiths and

offermakers of the Kansas City

Southern Railway company.

McVicker's-Mr. Wright Lorimer in Colonial-Richard Carle in "The Spring Chicken." Illinois-Maude Adams in "Peter

Indianapolis, Ind., Mar. 12 - The Chicago Opera House-"The Henrietstriking machinists of the Pope-Wav-erly company waged a good right against great odds.

Studebaker — Thomas W. Ross in Much bitterness has been displayed by both sides. Last summer Judge Anderson issued an injunction forbid-La Salle-" The Time, the Place, and the Girl."

the Great Northern—The Hanlons in Scenic Spectacular "Fantasma." Majestic—Mr. Concily in George Ade's play "Marse Covington," etc.

Olympic-Eethel Levy, (7)ff Gordon, Lewis McCord & Co., etc. Haymarket—Anna Eva Fay, Pet-lind, "Flo-Adler," etc.

For three years David Warneld has alreadly played "The Music Massie," and it is evident from its still pristine vigor that he could almost rival Jefferson's run in "Rip Van Winkle." It is rather strange that Chicago should not have had a chance to see this play before, but such is the case, and as Warfield is preparing some-thing else for the future Chicago is hardly likely to have the chance again.

OFFICIAL PROBE OF RUSS COURT MARTIAL

(By a Special Correspondent.)

St. Petersburg, March 12 -- Premier Stolypin issued orders to investigate the numerous charges against the military court of Riga for indulging in butchery. The investigation was ordered after numerous reports have been received here that the population of Riga is getting desperate over the wholesale executions and other ex-cesses indulged in by the brutal and drunken officials which constitute the -called drum-head court martial of A vigorous agitation is now ear-

ried on throughout Russia to save is charged with a number of crimes which he never committed. from the gallows an innocent revolu-tionist named Anovitsky. Anovitsky

is charged wit ha number of crimes he never committed.

TO OBSERVE "MARCH DAYS" OF '48 AND '71

commune festival commemorating the Paris commune of 71, and the "March Days" of 48 and 71 will be held at Brand's hall at 40'clock next Sunday, and a great gathering of Socialists is expected.

A. M. Simons and Robert Saltrel will speak. There wil be singing by the Scandinavian Socialist Singing Society and United German Singing Society and

LABOR CALLED TO CRIME CONFERENCE

Workers to Form Central Body to Save Fundamental Law

THE ORGANIZED WORKERS OF CHICAGO AND COOK COUNTY:

Fellow Workers—One year ago out 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 Idaha by trespassing officials of the latter state—there to be tried for their lives by a court already resulved mum their lives by a court already resulved mum 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 exerable 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. Cynical on their own legal ground or not. Cynical disregard was paid to the directly opposite minority opinion of Justice McKenns, to the effect that the law is doubly outraged when violated by its own sworn defenders.

This infamous decision—comparab' anly to the Dred Scott pro-slavery decision, which years ago was overturned by the people at the cost of four years of civil war—is a direct attack upon the constitution of the United States and a menace to the life and liberty of every man and woman of the working class.

liberty of every how working class.

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 uniouized working people are being organized in every labor center from Maine to California. In this good work Chicago should be neither a largard nor a coward. We have just demonstrated our local solidarity by our rally to the defense of Shea and our other brothers of the local field. Let us be equally loyal and equally determined in the Lational field.

To this end experience makes

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 hail, 55 North Clark street, at 7:30 g. m. of each Wednesday. Send names as I addresses of deiggates as soon as elected, together with any financial help which you may be able to extend, to the secretary-treasurer.

G. T. FRAENCKEL.

Secretary-Treasurer.
Room 15, 163 Randolph St.
HONORE J. JAXON.
Chairman Call Committee.

A new means of transmitting the human voice by post as the phonocard, which is prepared in the same way as an ordinary phonographic record. A substance known as sonorine is spread on a sheet of card-board, and on this the record is mede by speaking into the phonograph. The sounds are thus inscribed in a spiral beginning on the outside of the card, and finishing in the center. Some seventy or eighty words can thus be inscribed on a postcard. The receiver of the card has merely to put it into a phonograph and Weien to the voice of the sender.

TODAY IS REGISTRATION

FRENCH SOCIALISTS TO DEFEND STRIKE

Great Power of Working Class Frightens Capitalists and They Would Make Anti-Strike Laws

Paris, March 12-M. Jaures, the Socialist leader, bitterly assailed the gov-ernment in the chamber of deputies yesterday for the threat it made to use military engineers to run the electric plants during the two days' strike of elec-

II. Jaures declared that no disorder was threatened by the strikers, and that the course the government had taken amounted to an abridgement of the right

"Would the chamber," M. Jaures asked, "deny miners the right to strike when their reserves were being exhausted and the moment was deemed favorable for the amelioration of their condition?"

Premier Clemenceau declared in re-sponse that the government had a right to intervene when the public at large had become a sufferer of the strkie.

WHITE SOX AMONG THE BARE FOOTS

(By a Special Correspondent.) City of Mexico. March 12-Now that the world's champion base ball team is generally known to be here, the easy-going Dons have become properly enthused, and before long base ball will become the popular thing here.

Yesterday the White Sox limbered up at the Reforma Park diamond and are in bette tshape for today's game. Comiskey has run across some good Mexican talent and it is not unlikely he will bring one or two of them back to the States, providing they make

good.
"Nick" Altrock, with a lame knee, and "Mike" Welday, with a split hand, are out of commission for the pres-

Today's game is scheduled to be between the All-Mexicans and the White Sox The "Thieves' Market," which was visited at an early hour yesterday, re-

vealed an interesting problem that the boys were unable to solve. The best time to visit this "exchange" is early—very early—in the morning, hence 4 a. m. was the time chosen. Some of the boys thought that it might be well to introduce this novel

might be well to introduce this novel feature of commercial life into Chicago, and suggested that the matter be laid before the Chicago Commercial association with the view of establishing a similar exchange in the vicinity of the city hall.

The Mexicans believe in labeling their goods, and if such an arrangement could be made in Chicago it would simplify matters a great deal. Instead of wholesale larceny being so widely scattered and the goods kept

widely scattered and the goods kept in hiding, it would be better to have a public market, where barter and exchange could be carried on in a single spot; or, in other words, concentrate the business and give everybody a

women of the party contented themselves with viewing the lesser sights and strolling on the Zocale or main plaza, or taking street car rides.

SOCIALIST CITY CANDIDATES

For Mayor - George Koop, union For City Clerk-A. W. Mance, union

leather worker.
For City Treasurer-Joseph A. Ambroz, union metal worker.

Candidates for Aldermen

for ridermen. Most of them are mem-bers of trade unions—all are except those in callings not yet organized. Ward. Name. Address.

bers of trade unions—all are except those in callings not yet organized.

Ward. Name. Address.

L. F. Hemse. Address.

Nicollet Hotel. Randelph and 5th av. 2 A. E. Corking. 7558 Indians av. 2 Louis Daignard. 116 Mecca Hidg. 74th and State. 4 Edward J. Dreis. 2214 S. Haisted st. 5 Peter Cunningham. 5724 Rockwell st. 6 Michael J. PeMuth. 257 E. 48th st. 7 Chas. E. Curtiss. 6022 Drexel av. 8 Chas. Knudsen. 10043 Avenue L. 9 Chas. Schlicker. 24 W. 17th pl. 10 Henry Winnen. 264 Blue Island av. 11 W. C. Benton. 234 Hastings st. 12 J. G. Krai. 1515 W. 19th st. 12 J. G. Krai. 1515 W. 19th st. 12 G. R. Franklin. 1054 Wilcox av. 14 Wm. Gubbins, ex-Fresident of A. W. Unlos. Local No. 1. 449 W. Huron st. 15 Aug. Miller. 431 N. Lincoln st. 15 John Matthews. 252 W. Onlost. 18 Wm. Zimmerman. 256 Jackson blvd. 19 G. T. Fraencel. 212 W. Congress st. 19 John Alrd. 120 Van Buren st. 19 John Alrd. 120 Van Buren st. 19 Will Bross Lloyd. 466 Dearborn av. 22 Fred Fossler. 258 Blackhawk st. 25 Chas. G. Kuhn. 202 Vine st. 25 Chas. G. Kuhn. 202 Vine st. 25 Chas. H. Sund. 1799 N. Clark st. 25 Chas. H. Sund. 1799 N. Clark st. 26 R. G. Magisen. 509 Meirose st. 27 Carl Strover. N. W. cor. 54th st. & Roberts av. Adolph Christianson. 548 Cortlandt st. 25 Chas. Murphy. 4529 Marshfield av. 26 Chas. F. Woerner. 257 S. Halsted st. 27 Carl Strover. 548 Cortlandt st. 26 Chas. Murphy. 4529 Marshfield av. 27 Theo. Leverenz. 5207 S. Halsted st. 27 Carl Strover. 548 Cortlandt st. 28 Chas. R. Gamping. 548 Cortlandt st. 28 Chas. R. Gamping. 548 Cortlandt st. 29 Chas. Murphy. 4529 Marshfield av. 29 Chas. R. Gamping. 548 Cortlandt st. 20 Chas. R. Gamping. 548 Cortlandt st. 26 Chas. Murphy. 4529 Marshfield av. 27 Carl Strover. N. W. cor. 54th st. & Roberts av. 28 Adolph Christianson. 548 Cortlandt st. 29 Chas. Murphy. 4529 Marshfield av. 29 Chas. Murphy. 4529 Marshfield av. 20 Chas. Murphy. 4529 Marshfield av. 21 Chas. E. Chas. Murphy. 4529 Marshfield av. 25 Chas. Murphy. 4529 Marshfield av. 25 Chas. Murphy. 4529 Marshfield av. 25 Chas. Murphy. 4529 Marshfi

WHERE TO GO

Members of the Twelfth ward branch will hold the regular business meeting of the branch tonigh. Maurice E. Eldridge will address the meeting in behalf of the Chicago Daily Socialist. Branch meets at Mittlest-ft's nall, Twenty-fourth street and Western avenue. The meeting also is a public one and people of the working class are invited.

In 1903 Secretary Craig, of the Citizens' Alliance of Denver, was in Chicago, and called on Frederick W. Job, secretary of the Chicago Employers' Association. While in Job's office he said: "We have decided to keep the Western Federation of Murderers (Miners) down if we have to kill every one of them." Shortly afterward the killing started and they are still at it.

NEWS AND COMMENT

Lulu Gilson Sercombe, wife of Parker H. Sercombe, editor of Tomorrow, died at Santa Barbara, Cal., Sunday, after a long illness. Interment took place today.

The police of Chicago are looking for drs, Sophic Wambaugh, wife of Wil-The police of Chicago are looking for Mrs. Sophic Wambaugh, wife of William Wambaugh, who disappeared yesterday with over \$6,000 of her husband's money. Wambaugh is a Colorado ranchman and was in Chicago seeing the sights.

Three hundred members were initiated last night into "Head Camp Q." composed of delegates from all camps of Woodmen of the World. The ceremonies took place at Oskland Hall, Cottage Grove avenue and Fortieth street.

Funds will be raised in Chicago for a monument for the Rev. Martin Van de Laar, who died March 1, 1906, and was buried in Mount Olivet cemetery. Father Van de Laar was paster of St. Patrick's church, South Chicago, for twenty-five years.

Steps were taken last night by the council to eradicate defects in the present council to eradicate defects in the present theatre ordinance, should it be found that the law contains imperfections as did the old ordinance, which was de-clared illegal in the Iroquois theatre . That the Southern public men who

lave been trying to secure some na nave been trying to secare some national action toward promoting white immigration to the South, have been frustrated in their efforts by Attorney-General Bonaparte, was announced yesterday. The attorney-general stated that he would take no official action to help planters get white labor in diversity. help planters get white labor in direct violation of the law.

In response to the intimation that the postal clerks of the Middle West were going to protest against working with negro clerks, the superintendent of the railway mail service in Washington has made the declaration that no distinction will be made among the clerks in regard to color.

Professor Giacohini, at Nice, Italy, has discovered a new planet.

An unidentified man last jumped over the railing of the aban-doned Washington street ear tunnel a few minutes after being arrested at the Randolph street bridge by Police-man William Gibbons. He suffered a fractured skall and other injuries that may cause his death.

A report has been published in Paris to the effect that a person has left America with the intention of killing King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy.

The trial of Howard Nieholas and Leonard Leopold on the charge of mur-dering Mrs. Margaret Leslie, an actress, began today in Judge Ball's court,

A complaint against Christopher H. Payne, the American counsel at St. Thomas, Porto Rico, will probably be forwarded to the state department at Washington. When Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the house of representatives. speaker of the house of representatives, was in St. Thomas recently, the consul war tardy about paying the old man his respects, and the speaker is sore. Payne is a West Virginia negro. He has hung conspieuously in the consulate a picture of President Roosevelt at dinner with Booker T. Washington. The picture is labeled "Equality."

The engineering committee of the drainage board yesterday recommended the purchase of a steamboat for the use of the trustees and employes of the sanitary district. The boat is needed for transporting material, towing and dredging, if necessary.

The dog license is unconstitutional, flecording to a decision just rendered in the county court of Richmond, by Judge Stephen D. Stephens.

William F. Sands, secretary of the American legation at Panama, and M. Rosenthal, a prominent French resi-dent, who is engaged in the pearl trade, may engage in a duel because of a slur which the Frenchman threw out at Secretary Root.

"Boss" Abe Ruef, of San Francisco, poss are nace, of san Francisco, was three times defeated yesterday in his efforts to escape trial on the charge of extortion, and further appeal was denied him. His case was called before Judge Dunne, of San Francisco

Ticket scalpers, denizens of vice, the gambler and the all-night, saloon are coming under the spotlight of the vigilant police as election grows hear. It is the same old story of the year, and eleven months' laxity of the law and four weeks' "hustling" at the close of the administration.

Reading Clerk Garrett O. Driscoll, of the Indiana legislature, has been miss-ing for several days and it developed that he has been driven from his position by an indignant legislator who claimed that he had demanded money from the brevers' lobby for services rendered to prevent the passage of injurious legislation.

The London Chronicle in a recent issue claims that the big English battle-ship, Dreadnought, I'as many defects of which official reports make no mon-tion. The heat of the engine room is said to exceed anything experienced before by firemen.

A number of Chicago school teachers left for Springfield this morning to fight for the passage of amendments to the pension law which will provide comfort in old age to every teacher who has served the public for twenty-five years.

A verdict of \$228 against Prince and Princess Nicholas Engalitheff and in favor of Lee K. Stewart, a dentist, was returned by the jury yesterday in Judge Gibbons' court. Some years ago the prince ran up against a dental bill which he neglected to pay.

Two more relatives are now claiming that Mrs. Eddy is a prisoner. They are Dr. E. J. Foster-Eddy, of Montpelier. Vt., adopted son of Mrs. Eddy, and Fred W. Baker, of Epsom, N. H., Mrs. Eddy's cousin. Their names have been added to the list of plaintiffs in the suit to recover an accounting of Mrs. Eddy's property.

Governor Charles S. Dencen will be the principal speaker to-night at the big fellowship dinner to be given by the Chicago Commercial club. Goger-nor Dencen's subject will be "The As-sociation Spirit."

AFTER EMPLOYMENT AGENTS

William H. Cruden, superintendent of the state employment office in Chicago, is investigating the disappearance of Miss Etta B. Martin, manager of the Martin Employment Agency, 171 Washington street. Miss Martin received \$2 from each of the five girls who applied to ber for work just before she disappeared. Mr. Cruden gives this as an peared. Mr. Cruden gives this as an excellent argument in favor of a bill now before the legislature to regulate private employment bureau

MINISTER SLAIN

MINISTER SLAIN

(By a Special Correspondent.)

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 12.—M. Petkoff, the premier and minister of the
interior, was assassinated yesterday
in the Boris garden by an unidentified
man, who fired at him with a revolver.
The motive for the assassination has
not been learned. Political complications are feared as the result of the
premier's death.

Openings for druggists exist in East Africa, states the British Chemist and Drug-gist. Mohassa and Entebbs are recommend-ed as good points. In the former a general pharmaceuteal stock with specialties would be required, and at the latter a high-class perfaine and fancy stock, with very few patent medicines.

REGISTER TODAY.

AMUSEMENTS

THE DAILY SOCIALIST BAZAAR

Brooke's Casino

Wabash Ave. and Peck Ct.

WEEK OF MARCH 24th to 30th Grand Opening and Concert

Sunday, Mar. 24, 2 P. M.

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--Scandinavi'n Day Mar. 28-German Day Mar. 29-Bohemian Day

Season tickets, 750; single admission lokels purchased in advance, 150; at the door, 25c.

Mar. 30--Crand Finale

Secure tickets from party

JOHN M. CROOK, Bazaar Treasurer Room 14 - Randolph St.

-MODERN-EXPERT-DENTISTRY

AT DENTAL COLLEGE PRICES. 1100000 No Modents.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION TREE.

\$2 Set of Teeth \$2

ALVEOLAR BRIDGEWORK \$5.00
GOLD BRIDGEWORK \$1.00
RE-ENAMELING \$1.00
GOLD CROWN, 22k \$2.00
GOLD FILLINGS 50c
SILVER FILLINGS 50c
Written Guaranty. Examination FreeHours-Daily, & to 8; sendars, 10 to 8.
Oul-of-town patients can obtain perfect work and save money by calling at our office.

State Dental Institute

S. W. Cor. Staté and Van Buren Sts. Entrance 65 E. Van Buren St., Chicago, Opposite Sievel. Cooper & Co.

THE Chicago Socialist

Now better than ever. Striking cartoons, strong editorials, bright miscellany, and all the late Socialist News. For the next 90 days we will fill all orders in United States and Canada for

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you four yearly subscription cards.
There should be 25,000 new
names added to our list in the
next 90 days. Solicit your friends
to subscribe. Address,

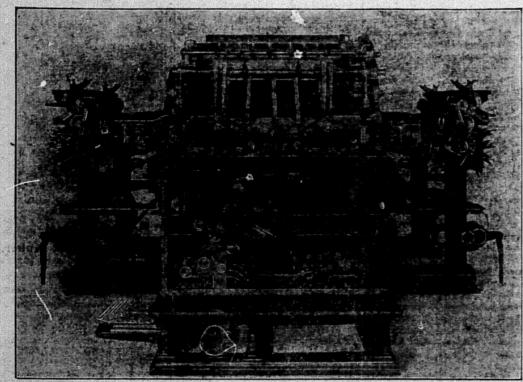
CHICAGO SOCIALIST 163 Bundelph St., CORE

Send in \$1.00 and we will mail

Superior, Wis., March 12.—A strike was called by the seventy riveters at the Superior Shipbuilding company's plant. The men demand an increase in wages, a nine-hour day, and Saturday afternoon off.

Washington, D. C., March 12—The sunboat Marietta, now at Bluefields, Nicaragua, is expected to be ordered to Ceiba, Honduras, which is said to be threatened with attack by a Nicaraguan navel force. Orders have also been gived Admiral Evans, comma dding the Atlantic finet for each

THE BIG SOCIALIST FIGHTING MACHINE



As fast as it can be put together, the big rotary press is being set up in the new pressroom of The Chicago Daily Socialist. This magnificent machine, which weights over twenty lons, will soon be grinding miles of white paper into Socialist propaganda at the rate of 24,000 newspapers per hour.

Case Goes to United States Court and "Old Glory" Is Saved Omaba, Neb., March 11.—The use of the United States flag as a label for beer bottles by an Omaha brewery has been stopped by the Nebraska Supreme Court's decision upholding the lower courts and also the United States Su-

prems Court.

The justice, delivering the opinion, said that the use of the American flag as an advertisement on beer bottles cheapens and degrades it, and upheld the right of the state to protect the flag.

the right of the state to proceed and ag.

Halter & Hayward were the offending browers. They had been fined \$50 for this offense and appealed on the claim that the Nebraska law was void because it took away personal liberty.

IS ONE FOR BUSSE?

Every labor leader in Chicago was haunted by reporters or kept busy at the phone answering if he indorses Busse and if he does not whether he knows of any other labor man who

CAN'T USE FLAG FOR LABEL ON BOTTLED BEER SHIP BUILDERS "STAND

LEADER, LEADER, WHERE

A desperate attempt was made by the trust press all day yesterday and today to make good their boost that labor is flocking to the Busse ranks, by securing the names of a few labor leaders who indorse the Busse candi-day for mayor.

knows of any other labor man who does.

The search, however, was in vain. Every labor leader in Chicago, for the most part, flatly declared that there is no excuse for any laboring man to vote for a candidate of the Employers' association, State street stores, and other elements distinctly hostile to labor.

"No labor man who is honest to his own convictions and the interests of the working people can vote for Busse," said President Fitzpatrick of the Chrago Federation of Labor.

"It is easy to organize Busse clubs among workingmen and make them look big on paper," said another labor man, "but it is not so easy to deliver the goods by having labor leaders indorse the Republican candidate. There is nothing about Busse and the interests which put him up as a candidate to attract labor to him. There is everything on the other hand to mark Busse the tool of corporations. He can not get the support of organized labor."

REGISTER THE FIRST THING AFTER READING THIS.

About 1,200 employes of the Chi-cago Shipbuilding company, members of the Boilermakers and Shipbuild-

of the Bouermakers and Shipbuild-ers union, are awaiting word from Cleveland to tie up the shipbuilding industry in this city.

The strike of shipbuilders is a ready

involved.

omparies a state with the ordered here tomorrow morning.

President W. L. Brown of the American Shipbuilding company, who has been at Pasadena, Cal., has been summoned by local officials of the company to come to Chicago. It is exposted that he will arrive Wednesday or Thursday.

PATSY HYNES IS KILLED

Fill up your pockets with Bazaar advertising cards and place one in the hands of all your shop mates. Better still, sell him a season ticket.

BY" TO WALK OUT

on in Cleveland and Lorain, Ohio, and unless a settlement is reached by the union and the companies, the strike will spread throughout the country and will tie up the saiphuilding industry. Fifty thousand men are involved.

involved.

The strike in Cleveland was caused by the refusal of the companies to grant the men a ten cents an hour increase in wages and shorter hours.

Members of the local shipbuilders and boilermakers' organization will

and boilermakers' organization will hold a mass meeting this evening at Bloomberg's hall. One Hundred and First street and Ewing avenue.

Vice-President Weyand of the Shipbuilders' union, who ordered the strike in Cleveland, arrived in Chicago today. Mr. Weyand said that unless a satisfactory understanding is reached with the companies before tonight a strike will be ordered here tomorrow morning.

PATSY HYNES IS KILLED

[Seripps McRae Press Association.]

St. Lomis, March 12. — Patsy J.

Hynes, a well known base ball player, was shot and killed early this morning by Louis W. Richardson, bartender in a saloon at 6116 Easton avenue. Richardson was arrested. According to an eye witness of the shooting Hynes and a companion had two drinks and Hynes refused to pay, saying that he knew the proprietor and that the house would stand for the treat. In the quarrel which followed, the witness says, Hynes hurled a pretzel bowl at Richardson, and the latter shot him. Hynes once played with the St. Louis Browns and had been signed by Milwaukee for this season. He was to leave today to join the team.

An Army of Workers

The superficial observer of the Socialist movement is apt to measure its strength by the number of public meetings held, books written or papers circulated.

All these things have their place and an important one in Socialist activity, but after all they are the superficial phenomena.

Beneath all these, the foundation of the whole movement, the base of the structure, as it were, hes the individual activity of tens of thousands of Socialist workers.

Every workshop, mill, mine, factory or store is a place of propaganda. Not an hour of the day, or night, passes that a thousand propaganda meetings are not being held somewhere in the United States. Usually there are out two persons present at these meetings-the Socialist and one of his fellow workers, to whom he is telling the story of human emancipation. Sometimes at the dinner hour, or perhaps in some meeting place of laborers there may be a dozen or more listeners.

Here the question of Socialism is discussed in every phase. The Socialist carries a stock of pamphlets, or at least a couple of copies of a paper with him, and lends these to the possible convert as soon as he shows the least sign of interest.

In thousands of little villages there is to be found a single individual, designated as a crank by his neighbors, whose pockets are always filled with Socialist literature, vino is a tircless unpaid agent for Socialist periodicals, who may be found at almost any hour of the day or night, expounding the truths of Socialism to those who can be induced to listen.

Gradually the scoffing turns to interest and then to conviction and another center of Socialist activity has arisen to send out new propagandists.

The wandering life of the proletarian carries these propagandists into every niche of the industrial edifice of today, and wherever they go they carry the doctrines of Socialism.

If, as is sometimes the case, the Socialist meets with an argument that is new to him, he always knows where to find an answer. The literature of Socialism with its thousands of volumes, in which every possible objection has been met and answered a hundred times is at his disposal. A fellow Socialist will lend him the volume if he does not have it, or the next meeting of the local organization furnishes him with the required ammunition, and he returns to the fray.

When he visits a neighbor he always carries his Socialism with him, and in a thousand laborers' homes tonight the subject of labor's struggle for liberty is being discussed.

These tireless, uncounted multitudes of preachers of the new gospel of man's salvation from economic damnation are as undaunted by difficulties as any missionaries of the gospel of Christ or Mohammed. Nor are the dangers which confront them less. The jungles of capitalism are infested with beasts as deadly to mankind as any that haunt the African forests. Death by starvation through lock-out and black list, suffering and ostracism from capital st controlled society-all these have been borne in the past by thousands of these humble unrecorded missionaries of Socialism and will be suffered by thousands more in the future if the occasion demands.

It is this host of quiet individual workers that gives the movement its irresistible, almost cosmic character.

Rulers may shoot, imprison, guillotine, ostracise the prominent workers, destroy papers, prohibit meetings, arrest public propagandists, but the work of education and agitation goes on with scarcely

It is like the work of the multitudinous armies of ants that honeycomb a great ruin until it falls to earth, while the exterior remains apparently untouched. So the hideous ruin of capitalism has been honeycombed until it is ready to fall, while much of its exterior remains unchanged.

The press and pulpit and lecture platform, the legislative bodies, the institutions and forms of capitalism appear unchanged. But beneath all these the steady work of millions of propagandists has honeycombed the foundation until these institutions are all but ready to crumble into dust.

But these multitudes of propagandists are more like the coral insect than the white ant. They are CONSTRUCTIVE as well as DESTRUCTIVE

So it is that they have built up among the workers the outlines of the new society that is to arise upon the ruins of the old.

Everywhere the organizations of labor are training the men and women for the tasks of the new society and preparing the way for their rulership.

Against such a movement as this no power can prevail,

The Slave's Awakening

What say you; the factory whistle blows? I do not care; I shall not work today-My body aches from vesternight-I'll rest. The sun shines and the flowers' sweet perfume Wait by a gentle breeze pervades the room; I'll go to the woods and fields of green, Where the birds sing and all nature is serene.

Or to the rippling brook where the finny tribe doth play There beneath the shade of some great oak I'll lay And dream of nature and her mysteries; And when the shades of evening come And the stars peep through the curtain of the night I'll ask if in the universe there is Another world as beautiful as this.

"What's that you say?"-I have no time to think On cause and effect and from nature's fountain drink, That the machine by which I live Will soon be manned by other hands-and I Have only choice to work or starve and die?

Who art thou that would keep me from my own And deny to me the right to live and learn: Would you defeat the will of the great architect. Who planned the universe-who builded worlds, Suns and systems-launched them in space That thereby might evolve a human race?

What right has thou to evolution's fruit. Except an equal right that all have got: And the great machines by which thy power is wrought Are not they but the effect of centuries of thought, Of countless millions whose busy hands and brains Have fathomed nature's secrets and bequeathed To all mankind the gains?

Am I then a slave-bound by the chains of want; My only hope of freedom-death by work or hunger gaunt; Is Justice dead: has reason been dethroned? Then flash the truth from heaven's dome That all the universe may know That this fair world as it whirls through space Is but the home of slaves—ruled by a greed mad race.

-WILLIS N. SHAW,



SKETCHES BLOWN IN BY THE MARCH WIND

BRITISH LABOR PARTY

By ROBERT HUNTER

(From advance sheets International Socialist Review)

It was not the propaganda of the Socialists alone that brought into existence the labor party. It was to no small degree the result of an attack upon the very existence of the trade union movement. A decision of the courts, now known to history as the Taff Vale decision, threw the entire trade union movement into a state of excitement and dismay. The Taff Vale Railway com pany had sued the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants for having con spired to induce the workmen of their company to break their contracts and also for having conspired to interfere with the traffic of the company by picketing and other alleged unlawful

A prominent justice granted an injunction against the society and while this was later reversed by the Court of Appeals, the House of Lords finally sanctioned the decision as first rendered. It was decided that a trade upon could be sued and as a result of the suit the railway union was forced to pay damages to the amount of about \$100,000. This decision was staggering, and the unions saw very clearly that unless something was done to alter the situation, the union movement would be destroyed.

According to the English law, the decision practically amounted to new legislation against the unions, and a nullification of the old rights which had been won in 1871. Immediately there began amitation ar to find some way of exerting their political power upon parliament so as to have a new law passed which would assure the unions the same rights which they had enjoyed under the law previous to the Taff Vale decision.

The party came into existence first under the form of the labor representation committee of the trade union congress. The idea at that time was that the committee should endeavor merely to get parliamentary representation for trade union men, but as the movement developed, it became a demote party and took the name of the labor party of Great Britain. In the short time of its existence it has grown to a membership of nearly one million. In other words, this enormous number of voters severed their connection finally with the two old parties, and the only cantidates who could hope to obtain their support in the parliamentary election were those pledged to the principles and objects of the labor party.

Their object, as defined in the constitution of the party, is to organize and maintain a parliamentary labor party with its own whips and policy, to secure the election of candidates for whose candidatures an affiliated society has made itself financially responsible, and who have been selected by the regularly convened conference in the constituency. Candidates and members must accept the constitution; agree to abide by the decisions of the parlamentary party in carrying out the aims of this constitution; appear before their constituencies under the title of labor candidates only; abstain strictly from identifying themselves with or promoting the interests of any party not eligible for affiliation; and they must not oppose any candidate recognized by the executive committee of the party. Candidates must also join the parliamentary labor party if elected.

The party is a federation consisting of trade unions, trades councils, Socialist societies, co-operative societies and

local labor associations and all members elected under the auspices of the party are paid from a fund an equal sum not to exceed \$1,000 per annum, but this payment is made only to those members whose candidatures have been promoted by societies which have contributed to Absolute independence of action from both the old parties is enforced upon those elected and absolute loyalty to the constitution and rules of the party is insisted upon.

At the first general election in which the party was engaged, twenty-nine members were elected to parliament, and a majority of them are Socialists.

It was a great achievement, and when the news was cabled round the world it created untold amazement. The old political parties, the metropolitan news papers, the leaders of thought, and the grave and wise governors of the destinies of the British people could not understand. No one seemed to know how such a movement could have arisen. could have attained such proportions without any of them knowing of its existence. British labor in politics! Fifteen or twenty Socialists returned to the house of commons! It seemed in-

To-day everybody in England is discussing Socialism. The capitalist papers are doing their utmost to solit the party by separating the conservative labor members from the Socialist members. The Daily Mail during last sum-Socialism." It is and always has been bitterly- antagonistic to every aspiration of the working class; it has fought every measure for the benefit of the work, s, but in this campaign it posed as the real friend of the workingman. With a sensational appeal to the mass of trade unionists it endeavored to rouse them to "the raid the Socialists were making upon their funds."

According to the Mail the Socialists were endeavoring to capture the unions by stealth and use them for their own nefarious and anti-social purposes. Other papers came into the battle. All Great Britain was discussing the labor party. Everybody wrote letters to the papers, as everybody does in England, expressing views on the matter, and bishops, ministers, politicians and even the nobility began to take sides. Nothing has ever happened that has done more to advance socialism, and the Socialists came out of the light stronger than ever. But every capitalist influence in Great Britain is using all possible means to divide the workers.

The weaker and more conservative members of the party are patted on the back and flattered; their vanity is worked upon; their jealousies and ambitions fed, and so the campaign progresses publicly and privately, openly and underhandedly to disrupt the party and disorganize the working classes. The capitalists want the workingmen to return to the good old days when "in the quiet, sensible and truly British fashion' they supported the ancient and honor able liberal and Tory parties.

Not the least important of the efforts that have been made to destroy the labor party has been the shrewd politics of the liberal party. It has given labor all and more than it has asked for. It is my opinion that if the labor movement

had not gone into independent politics, would have worked ten years without getting the legislation that has been ob-

tained immediately by this new method of using its political power. I don't mean to say by this that the

measures are of fundamental importance. All I mean to say is that even these petty measures in the interests of the workers could not have been obtained except by bringing to bear on the two old political parties powerful political pressure, and that pressure is best exercised by an independent political party. The old parties see that if they do not endeavor to placate labor, labor may return a hundred or more members to the next parliament and this means that many Tories and liberals must lose their seats and therefore their political power. They begin to realize that they have got into "an awkward" situation, and so they now lavish upon labor evidences of their good will. But they do not do so because they love labor more than they have loved it in the past. It is because their political life has been threatened and the wise British masters have a curious way under such circumstances. They give nothing until they have to, but when no alternative is open to them, they give gracefully and after the manner of true philanthropists. It is a very skillful method of retaining power and even some of the labor members are puzzled and perhaps a bit inclined to think they have too harshly judged their masters; but the masters have yielded on no vital point and all they have given has been for the purpose of destroying the labor party. They hope that the measures passed this year will satisfy the mass of trade unionists and that they will gradually permit their independent political movement to die The long-headed politics of the British statesman is the greatest danger that confronts the labor party.

ESPERANTO

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

LESSON 28.

Articles of Personal Wear.

Butono (button); manume (cuff); kolumo (collar); èemizo (shirt); maniko (sleeve); ŝelko (suspenders); kravato. (cravat, necktie); ĉapelo (hat); ĉapo (cap); kalsono (pair of drawers); pantolono (pair of trousers) korseto (corset); ŝuo (shoe); pantolo (slipper); ŝtrumpo (stocking); ŝtrumppligilo (garter); ŝtrumpeto (sock); vesto (a coat); vesti (to dress; this word is the general term for "dress," the English verb); senvestigi (to undress); senvestigi (to undress); senvestigi (to undress oneself); surmeti (to put on); demeti (to take off); veŝto (vest); surtuto (overcoat); palto (English, "great coat," we usually call this also an overcoat); bluzo (blouse); jako (jackovercoat); bluzo (blouse); jako (jack-

overcoat; bluzo (blouse); jake (jacket); jupo (skirt.)

From this list of words the student should be able to form others, according to necessity, with the aid of the prefixes and suffixes. The word for "garter" above, is a combination of "strumpo", stocking, "ligi." to bind, and "It" the suffix of instrument, tool or means. Hence, this means garter only, and could not be taken to designate hose-supposters in

ment, tool or means. Hence, this means garter only, and could not be taken to designate hose-supposters in general. As examples of these words modified by prefixes and suffixes: Senmanika subtemizeto (a small, sleeveless undershirt); senmanuma čemizo, (a shirt without cuffs); jumpeto (a short skirt); subjupo, (underskirt). The student must be very careful not to attempt the translation of pure localism, siang. Americanisms or Anglicisms, if he expects to preserve or acquire a truly international style. Example, should he translate such a word as "four-in-hand," he could not hope to be understood by a Russian or Japanese. Remember also that siang, while expressive in one's own tongue, becomes inane absurdity, usually, when translated.

OUR ANNIVERSARY

Seven years ago to-night a little group of men were standing around a com-posing stone on North Clark street watching the slow assembling of columns of type into forms from which the printed pages of a newspaper could be pro-

duced.

They had begun the work of "making up the forms" at noon that day and had expected to finish their task before the coming of night. But the equipment was extremely scanty, and poorly arranged, and what was lacking in mechanical perfection had to be made up in painful labor. So it was that daylight slipped into darkness and the night was fast disappearing into morning before the last form was closed and the weary watchers held in their hands before the last form was closed and the weary watchers held in their hands the proofs of the first copy of what is now THE CHICAGO DAILY SO-

Those men who had gathered of their pennies and nickels and dimes to be possible the first Socialist weekly paper in the English language in the of Chicago looked ahead and saw in their mind something of the time when

Socialism and the Socialist press should be a power in that city.

* Yet it is doubtful if any of them, ho sever, thought that within seven years from the night that little handful labored so hard to produce the first issue of a weekly paper the Socialist party would grow until it should take in almost as many members at a single meeting as then made up the entire Chicago membership, and that the little weekly should have grown into a daily with a great plant of its own.

Yet these things have been accomplished not by any sudden forward leap,

not by any fortunate chance, but solely through steady, co-operative harmon

To-day the task that is before us is by no means as staggering as the one that confronted the Socialists of Chicago in March, 1899. In membership, resources, everything we have to-day more than ten times the strength of those who undertook the publication of "The Workers Call," as the paper was then

Many a time since that night it seemed as if the effort to keep alive this organ of working class interests was too much for the slender rejources of the few who recognized how intimately its continuance was bound up with the battle of labor for freedom.

friend dissensions rent the party and turned some of the most ardent friend of the paper into its bitterest enemies. There were times when it seemed as if every resource had been exhausted and that the next issue must be the

last. Still that last issue never came. In some way or another a further sacrifice was made and the paper appeared on time.

The same spirit and "nerve" that ten years ago inspired fewer men than now make up some ward branches to attempt the establishment of a weekly Socialist paper, is to-day leading some of that same body of men with a great many more to undertake to furnish themselves and their fellows of the working class with a daily ocean. working class with a daily organ.

There will be trials and privations in that work as there were in the past.

There may be those who will seek to create internal dissension to-day, as others did before, but the great body of Socialists and laborers who have come to realize the necessity of an organ with which to fight working class battles will stand to-day and to-morrow as they stood yesteriay and the day before with determination to work and sacrifice to maintain their most powerful weapon in their battle for freedom.



Since money is needed to get our new plant in operation, and as I am too far away to help with my hands, I enclose \$10

away to help with my hands, I enclose \$10 for another share of stock, also \$1 for Comrade Woerner, who is serving in jail for me as well as for himself, for I would have done just what he did.

I have had all of my life, until recently, the most profound respect for the courts of our country, but when they will imprison a man for paying our union funds to the men who paid it in to the freasury for that purpose, then they show their cloven foot. Will the people meekly submit to such tyrargn?

Carlyle said in his French Revolution: "There is an unconperable in man, when he stands on his rights of man; let despots and slaves and all people know this, and only them that stand on the wrongs of man tremble to know it.

Kindly give a comrade a sympathy to Brother Woerner with the dollar, and oblige. JAMES HUTCHISON.

THE WHITE HOUSE FOR HIS

I see by the papers that a professor from London has been imported to tell the people of this country what Socialism is, Now, it seems strange to me that the par cording to our future station in the latest aright to have my boy enicated to be President of the United States, and so does every parent.

Now comes this anti-Socialist and tells us must not be educated for

Now comes this anti-Socialist and tells us that our boys must not be educated for such a position; but he don't tell us where we will take our Presidents from. He don't seem to know that wessiaven't kings born in this blessed country of ours.

Well, I guess I shall go and put all the science into my boy's cranium that its capacity will take—the English professor might do different with his own.

Or does the crowd that imported him want a cineb on the White House for their own offspring?

Bild. MURPHY.

Chicago.

A Laugh or A Smile By P. B.

A Different Kind

"So you are going to take part in the automobile race. Isn't it rather danger-

"Oh, no, this is a different kind of race It is a contest to see who is the most proficient in repairing his machine on the

The czar and douma may get together, but the chances are that the compact will be heard for many miles when they

The earthquake has brought one fortunate thing to Kingston, anyway. It has enabled it to get rid of Swettenham.

If the facts can't be had any other merce commission investigate Reading? I will be found elsewhere,

Caught Napping

"Where was Moses when the light went out?" we say jokingly to the little girls. "I don't know mister. I didn't go to

Sunday school vesterday," she answers apologetically. E. H. Harriman thinks the right

kind of railroad combination is a good thing. It isn't the James J. Hill kind that he has in mind. Pittsburg claims that it has twenty-five

citizens of spotless reputation. How sorry the rest of the world is for that One good thing can be said of the

French. When they start to do a thing they put both feet forward, even if it be no more than an electricians' strike.

Not Any More

"Don't you ever mix water with your whisky?" we ask of the rea-nosed man. "No, I got out of the saloon business number of years ago."

One effect of that \$30,000,000 suit against the sugar trust probably will be to boost the price of sugar a few cents.

The absence of electricity in Paris for a day or two did not make any difference in the rates the hotels charged rich

The radicals in the new Russian douma are gradually working themselves up into a "group of toil" state of enthu-

Abe Ruef, the San Francisco boss, has een caught by an elisor. It was a tame elisor, however, and it didn't bite him.

And He Is a Socialist

"Emil Seidel, a Milwaukee alderman. has taken the initiative step in a movement which, if it prove successful, will make that city much more famous than its hop and barley product has made it. The alderman's scheme is to save the children by removing the pitfalls to which they are exposed after they leave the public school and before they find out what they are going to do in life, for, as he rightly says, the great mass of children do not reach the high school. In the old times the boy, after leaving school, had to serve his apprenticeship and learn his trade; then he might have his "wander years" and look for his opportunities. Conditions have changed. Limitations have been set upon the apprentice system, but the boy's restless energy cannot be limited, and it must find chances for exercise, way, why not have the interstate com- If they cannot be found in work they

> 'Ald. Seidel's idea is the old one that 'Satan finds work for the idle hands to do.' He would have the municipal government, the board of education, the churches, and good citizens generally find useful work for the idle hands. He believes that the problem can be solved, or, at least, that an important reform can be started by some educational system, whose details remain to be worked out. As one feature of the system he would have the schools open nights and teachers employed who know how to handle young people, and clubs organized and maintained in connection with those schools.

"He does not profess to have mastered the details of his plan. He simply submits it to all good citizens for consideration. That it has commended itself to the Milwaukee council is shown by the unanimous passage of his resolution calling for an investigation of the whole subject and a report with recommendations for the correction of existing evils. It is to be hoped the alderman's scheme will succeed and that Milwaukee may have a chance to show what can be done in removing the 'pitfalls,' but whether it succeeds or not the alderman has gone to the root of the matter by showing that the critical period in the life of the boy is that immediately following his leaving the public school, and that his salvation then lies in having something to do."-Chicago Tribune.

What a roar there will be in the Tribune office when it is discovered that Alde man Seidel was elected on the Socialist ticket.

Johnnie-Papa, papa, come quick! Mamma has fainted.

Papa-Here, put this \$10 bill in her

Johnnie (a moment later)-She says she wants ten more.--Fliegende