

INJUSTICE OF COOK COUNTY GRAND JURY

Workman Stands Very Poor Chance of Ever Serving on It, Says Woerner

ENTRE TO BOX GIVEN TO CAPITALISTS ONLY

Innocent Printers Are Accused of Every Crime in the Statutes, Then Thrown in Jail

By CHAS. F. WOERNER.

Cook County Jail, March 25.—I have often thought that my experience with the indictments voted against the officers and some of the members of Franklin Union, No. 4, by the grand jury in December, 1903, might be of interest to Socialists in particular and workmen in general.

The indictments were voted by the usual type of Cook County grand jury, which, owing to the system by which its members are always chosen, makes it almost impossible for a workman to become a grand juror unless his name appears in the city directory as a capitalist or capitalist retainer such as manager, superintendent or some such.

Now, to go to the beginning of my story. In the latter part of November a member of the Franklin Union was killed by a foreman of the typographic pressrooms. I might say murdered, partly because I believe that it was deliberate murder and partly because the coroner's jury bound the foreman to the grand jury without bail on a charge of murder.

This was a strong case, for evidence was abundant and plenty that it was murder, and inasmuch as the murder was committed in the interests of the employers, all the means at their command to defend the perpetrator were brought into action, and thanks to our grand jury system this was made easy.

The December grand jury of 1903 was the one before which this murder case came up, and the foreman thereof was himself an employer of labor.

While the grand jury was in session and early in the session, before the murder case came up for consideration, there appeared before that body attorneys representing the Chicago Typographic. These attorneys presented customary accusations against members of Franklin Union, charging them with all the crimes ever heard of, except murder and rape, and it is not understood to this day how they happened to overlook these.

They did accuse the union men of conspiracy, assault with intent to kill, mayhem and riot. When one is in the murder case one must either be locked up in jail or give bail for one's appearance in court. When the case comes up, for every crime you are accused of you must give more bail. In my own case the bail amounted to \$8,500. To sign a bond for that amount a man, if married, must schedule twice the amount of the bond. That is, in excess of the home-stead exemption of \$1,000 and the widow's dower of one-third of the entire value of the property.

Taking into consideration the fact that business partnership contracts almost invariably forbid that either or any partner shall sign bonds, or any one holding a position with a large corporation, and who might have that much property, would be to invite discharge, especially if he should sign bonds for any one connected with a union that is engaged in a fight for higher wages.

Also consider the chances of getting some one who owns \$27,000 worth of property to sign such bond when all the papers have a column or more a day devoted to accusing the prisoner of all the crimes on the calendar except rape and murder.

Bonds were filed for about eight men who were indicted at the same time I was and in connection with the same case. When the grand jury had been told of all the horrible things that Franklin Union and its officers had done, in the minds of the Typographic attorneys, they were thought to be in a good state of mind to consider the murder case.

When the real murderer's case was called, it was explained to the grand jury that this man had shot one of

awful, dangerous members of Franklin Union. The grand jury exonerated him.

This man had done a great deal for the employers. He had trained girls to take the places of union men at \$8 a week when the union demanded \$15 a week. He shot one of the union men; therefore, he was given a raise and a life job. The employers sometimes give a man that is so valuable as this one I refer to a life job.

The Socialist Bazaar at Brooke's Casino will be the event of next week.

OFFERS WINNETKA M. O. GAS PLANT

William Bro's Lloyd Believes Villagers Need Fuel More Than Library

William Bro's Lloyd, Socialist candidate for alderman in the Twenty-first ward, has offered to the village of Winnetka a sum to be at least \$25,000, toward the construction of a municipal fuel gas plant as a memorial to his parents.

This amount was at first set aside by the parents for the construction of a public library.

Mr. Lloyd in his letter to the Winnetka public library board declares that the people of the village need a gas plant more than a library, and that the family fund set aside for the latter would be used temporarily at least for the financing of the municipal proposition.

Mr. Lloyd's letter reads in part:

Startles Villagers "While I would appreciate the term 'public spirited' as regards myself, I plead guilty to some wealth—in fact, to being a capitalist. I am, however, a capitalist anomaly, for I have a working-class mind. Against my class interest I therefore propose to help the municipal gas plant.

"If Winnetka should vote not to have a gas plant that would, of course, free the funds for library use. I am now willing to state what position I should take, but I am sure that I should feel very much like deciding that if Winnetka did not know enough to install a municipal gas plant in preference to any arrangement involving a franchise to a private company the level of general intelligence was such that a library would be a useless feature of village life, except as an external adornment to the general appearance of the village. I doubt if I should feel like spending \$25,000 to decorate the village."

Wise Guys Against It Several of the village trustees have expressed themselves as against a M. O. gas plant, even if they should get it for nothing.

The Socialist Bazaar at Brooke's Casino will be the event of next week.

POOR COBBLER DISCOVERS WAY TO BURN ASHES

Mixes It With Cheap Compound and It Beats Pure Coal

Altoona, Pa., March 23.—The ingenuity of an aged, hard-working cobbler, John Ellmore, of this city, has succeeded in bringing the waste product of ashes into service, and with the means of a prepared compound, he makes them burn more readily than coal.

He has applied for a patent on the secret of his discovery.

By taking a small quantity of his compound and mixing it with a little water, then sprinkling it over the ashes and stirring them up with some coal, they are ready to burn.

Of a ton of the mixture nothing is left but two or three small clinkers, and the ashes from a ton of coal are converted into fuel with a small portion of the compound.

A test was given at a local electric illuminating establishment today. One of the boilers was used for the demonstration, and in the test the other nine boilers were fired with bituminous coal. The one boiler in which the test was made produced a greater heat than the other nine.

FIND PYTHAGORAS' TOMB

Rome, March 23.—Excavations in southern Italy brought to light a number of Greek tombs. One of these tombs is said to be the grave of the Greek philosopher and mathematician Pythagoras.

REST FOR ROYAL BILLY

Berlin, March 23.—The reichstag adjourned until April 10.

50,000 RAIL MEN ON VERGE OF BIG STRIKE

One hundred and seven members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Order of Railway Conductors returned to Chicago this morning to notify the managers of the roads west of Chicago of the result of the strike vote taken by their unions.

Fifty thousand trainmen and yard men have unanimously decided to strike unless the railroads grant them an increase of 12 per cent in wages and a nine-hour day for trainmen and a ten-hour day for men in service other than on the trains.

exclusive of office forces, engineers and firemen.

The engineers adjusted their differences during January. The firemen intend to make demands similar to those of the trainmen, after the difficulties of the trainmen are over.

If the trainmen strike the firemen will make demands for immediate concessions, and unless they are granted will join the trainmen.

Such an ordinance would make a strike of greater magnitude than that of 1894, when Grover Cleveland sent troops to Illinois and E. V. Debs was imprisoned for contempt of court.



THE ADVANCE OF THE REVOLUTIONISTS

"BOUDOIR" THE FRENCH LOBBY

Money in England and America to Press and Voters, but Not So in Paris

SCHEME TO RELIEVE DISTRESS AND FOIL BOSSES

Employers in France Try to Escape Damage Suits by Same Methods Brought to Light by Chicago Daily Socialist

H. HALLIDAY SPARLING (Special Paris Correspondent for The Chicago Daily Socialist.)

Paris, March 15.—At an ordinary hospital, the wounded workman is none too well received. Besides, it must be said that the best and most modern French hospital leaves much to be desired.

Like many other things in this country, theoretical and logical perfection has a way of working out in practical dirt and disorder. It has been known that a broken arm, going to be set, has brought away an eczema. At a certain hospital, in the very most perfect, a centre of pilgrimage for the surgeons of the world, I have seen a crowd of out-patients, all with contagious affections, packed together like sardines, with an unwashed porter or attendant going from one to another, handling bandage after bandage and assisting in the fraternal distribution and exchange of disease.

Has France "Pulls"? Again, in this land of "pull," where you may as well be dead as devoid of some relation with a "pull," the ordinary doctor would be a bold man who certificated an accident without in some way easing the employer's responsibility. Unless he had a strong "pull" of his own.

The Confederation de Travail has attempted its own remedy, assisted by some young physicians and surgeons in touch and sympathy with the movement, most of them already members of the Socialist party. It has founded a little hospital and dispensary at 33 Rue Grange aux Belles, Paris, which is a model of what such an establishment should be.

Fitted with all the latest and most efficient appliances, it is intended, first of all, to afford free treatment to wounded and injured workmen; and, secondly, to furnish medical certificates whenever necessary to establish an employer's responsibility, its nature and extent.

Under the French law two certificates are needed: one establishing the origin and nature of the injury, its extent and gravity; the other, its consequences in loss of efficiency, of labor capacity, and so on.

Same Old Employers By way of completing its work, the confederation has installed a judicial committee alongside of its dispensary, so that the damaged workmen may find legal assistance as well as medical treatment under the same roof. This again is organized with the aid of lawyers in touch with the movement.

tion for the London County Council was carried by the great electrical money bags; that it was the decision of the progressives to provide municipal electricity which led to their being removed from the way of mischief.

The trust which is preparing to exploit London after the American fashion has a twin brother in Paris, or it may be another self.

This twin brother, or convertible self is after a concession in franchise from the municipality. In order to obtain this it must submit its cashier de charges, a schedule on which, among other things, the conditions of employment, hours, wages, etc., etc., ought to be set forth.

The Electrical Strike For over a year the electricians' trade union has been endeavoring to get the municipality to stipulate for them the same conditions as have already been established for the gasworkers, but the trust has out-manoeuvred them.

As it appeared to be certain that they were to be delivered over to the tender mercies of the trust for twenty-six years, and the representative of the trust refused to enter into any undertaking whatsoever with regard to the future, the workmen resolved to strike.

And not alone, for clerks, bookkeepers, inspectors, foremen, chief engineers and all came with them. Only one sector or generating station remained at work, and except for the small quarter served by it, Paris was in darkness. Theatres were closed, newspapers more or less suspended. At luxurious cafes and restaurants candles came in again. But all that picturesque side of things has already been described in the daily press.

The strikers had the force of graft against them, and the newspapers do not love them. And the suddenness with which they dislocated industry, throwing thousands of other workmen out, without giving them notice, deprived them of aid and sympathy that would otherwise have been theirs.

Their claims, however, were moderate and absolutely justifiable, and they had against them the nakedest, crudest and most open manifestation of capitalist brutality that Paris has ever seen.

Graft There has always been, in a little, sporadic, underhanded way, but this is graft on the great scale, on the American model, and we are new to it.

On the American model, but with French modifications and improvements. In the States, I believe, votes are dealt in personally, at so much per vote. That is not the English way, where it is the newspaper or the company one buys, and the individual—with one exception—has no money price.

Nor is it the French way, altogether, though every journalist has his cash figure, openly quoted. You don't buy a deputy or a senator, a municipal councillor or a judge, but you make it right with his womankind.

The great French financier is a drawing room figure and is at home in a dainty boudoir—usually at home in more boudoirs than one—and in more senses than one, at that.

The boudoir is not omnipotent, but it is very, very powerful, and it was against the electricians.

The Tax Law It is also against the new income tax, and as it is doubtful of its power to hinder it altogether, has decided that it is to be so arranged as to press harder on the thrifty workman and the small tradesman than it will on any one else.

If these fellows are such fools as not to see that their interests are the same as ours, they may as well pay for it.

250,000 ACRES IDLE; PEOPLE ARE STARVING

Kellogg Durland Describes the Conditions in Russia Where People Learn Economic Facts Through Hunger

For two hours last evening the Commonwealth club listened almost spell-bound to the description of Russia and its political and industrial condition, by Kellogg Durland, who recently returned from a year in that stricken country.

Every story told by Mr. Durland was illustrated by the most graphic pictures. "This revolution going on in Russia is industrial and economic," he said, "and that is why it is of worldwide importance."

For weeks the lecturer traveled as a Cossack officer, and saw things from that side.

Private Property

"In one village we found 1,700 people depending upon the famine relief to save themselves from starvation. They were surrounded by an estate of 250,000 acres that was idle, having never produced anything. The starving people, in the spring, decided to plough a few acres and plant. They were surrounded by soldiers and driven back to their village.

"If you ever do anything like this again," said the officer in command, "we shall fire the village at the four corners and let heaven what will."

"That is one reason why the peasants do not like the landlords and are losing respect for the divine right of private property."

"Why is not America aroused by the awful struggle of the Russian people?" asked one in the audience.

"My answer," remarked Mr. Durland, "is not a popular one. It is that our people are spending all their energies in commercialism and have no time for anything else or the inclination."

Rebels to Speak

Alexis Aladin, member of the first Russian duma from the Group of Toil, and Nicholas Tchaikovsky, pioneer of the Russian revolutionary movement, will speak at the Auditorium Sunday afternoon.

Messrs. Tchaikovsky and Aladin come to Chicago with the purpose of influencing the money powers of this city as well as that of the United States not to make any more loans to the Russian government.

Money Holds Car Up

It is the firm belief among Russian revolutionists that the government exists only on the money loaned from foreign bankers. As soon as these bankers can be influenced not to lend any more money to the Russian government the bloodshed and anarchy in which Tsarism now indulges will cease.

The revolutionists arrived in Chicago Thursday noon and addressed both the City Club and the Union League club, with the view of appealing direct to the money powers.

The seats at the Auditorium have been reserved, but after 4:30 o'clock those seats remaining will be open to all.

FEVER DEPOPULATES AN OHIO TOWN

Sandy, O., March 23.—Three more cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis, or spotted fever, have broken out at Castalia, and a general exodus from the town is in progress. Residents are packing up their household goods, loading them into wagons and leaving. Of 500 residents, nearly half have already left.

Sunday Will Be Fine

Generally fair, probably local thunderstorms tonight or Sunday. Continued warm weather.

BUSSE, ASSOCIATE OF THIEVES AND THUGS, NOW THE "BUSINESS MAN'S" CANDIDATE!

Postmaster, Honored by Roosevelt, Known to Be Drunken Slugger --Intimidates the Police

EX-CONVICT NOW ON HIS PAY ROLL AS A BRAVE "BUSY BUSSE BOOSTER"

Lays Violent Hands on Wife of His Victim--Great Republican Politician's Favorite Fighting Way Is to Kick His Enemy in the Face

Here are a few of Busse's exploits which prove his business efficiency:

Slugged Charles Wurster at Clark and Division street. His helpers in this job were Barney Birch, ex-convict and Busse's business and political partner. "Dog Thief" Johnson, "Booby" Nigg and Marty McDonald. Wurster was trying to save a cabman whom Busse and his gang had attacked. Busse knocked Wurster in the face after Birch and the others had knocked him down.

Busse and his notorious brother knocked down a man on the same corner at another time and followed him after he had been started to the hospital in a cab. Busse at that time, and on other occasions, attacked the police summoned to suppress the rows. The policemen fearing his political influences were afraid to do their duty and the criminal attacks were not punished.

August Nitzueder makes affidavit that he was knocked down, dragged down two flights of stairs and otherwise brutally treated by Postmaster Busse. He lived at Clark and Goethe streets when Busse made the attack. Busse's friend, Oscar Hebel, paid Nitzueder \$200 damages and the prosecution was dropped. The money changed hands in the office of Clarence Fish in the Ashland Block.

Busse at the same time attacked Mrs. Nitzueder who tried to save her husband from the brutal onslaught of Busse. Busse shoved the woman aside lawing violent hands upon her.

Busse and his drunken companions, on the morning of September 12, 1903, about 3 o'clock, attacked William McCain, a milkman. McCain in the course of his business reached Clark and Goethe streets. Busse and a prize fighter by name, Dunlap, met him there.

"Lick the d-d Irish s--of--b--" shouted Busse. Dunlap rushed on McCain and Busse and the whole crowd followed. Busse gained the rear of his victim and struck him in the head and when the man fell, the man who is the "business man's" candidate kicked him in the face. McCain's nose was broken and he was beaten in deadly fashion. McCain never has fully recovered from the murderous assault of Postmaster Busse. Busse paid McCain \$400 to hush the thing up.

Barney Birch, whose criminal record is found in three states and in France now is in the employ of Busse as a "coal salesman." In reality he is making the rounds of the saloon and of the thieves and low character resorts loaded down with money he got from Busse. His duty is to "line up" the low criminal class for the high criminal class, represented by the traction gang, the Chicago Tribune, the Daily News and the Chicago Evening Post.

Birch now lives with a mistress at 205 Erie street where Busse often visits him.

Following is Birch's criminal record, interesting chiefly because he is now and has been for years the personal, "business" and political friend of Fred A. Busse, Postmaster and Republican candidate for Mayor:

Barney Birch, alias Chas. Birch, alias Barney Raymond, alias Chas. Weldon, alias Chas. Willis, alias Christian Bertsche.

Arrested January 19, 1889, as Chas. Willis at Milwaukee, Wis. Charge, larceny of \$265. Sentenced to three years.

April 17, 1892, sentenced to seven years at Memphis, Tenn. (as Barney Birch, alias Raymond), for larceny. Pardoned after seventy-seven days. Busse's influence reached even to Memphis.

November 10, 1892, arrested in Chicago as Chas. Weldon; charge, assault to injure eyesight. Had his hand in a citizen's pocket and took pocket book containing \$8, when he was caught by Officer Norton. After taking him some distance he threw red pepper into the officer's eyes, but the officer held him and brought him to the station. Indicted by grand jury May 17, 1894; fined \$100 and costs for assault.

September 12, 1900, as Christian Bertsche, arrested in Paris, France, for larceny and burglary; sentenced October 2, 1900, to four years for larceny and five years for burglary in Maison Centrale at Poissy; served two years. May Woods, alias May Birch, alias Cauavaugh, was with him in France and escaped. His wife was Minnie Daily, the notorious thief and panel worker, who is now dead.

For years Fred A. Busse has been a rouser, drinking, associating with thieves, thugs and other dangerous characters.

He has been honored by President Roosevelt, who appointed this man postmaster, and he has been "honored" by the "respectable" traction gang, by the "respectable" Tribune, Daily News, Evening Post and other reactionary journals.

Represents Degenerate Class

"Never was the degradation of the capitalist system better shown than in the nomination of a man like Busse," said George Koop, Socialist candidate for mayor, today.

"There is dirty work to be done in the traction deal, in the telephone deal and in a score of lesser grafts. The men behind these deals and this graft selected Busse as their candidate, for he is the man to put it all through. As a result we see all the alleged respectable influences in town 'boosting' Busse."

In affidavits made by several persons at the request of the prohibition party, part of Busse's record is given. "Dog Thief" Johnson, Convict Barney Birch and other notorious police court characters, have been Busse's best companions, and Birch today is in his employ as a "Busse busy booster."

Big Business and Crime

Busse is well known among the men and women who keep houses of ill fame. His record is in the courts, but because he has been used by "big business" and other dangerous influences in politics for years, he has been able to keep his dealings from the public.

This man has been protected in his villainy by all the big newspapers and by the capitalist politicians because he is useful to them in their business schemes.

The dirty work must be done, and Busse is the man that has done, and the man who is expected to do it again should the voters be so foolish as to elect him to the mayor's chair.

Sluggers Protect Busse Even now it is difficult to get at Busse's record. His slugs, intimidates those who know, and his political influence and the millions behind him cause others to fear his heavy hand of vengeance should they tell what they know of his crimes and the graceful conduct.

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NEWS FOR UNIONISTS

Machinists are instructed to keep away from the Santa Fe and Grand Trunk, Lynn, Mass., Indianapolis, Ind., and Youngstown, O., Wilkesbarre, Pa., union has sent out notice of a strike of 200 machinists at the Hamilton Motor Car Company's establishment.

Over 250 employees of the Illinois Central road working shops at Paducah, Ky., are to be paid an average 10 per cent raise granted last week.

Gas fitters and helpers of the Milwaukee, Wis., Gaslight Company have organized into labor union, and have elected a charter by the Federated Trades Council. Business Agent Schoen, of the trades council, says that fully 60 per cent of the employees of the company have joined the ranks of organized labor.

If school directors are elected from the laboring ranks at the spring election, school books will not be changed every time the publishers want to get rid of an over-entitled and over-illustrated book, says a Chicago teacher.

Coal and Van Trainers No. 704, I. B. T. is circulating a newly printed resolution endorsing Busse for mayor and declaring Busse the most consistent friend of organized labor. The trainers have evidently forgotten that it was Busse and his demagogue who sought to make the trainers a party to the strike of the coal miners.

The executive board of the United Teamsters of America concluded a two days' session yesterday, at which statements were drawn up to be presented at the annual convention of the organization, which will be held at Rochester, N. Y., in August. The United Brotherhood of Teamsters, said that the organization is experiencing a steady and healthy growth throughout the country.

George Koop gets my vote, said Chas. G. Sagerstrom, of the Lee Wagon Drivers' union. The majority of our members will vote for the Socialist candidate.

Machinists' District Council No. 8 will give an open meeting and stag Saturday, March 30, at Oriental hall, 122 La Salle street. The meeting will also be a sort of preparation for the coming struggle for the eight-hour day.

Meeting Saturday night at 206 La Salle street, hall D, to vote on a \$1 assessment.
Machinists, Glebehall Lodge No. 230.
Meeting Saturday night at O'Hara's hall, Sixty-third street and Center avenue, to vote on a \$1 strike assessment.

FOREIGN SOCIALISTS WILL GIVE FESTIVAL

The Scandinavian Socialist Singing Society and the Twelfth and Seventeenth Ward Scandinavian Socialist branches will give a spring festival tonight at 8 o'clock at Wicker Park large hall, 601 North avenue. The features of the festival will be a concert, a play, and a dance.

SOCIALIST NEWS

Socialists of Des Moines, Iowa, say the ice is breaking up between the Ministerial association and the Socialists, which was evidenced by the cordial reception of a representative of the Socialist party by the Ministerial association last Monday.

Austin, Tex. Socialists nominate a full city ticket. Among other things, the platform stands for the lowering of the now almost prohibitive water rate.

The Socialists of New Jersey will hold their state convention May 30, at Trenton, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for governor.

Now Barney is wondering how Busse ever got that far to his head. He is wondering who told.
Barney has been arrested on every street corner in Chicago for assault and battery on capitalism. He has never lost an opportunity to assault the capitalist class, of which Busse is representative par excellence.

"The August Bebel" is the name of a new Socialist hotel opened March 15 at 140 Victoria avenue, Hampton, Virginia, by Ellen F. Wetherell and Augusta Benson, two Socialist women, who propose to spread the propaganda among those who attend the Jamestown exposition.

"The Public Serran" for March, just out, contains articles on the "Organized Postal Clerks," "Two Platoon," "Legislation in Nebraska," and "Victory for the Western Union Telegraph Operators." It also comments on the "Labor Union Military Organization in Pennsylvania," the death of President Spencer, of the Southern railroad through failure to observe his own rules, and the plan of Morgan, Roosevelt and others to establish regiments of skilled strikebreakers as a sort of the regular army of the United States.

THE MIGHTY VOICE

Working Class, First to Feel Injustice, Is Rising Everywhere.
Resolutions were passed by Des Moines, Iowa, Trades and Labor assembly denouncing those responsible for the imprisonment of the miners and praising Justice McKenna.

Working people and citizens of Baltimore protested against the arrest, under conditions "hardly paralleled in despotic Russia," of the officials of the Western Federation of Miners. Resolutions declare that the Supreme Court has upon different occasions reversed its own decision upon finding it to be in the interests of the ruling class to do so, and warn the capitalist class to halt "in its blind and greed-inspired course, and to remember that in all ages tyrants have called forth counter methods."

Mansfield Trades Council, concerning the Moyers' proposed kidnapping, declares that "this precedent is a menace and danger to the liberties and rights of every citizen of the United States." Resolutions were sent to the local papers and copies forwarded to the governor of Idaho and to Congressman Lanning; also, copies were sent to the federated unions of Galion, Bucyrus and Marion.

SOCIALIST BAZAAR TO OPEN SUNDAY

All Nationalities Will Meet to Contest for Many Prizes - Cosmopolitan Affair

Toilers of all nationalities will meet to enjoy an international good time at the Daily Socialist Bazaar which commences Sunday afternoon at Brooker's Casino and lasts seven days. The bazaar will open with a grand march and concert which promises to be a most interesting and cosmopolitan affair.

WOMEN TO WATCH IN VOTING BOOTHS

Women Socialists are to be the first women ever to enter politics to the extent of being appointed as watchers at the polls. At the last meeting of the campaign committee of the party, an appeal was made to the women to act as watchers in the coming election.

WOMEN TO WATCH IN VOTING BOOTHS

An Appeal Is Made to Citizens of Gentle Sex to Get Into Active Politics

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UNEASY FEELING IN WALL STREET ON INCREASE

New York, March 22.—The stock panic is still on and the uneasy feeling has not abated in the least. On the contrary it has increased. While the paper values of certain stocks rebounded from the extreme low point, which was perfectly natural, still confidence is not restored.

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DEFENDER OF CHILD-LABOR ATTACKS WOMEN LOBBYISTS

Lincoln, Neb., March 23.—The child labor bill, which passed the state legislature here last week, aroused the most bitter opposition from certain senators and representatives who were elected to protect the interests of the big child-employing corporations.

The bill, before its passage, was amended to permit children to work on the farms. "Work doesn't hurt boys half as much as idleness," declared an ignorant senator by the name of Root.

BONAPARTE SAYS STATES MAY SOLICIT IMMIGRANTS

Washington, March 23.—President Roosevelt today made public the decision of Attorney General Bonaparte, which was rendered upon request of the executive, who had received certain questions bearing upon the subject of immigration from Governor Ansel of South Carolina. Briefly, the attorney general finds that the state could be violating no law if it advertised its wage scale and inducements to prospective immigrants abroad, provided that no contract was expressed or implied, were made.

COOP INDORSED BY TRADES AND LABOR

South Chicago Workers Decide to Vote As They Strike. The Trades and Labor assembly has endorsed George Koop, the Socialist candidate for mayor.

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Restoration to a sound and healthy condition is the result of my method of treating this common and, when neglected, dangerous disease.

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By ERNEST POOLE

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FARMING TRUST IS CAUSE OF REAL WAR

Roumania Aflame With Anger of Ignorant and Down Trodden Peasants

"Buy guns" is the latest cry of Roumanians in Chicago, who are deeply outraged at the action of the government in allowing the land to be taken away from the peasants...

Vienna, March 23.—Northern Roumania is aflame with peasant revolt. According to latest reports received from Cernovitz, 400 farms in Moldavia have been devastated...

The outbreak seems today to have been partially suppressed. The Roumanian government is still sending troops into the afflicted district.

The movement is really more agrarian than anti-semitic. The peasants are in revolt against the great farming trust, which has leased half the cultivatable lands in Moldavia.

FAMINE RELIEF COMMISSION Duma Socialists Fail to Have It Made of Value, However

St. Petersburg, March 23.—A famine relief commission was established by the Duma deputies yesterday, with the consent of Premier Stolypin.

The premier consented to the establishment of such a commission after he succeeded in making it a colorless affair by eliminating the amendment proposed by the Socialists...

The premier was very conciliatory towards the Constitutional Democrats at yesterday's session of the Duma. It was plainly evident that he was trying to win them over to the side of the government.

TEDDY ORDERS CHANGES IN CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT

Washington, March 23.—President Roosevelt has signed executive orders providing for wholesale changes in the local government of the canal zone. The five municipal governments which now exist in the canal zone will be replaced by four administrative districts...

LABOR MEN REFUSE CARNEGIE LIBRARY

Detroit, Mich., March 23.—Laboring men are again opposing the offer of a \$750,000 library to the city by Andrew Carnegie. Many union leaders declare that they would rather have the city get along with the present building than to accept a gift from the steel magnate...

NOW READY The Rise of the American Proletarian

BY AUSTIN LEWIS Contents: I. The Growth of Industrial Organization. II. Instruments of Production. III. The Factory System. IV. Early Industrial History of the United States. V. The Civil War Period. VI. The Rise of the Creator Capitalism. VII. Oligarchy and Imperialism. VIII. The Period of Corruption.

This book is a pioneer study of the history and development of the one essential class in the United States today, the class of people who live by their labor and who do the work by which all classes live.

History has heretofore been written in a way to carry the idea that the generals and politicians are the important people. In this book the author interprets the Socialist theory that ideas are determined by methods of production...

Charles H. Kerr & Company 204 E. Main St., Chicago, Ill.

ARE ALL STEEL WAR-SHIPS NOW USELESS?

Maxim Invents Shell That Will Penetrate Any Armor New York, March 23.—The doom of the modern steel armored battleship is sealed. So says Hudson Maxim, the inventor of explosives.

MODERN BOY STANDS ON THE SINKING DECK

New York, March 23.—The modern counterpart of the boy who stood on the burning deck has been found here in Thomas McKnight, 15 years old.

EATING MAKES THE MAN; GET ON TO THIS

Washington, March 23.—The government food sharps have found out how you can be healthy from a note, nearly everyday had bug to a prize fighter or a stock broker.

VAN CLEAVE IS FOR CLASS WAR

Boston, Mass., March 23.—A federation of all employing interests built on the lines of the American Federation of Labor was advocated here yesterday by James W. Van Cleave, St. Louis, president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

LABOR MEN REFUSE CARNEGIE LIBRARY

Detroit, Mich., March 23.—Laboring men are again opposing the offer of a \$750,000 library to the city by Andrew Carnegie.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY HEARD TWO MILES

Berlin, March 23.—Count Aere, in his wireless telephone experiments, has succeeded in obtaining distinct exchanges of words in a tolerably natural voice at a distance of two miles by using poles thirty feet high.

CHINESE FAMINE GROWS

Shanghai, March 23.—Reports from the famine area indicate that famine conditions have become so serious as to threaten to exceed in horror the great famine of India.

ANOTHER ONE GONE

Astrakhan, Russia, March 23.—Prison Warden Fryzylowsky was shot in the bazaar here at noon yesterday. A police captain who ran to his assistance was also shot dead.

PICK OFF A LITTLE ONE

Kutais, Russia, March 23.—A police captain named Kipandzov was shot and killed in the street last night.

BUSSE AND DUNNE BUTTONS DISCARDED

210 Emblems of the Capitalist Politicians Found on the Ground After Socialist Speeches

Drop! Drop! Drop! On the ground went hundreds of Dunne and Busse buttons torn from the coat lapels of workmen of the Nineteenth ward who had assembled in front of the Western Electric plant yesterday to listen to the gospel of Socialism as expounded by G. T. Fraenkel, candidate for alderman, and L. W. Hardy.

As the speakers went on with their convincing arguments, workmen became "class conscious," and snatched off the badges of shame that they wore.

After the meeting 210 buttons were found scattered over the sidewalk. Private Army Busy The Socialists were ordered to quit speaking by the private police of the company, but they responded:

"Go and get your weapon." Five hundred copies of the Chicago Daily Socialist were distributed.

Today a noon meeting was held at the shops of the American Coortype company, Roscoe and Racine streets.

DAILY WRECK RECORD

Chicago, Ill., March 23.—The grand jury found that great negligence and carelessness of the traction company caused an accident on Price Hill December 30, which resulted in the death of two men and injured several others.

Another good way to stop the paper is to purchase tickets to the bazaar which begins next Monday, and if you live in Chicago to be on hand when it opens to help make it a success.

The opening of the Socialist bazaar at Brooke's Casino tomorrow afternoon will be one of the most cosmopolitan gatherings ever witnessed.

Danville, Ind., March 23.—Passenger train No. 11, on the Big Four, ran off the track just this side of Avon, shortly after noon yesterday and several passengers were hurt and Engineer Gregory was killed.

The private car "Chicago No. 1" belonging to President F. A. Delano of the Wash-bash railroad, was damaged to the extent of \$10,000 by fire last night while standing at Fifty-first street and the Western Indiana tracks.

All next week at the Socialist Bazaar.

STATE SOLONS "LAY OFF" FOR WORK

Springfield, Ill., March 23.—The statehouse, as usual, is deserted today, for the legislators who should be caught in Springfield on a Saturday during the session of a general assembly, would consider himself disgraced forever.

It is hard enough to stay over for the nominal session held on Friday, and only the patient and long-suffering do that.

Politics and the election of a Democratic or Republican mayor in the city of Chicago is of far more importance to these lawmakers than are the duties for which they are elected.

For the same reason there will be little doing next week, because the earnest attentions of the wise ones of the state will be devoted to electing a mayor who will proceed to let the dearly-beloved "peep" have it in the neck for four long years.

Tuesday and Wednesday there will be sessions at which there will be a quorum. Then there will be a hurried get-away for Chicago.

One of the bills which the solons will have time to pass next week will be the "city beautiful" bills of the Merchants' club of Chicago.

This will saddle a tax on most of the people of Chicago for the construction of a boulevard which will at once enhance the values of the rich men's property and give them a nice smooth road for their racing devil wagons.

This legislation can safely be passed before election, because it will not affect the chances of either Republican or Democratic candidate with reference to his nearest rival. It ought to make votes for Mr. Koop, but will it?

BOILERMAKERS FIRM In spite of rumors to the contrary, boiler-makers of the plants of the American Shipbuilding company are still on strike.

John Collins addressed the machinists' union, Unity Lodge, last night, on the advisability of purchasing stock in the Chicago Daily Socialist.

FOR GOOD GLASSES BY BOBCH & COMPANY OPTICIANS 216 DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

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

The orders for the great special propaganda edition are pouring in. It has been decided to save \$50,000 for out-of-Chicago readers until next Wednesday, in order to give them an opportunity to come in. After that, they will go to whoever orders them. That is, up until next Wednesday, the rate will be first come, first served.

F. Kondlie is sick in bed at Mercy Hospital. But that did not prevent him from making a convert of his roommate and getting his subscription for the Daily Socialist.

Every day some new plan develops to make that propaganda edition better than before.

Tomorrow will be final cleaning up day; steamfitters and linotype men are especially urged to assist.

Look for the Socialists all next week at Brooke's Casino.

Very heavy bills must be met during the next two weeks. There are three ways in which they can be given, and given quickly.

Another good way to stop the paper is to purchase tickets to the bazaar which begins next Monday, and if you live in Chicago to be on hand when it opens to help make it a success.

The opening of the Socialist bazaar at Brooke's Casino tomorrow afternoon will be one of the most cosmopolitan gatherings ever witnessed.

Campaign News By G. T. FRAENKEL

Hal meetings for tonight: Kensington Turner hall, 8 p. m. Speakers: Thos. J. Morgan, W. E. Rodriguez, Ed. J. Grubbs.

Bole's hall, Blue Island and 19th St., 8 p. m. Speakers: G. W. Bartels, J. J. Kral and others.

Maxwell and Halsted Sts., 8 p. Speakers: Freitag, Skindin, Posner and Katzman.

All speakers that can speak at non-day meetings shall at once notify headquarters. We are to hold non-day meetings at every prominent labor center of the city.

The Socialist Bazaar at Brooke's Casino will be the event of next week.

Meetings for Sunday: Globe hall, 63rd St. and Ashland Ave., 2:30 p. m. Speakers: Seymour Stedman, Gertrude Breslau Hunt.

Kensington Turner hall, Kensington, 2:30 p. m. Speakers: George Koop and others.

Newman's hall, 221 Blue Island Ave., 2:30 p. m. Speaker: J. W. Bartels, S. Spare, G. T. Fraenkel.

Teutonia Turner hall, 53rd and Ashland Ave., 2:30 p. m. Speakers: George Koop, will be there at 3:15 p. m.; Dr. A. S. Knopfknagel, at 2:30 p. m.; Joe McMill Patterson, at 2:30 p. m.

48th and Wood Sts., 3:15 p. m. Speaker, A. S. Knopfknagel and others.

Atlas hall, 404 Ogden Ave., 8 p. m. Speakers: Andrew Ladine and others.

Erle and Center, 2:30 p. m., either open-air or hall. Speakers: E. Eldridge and John Matthews.

Shur's hall, 11322 Front St. Kensington, 2:30 p. m. Speakers: W. E. Rodriguez and others.

24th ward headquarters, 724 Lincoln St., 8 p. m. Speakers: Thos. J. Morgan will give his famous chart talk.

Lowy's hall, 19th and Halsted Sts., 2:30 p. m. Speakers: W. L. Hardy and some able Bohemian and Slovak speakers.

Hungarian Branch No. 2 holds a big March festival and protest meeting. They will show some stereotyped views illustrating the incidents of the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone persecution.

Vorwerk's Turner hall, 12th St., near Western Ave., will be the scene of a great Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone protest meeting, at 2 p. m. Sunday, March 24th.

The Flying Squadron is earnestly requested to cover the 14th ward on tomorrow morning. They will meet at 9 a. m. at Grand and Western Aves. and then spread all over the 14th ward.

Look for the Socialists all next week at Brooke's Casino.

Another section of the Flying Squadron will meet at party headquarters at 10 a. m. and then cover some other ward.

\$900,000 TO PAY MINE OWNERS' WAR

Colorado Legislature Appropriates Money to Pay the Conspirators

[Scraps-McRae Press Association.] Denver, Col., March 23.—The house of representatives late Friday, amid scenes of disorder, appropriated \$900,000 to pay the debts of Governor Peabody's labor war in the mining camps.

The measure repays the expenses of the mine owners and those of the state "in restoring order."

The "patron" governor will sign the bill.

SOX, FIRST SQUAD, DEFEATED IN N. O.

New Orleans, La., March 23.—Yesterday's skirmish preparatory to the coming big battle, was witnessed by 1,000 fans who saw the first division of the White Sox go down in defeat at the hands of the Pelicans by a score of 1 to 0.

The first and only score by New Orleans players was made off Walsh in the first inning. After this neither side tallied.

Smith took Walsh's place after the sixth inning and made a splendid showing.

Felder Jones was not only surprised, but chagrined at the outcome of the game and offered as an excuse "too much work in the hot sun."

Should the Pelicans turn the same trick today the Southern city fans will go out with a bang.

With the Cubs other for Frank Chance and his gallant crew. They again defeated the Birmingham champions of the Southern league yesterday by a score of 5 to 1.

Only two errors against the Cubs and they feel jubilant over the good form displayed by their team.

Mordca Brown pitched for Chance and he received an ovation from the audience. The boys left last night for Memphis after an exceedingly pleasant visit in the city of iron.

MAY SEEK RUSSIANS TO DIG PANAMA CANAL

Italians and Spaniards Both to Leave Their Happy Homes Paris, March 23.—Leroy Parke, an agent of the war department, has been in Europe for some months soliciting foreign labor for work on the Panama canal, and although he has encountered much opposition, he has succeeded since October in shipping 4,500 men, nearly all Spaniards or Italians, and they are now going forward at the rate of 500 a month.

They are being sent from three ports—Vigo, Spain, and Bordeaux and St. Nazaire, France—by the Spanish and French lines. They are given free transportation, repayable out of their earnings at the rate of \$40 a month, and are guaranteed pay at the rate of 20 cents an hour, with everything in the shape of lodgings, medical attendance, etc., on the isthmus found, except meals, which are paid for at the rate of 20 cents a meal, or 60 cents a day.

Notwithstanding the inducements offered, both the Spanish and Italian governments were opposed to allowing their subjects to go to Panama.

Should the supply needed for the canal be cut off in Spain and Italy, it is likely that Parke will make an effort to secure men from Russia, especially from the Baltic provinces, where the native Letts and Estonians are especially good workmen, and, on account of political conditions, might be disposed to leave their native land.

WHERE TO GO

Arthur Morrow Lewis will lecture in the Garrick tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. He will discuss "The Communist Manifesto," a historic document of the Socialist movement.

Mrs. Gilbert's orchestra will begin the music at 10:40, so come in good time. Mr. Mallock is a regular attendant at the Garrick lectures, and on Sunday morning he will be invited to divide the time and platform with Mr. Lewis. Everything is free.

Miss Jane Adams will speak at Hull House before the West Side Equal Suffrage association, on the "Campaign for Woman's Suffrage in Chicago," Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The arrangements for the bazaar are about completed; don't fail to be at the grand opening tomorrow afternoon.

"Anarchism" will be the subject of a lecture to be given by Emma Goldman before the Scandinavian Socialist Club at Bowers hall, Erie and Noble streets at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

"Socialism and Legislation" is the subject of J. O. Bentall's sermon-lecture at the Christian Socialist Center tomorrow. "Why can't we get decent laws?" "What are the causes of corruption in the legislature?" "Who are the real law-makers?" are some of the questions to be discussed at 8 o'clock in Dull hall, Masonic Temple.

The Modern and Historical leagues will meet Sunday night, 77 Thirty-first street, Hall B. The "Editor of the Inconscient" will speak on "The Independence League."

There will be a meeting of the Twenty-fourth ward Socialists at the corner of Lincoln and Belmont avenues tomorrow evening. Thomas J. Morgan will give his chart-lecture. If the weather is bad, the meeting will be held at headquarters, 724 Lincoln avenue, Racine and Diversey avenues.

ON THE STAGE By ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS

A performance, the proceeds of which, will go to the Russian revolution, will be given tonight by the Dramatic Society of the Chicago group of Russian Socialist revolutionists at the West Side Auditorium, Taylor street and Center avenue.

NEWS AND COMMENT

The Russian evacuation of Manchuria is complete. The last battalion of Russian troops left Harbin on Thursday.

The election in Chicago is being watched with the keenest interest by the administration at Washington. D. C. Reformer Teddy is anxious to see Busse win. Spinks will try to see the facts, doesn't it?

Princeton won in a debate last night with Harvard at Princeton. Princeton took the negative of the question "Resolved, that the present distribution of power between the federal and state governments is not adapted to modern conditions and calls for readjustment in the direction of further centralization."

The crown of Sweden wants parliament to acquire an interest with mining rights in three of the largest iron ore deposits in the kingdom, situated in Lapland and controlled by a private company.

Franklin MacVeagh in a symposium on "The Development of Art in Chicago," held yesterday afternoon by the Art Club, said that Chicago is in many respects the leader in American cities in the purity and value of its art possessions.

Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page donated \$50,000 to the Orchestral association for the promotion of musical art in all its branches.

Joseph Ralph Burton, former United States Senator from Kansas, characterized President Roosevelt in a speech at St. Louis yesterday as "the most monumental figure in American history since Columbus."

The French Federated Union of Employers of Dealers in all kinds of foodstuffs, meats, etc., decided on a general strike for the purpose of enforcing the weekly rest day law. The strike is to be called at the earliest opportune moment in Paris.

The funeral of Thomas Bailey Aldrich was held yesterday at Boston, Mass., in the Arlington street Unitarian church. The body was interred not far from the resting place of Holmes, Lowell and Longfellow.

W. W. Armstrong, Gov. Hughes' chief spokesman on the floor of the New York Senate, was shown yesterday to have acted as special counsel for Otto Kealey, superintendent of insurance, whom he is now trying to remove from office. The governor relies on Armstrong to help him get reform legislation through the senate.

Albert Chichester and Edward Maynard, dog trainers from Harrisburg, Pa., were saved from death yesterday in the slime of the Newark meadows by their "coon" dogs. The dogs dashed up to a crowd of laborers, barking furiously, and led them to their masters, who had sunk deep in the mire. The trainers were reached in the nick of time.

Mrs. Hulseman, a Minnesota woman, living near Lake Itasca, recently killed a six-foot snake that had attacked her. She fired eight bullets into the animal.

Nell Gough, nine years old, 6312 Ontario street, Oak Park, who ran away from home Monday morning, with Ralph Rogers, ten years old, returned yesterday. His companion had already returned.

Chief Collins promises to rigorously enforce the new ordinance prohibiting speculation in theater tickets.

County Attorney Jeff D. McLean was shot and killed in a raid on a Fort Worth Texas, gambling house yesterday afternoon by William Thompson, a one-armed gambler.

On April 1, Lieutenant Col. Geethals will succeed Stevens as chairman of the Isthmian canal commission and engineer in charge of the canal work. He will be paid \$15,000 a year.

P. O. SLEUTHS MAY FIND LOST CHILD

Washington, March 23.—The post-office department will take a part in investigating the Marvin kidnaping case at Dover, Del. The president has been asked by the father to assist in the search and postoffice inspectors are expected to run down all clues coming through the mails.

There is a precedent, sustained by the courts, for having inspectors trace the authorship of threatening letters. As soon as Dr. Marvin forwards to the department the letters of which he complains in which threats are made to kill the child if money is not forthcoming, the inspectors will be set to work to locate the senders. In this way the lost child may be found. It is probable also that an order will be issued making this case an exception to the general rule and permitting postmasters to display pictures and descriptions of the child in public buildings.

SINCLAIR NOW ON DEFENSE Petty Law Officers Attract Eyes of World by Avengeing Pickers [Special Correspondence to Chicago Daily Socialist.] New York, March 23.—Upton Sinclair in an interview yesterday severely arraigned the jury for trying to draw moral considerations into the investigation of the fire at Hellicon hall.

Mr. Sinclair said that the colony was not a "free love community," and that the rumors to that effect were only circulated in order to hurt its reputation and that of its founders.

Mr. Sinclair said that the coroner's jury was distinctly hostile to the colony and especially to him personally. The author further asserted that the investigation of the fire at Hellicon hall was a "frame-up" and not to reveal the true cause of the fire.

The Socialist Bazaar will be the biggest thing in a social way ever attempted by the Chicago Socialists.

BLIND WOMAN ADVERTISE FOR HUSBAND; BURNED Strange Mingling of Comedy and Tragedy in Iowa [Scraps-McRae Press Association.] Des Moines, Ia., March 23.—Garrie Tillotson, a wealthy blind woman, was burned to death here today in starting a fire at her home.

Several weeks ago Miss Tillotson advertised for a husband and was about to make a selection from 100 men in the state who had proposed to her during the past month in the parlors of the Humane Society, the secretary of which had assisted the blind woman in the search for a husband.

MON DIEU! PARIS IS DEAD French cafes, long famed for their absinthe drinkers, will soon be relegated to the tall trees of Longfellow's forest primeval. Their doom was sealed when the committee on hygiene in the house of deputies reported in favor of the total abolition of absinthe. Absinthe! Ah, that sweet, soothing seducer of man's woes! And gone! Fired out of its home—Paris. Mon Dieu!

No matter what kind of entertainment you prefer, you will find it at Brooke's Casino next week.

AMUSEMENTS

THE DAILY SOCIALIST BAZAAR AT Brooke's Casino

Wabash Ave. and Peck St. WEEK OF MARCH 24th to 30th Grand Opening and Concert Sunday, Mar. 24, 2 P. M.

Seven days of mirth and fun. Banquet every evening.

Twenty booths stacked with many valuable and useful articles donated by Socialists and merchants from everywhere.

PROGRAMME:

Mar. 24—Grand Opening Mar. 25—Candidates' Day Mar. 26—Children's Day Mar. 27—Scandinavian Day Mar. 28—German Day Mar. 29—Bohemian Day Mar. 30—Grand Finale

Success follows. They single out the noblest and the most generous of the poor, the poor.

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Personalities in a Campaign

It is with no particular pleasure that the Daily Socialist soils its pages with the statement of the character of the Republican candidate for mayor.

He is a representative of great capitalist interests. He is bound body and soul to the system that blacklists, clubs and enslaves the working-class.

These are far stronger reasons why laborers should not vote for Busse than the fact that he is a drunken debauchee.

These facts concerning Busse are no secrets. Every newspaper in Chicago has known them for weeks.

This is one of the reasons why we publish them. These papers, however much their antagonism to Busse, have feared to uncover the full rottenness of his character.

These papers were all quick to publish the story of the alleged debauchery of a labor leader and to urge that an entire union be punished for his sins.

The same righteous individuals who held up their hands in holy horror at the reports of Shea's visit to the "Old Kentucky Home" are today advocating the election of Busse to the highest position in the gift of the city of Chicago.

Just as the Socialists do not believe that simple honesty and decency are sufficient to entitle a man to the votes of the working-class they also hold that such personal rottenness as characterizes Fred Busse renders him unfit for any office.

Busse is one of the excrescent growths of capitalism. Along with the Thaws, Stanford Whites and similar products of one extreme must be placed the slum degenerates at the other extreme.

For both these products personally the Socialist has only pity, but he does not for that reason believe in giving them greater power to gratify their bestial instincts.

Loving Freedom a Long Way Off

There is a strange incongruity in the sight of William Jennings Bryan presiding in the interest of the Russian revolution.

The Russian revolution is a Socialist revolution. Its inspiration comes from those who have grasped and are defending the Socialist philosophy.

There is a certain glory and glamor associated with "liberty" in the abstract, as far away as Russia.

FIGHTING OLD BATTLES

"Those were stirring days." The working class made a great fight. "We would have won the election if the whole city press had not been on the side of business interests."

These and similar remarks were heard today as a group of gray-haired laborers recalled the election of April 5, 1887.

Robert Nelson represented the working class in that election; J. A. Roche represented the power of vested business interests.

The Chicago Tribune and the Daily News were the voice of the employers. The laborers had no paper to speak for them.

In that election the republicans and democrats united against the labor vote. The laborers of the city united on a labor platform, not a Socialist platform.

When there seemed any danger that the labor candidate would be elected, the press of the city turned all the tide of its abuse against Nelson and his supporters.

They were named the "reds." The Tribune printed editorials declaring that if Nelson were elected it would be a worse calamity for the city than the civil war was for the country.

Long columns of alleged statements from business men were printed, claiming that if Nelson were elected it would mean that all business would be ruined

and that the business men of Chicago would have to move away.

"We were branded as the reds," said one veteran in the labor movement. "The Tribune aroused the public against us by statements that we proposed to disorganize the police and abolish the fire companies, so that there would be no protection to property."

"In the face of all these false statements thrown broadcast we would have won the election if on the morning of the election the business interests had not printed a dodger."

"The dodger bore on one side a red flag, on the other a star spangled banner. Under the red flag was the name of Nelson. Under the other the name of Roche."

Even the papers of April 6, 1887, make their boast that it was this dodger that won the election.

To counteract the effect of this dodger the laborers wore an American flag in their coats.

"Hurrah for Roche, the man that downed the red flag," was the headline of the Tribune on April 6, 1887.

"Labor has always had its fights with the minions of capitalism," concluded the valiant Socialist, B. Berlin, "but seldom has the working class had a more stirring political combat than that of 1887."

"If it had really been a Socialist vote the struggle would have been fiercer, for capitalism would have seen in labor's victory the beginning of its downfall."

"We are after the capitalist system all right this time," added another of labor's advocates, "and this time we have a paper to speak for us—the Chicago Daily Socialist."

Words by Mark C. Swain

GET IN LINE!

Music by Francesca Falk Miller

PUCKER UP YOUR LIPS AND WHISTLE. Here it is. Whistle it. Hum it. Take it home and try it on your piano. But be sure and "get in line" and sing this catch, song at the Daily Socialist Bazaar, tomorrow. They will be playing it on the hardy-gurdies in a couple of weeks. You can't miss it. It goes just like this:

Allegro. (Slowly and distinctly) Mis-tah So-cial-ist, yo' sure am right, Yo's put-tin' up a might-y fight, Yo's show-in' some peo-ple what's de way. Deys gwine to trah-ble in some day. Oh, Stick to dem! Stick to dem! CHORUS. (Allegro) Show 'em yo's here to stay. Keep a fight-in' deys got to leave, Deys got to take their cloths and go, Stick to dem, Stick to dem, Show em yo's here to stay, Reck on yo's got 'em go in some! So keep in line!

Mistah Socialist what yo' care How de "big guns" howl and swear? Reckon dat yo's got dem goin' some Keep dem goin' on de run. Stick to dem! See de fun! And keep in line.

Mistah Socialist, yo' sure am warm On de scent. I see a gaddern storm; It's gwine to be a blizzard sure as yo' live! "Just keep dat 'razzar' up yo' sleeve." Keep a fight-in'! Deys got to leave! And keep in line.

Mistah Socialist, watch yo' kyards, Doan let dem get yo' off yo' guard; Just play along kinder slow, Keepin' easy, layin' low, Deys got to take dere clothes and go, If you keep in line.

THE HOME FINISHER

By BERTHA POOLE

"Stitch—stitch—stitch— In pove 'n, hunger and dirt; And still with a voice of chorous pitch— Would that its tone could reach the rich— She sang this song of th' eshirt!"

"Six cents, lady." I took a pair of men's trousers from the pile on the floor and looked at the quaint little figure rocking slowly in the high back chair. She was an old German woman, sixty-four years old, living quite alone, in a little room ten by twelve, in a rear tenement. Her head, with its black crocheted kerchief, nodded gently as I examined the sewing:

"Yes; that is what they pay: six cents for finishing, two hours' sewing on each pair. But the boss does not know that," she added quickly, "the rheumatism in my hands makes me slow. Girls work much faster. They finish in half that time. Does not the lady think I'm boss kind? He lets me take the work home, now that I am old, and the noise of the machine bothers my head. If it were not for his kindness I should starve."

"Yes, the lady is right. It makes a difference in the pay. Eight cents for those who work in the shop and six for me. But what can I do? There is not enough work for the young—the old have no chance. Often one pair is all the work I can get; then, like today, I am given eight pair to finish before night."

"What are the hours? Why, lady, that depends upon the season. In summer, when there is a rush order, I work from five in the morning till nine at night, but in winter it is too cold—the hands do not early get over the stiffness and I must work much later, till midnight and after."

"No, it is not as hard as the lady would think. One gets accustomed to all things, and I have sewed all my life—first in the old country and then here in Chicago, for all of thirty-three years."

"If only one could be sure of the rent. The houseman (owner) is very kind, but he must have his money, and it is not easy to find all of two dollars each month. The lady can see how one must be careful. Meat is not possible, nor milk for the coffee, but always there is one meal a day and o'ten two."

"The hunger does not make the heart ache, lady; it is for my child I cry. Is it not strange the machine should kill her? She was young, only forty, and had worked but thirty years. Yet it killed her. Yes, it did. The machine killed her; the fastest worker of them all. I have thought about it often, and I know. That is why I cannot sew in the shop. The machine speaks always the same, and it speaks true, 'I did it! I did it!'"

The needle fell from her trembling, swollen fingers. The old woman buried her face in the rough woolen pants she was finishing.—The Independent.

TO THE EDITOR

SOCIALIST COLONY I noted the letter of Mr. Henry E. Allen, of Mobile, on the Fairhope single tax colony, in the Daily Socialist of March 19th. Your correspondent remarks on the "Whitman Emerson-Morris-Ruskin" spittle in the (mental) atmosphere, and he finally suggests (in effect) to fatten said "spittle" by a purely materialistic injection of Socialist thought—an intrusion. As I know the Fairhope, I am not surprised at all that they read good Socialist literature. I do that, too, for most single taxers are a pretty open-minded lot. However, I am positive that no single-taxer would care to intrude in a Socialist colony, established for the express purpose by the Socialist party of America (as F. was established by the S. T. S.) for practically demonstrating the actual advantages of Socialism. I, for one, would like to see a "Socialist" colony founded on Mobile bay, in order that it may be demonstrated how the Socialists will manage the important social factor of "human nature," which factor now is not conspicuously mentioned, if at all. As to small difficulties about Alabama taxes, they are unavoidable, and every settler in Fairhope knew all about them before he threw his lot with the Fairhoppers. There is, in conclusion, plenty of land to buy at the "capitalized" economic earning value of it everywhere, except in Fairhope. A. WANGEMANN, Ph. D. Chicago Correspondent Inter. S. Tax P. W. Corps. Comment—There never was such a thing as a "Socialist colony." There never can be such a thing, any more than there could be in hell. There is a Socialist party organization, and if single taxers or any one else cares to "intrude" with argument or inquiry into that party, they will be welcome. Socialists do not fear facts or argument.

A CAUSERIE

By Mr. Gaylord Wilshire

Mr. Gaylord Wilshire has issued from his own press in New York a volume of editorials contributed to his sprightly magazine during the last six years. He has perhaps done more than any other man since Bellamy to popularize Socialism in the United States and Canada, and, therefore, it was well that he decided to rescue the best of his articles from the obscurity of the file copy of his famous periodical. He is very lucid and logical, and the burden of his contention is that an industrial cataclysm is about to appear in the United States as the result of over-production. Would it not be better to say under-consumption? Mr. Wilshire sounds his alarm notwithstanding that trade is now booming in the United States. The whole country is in the fever of a greater industrial expansion than it has ever before experienced. Factories are over-burdened with orders, and the mines are working day and night. Mr. Wilshire endeavors to show, however, that all this tremendous activity is ephemeral. The great demand, he says, comes far more largely from consumption by the capitalists of goods for new capital expenditure than from any increased satisfaction of the workers' craving for the necessities of life. "Shortly, the great demand is for pig iron not for pig meat. The essential difference between the two demands is that the one will cease as soon as the new machinery is built, and that the other, based on human hunger, can never cease." The base of all the trouble is the competitive system.—"Clarion," London.

"I am exceedingly proud of my legislative record," says Frederick the Deb-onair, he of the House of Busse. Ah, well, chacun a son gout.

Dr. Felix Adler addressed the Society for Ethical Culture, at Handel hall, a few days ago, and told the members that there must be something irrational with a system that permits the accumulation of tremendous private fortunes so large that they are beyond use. He further declared that there was danger of an industrial oligarchy assuming control of affairs in the United States. The activities of the learned doctor are too well known to accuse him of being a modern Rip Van Winkle. Did he, then, suspect his audience of having been asleep these twenty years?

TRIBUNE SCHOOL LEASES

By MAY WOOD SIMONS

"The leases of school property given to the Tribune, Daily News and John M. Smyth are a circumvention of the statute. They effect a sacred public trust fund."—Judge Tauley.

The Tribune company has been forced to speak. It has come out with the statement that instead of defrauding the schools of Chicago, it has for years been the great benefactor of the school children; that it has generously leased school lands on terms onerous to itself.

Since when did the Tribune company assume the role of public benefactor?

The members of the Tribune company know that when the re-valuation clause was struck from the lease in 1895 the representative of that company made the statement that it amounted to a sale of the land, and the company knows that any sale of school lands, without the concurrence of the council, was forbidden.

Legally the lease is invalid.

The Tribune says that its re-valuation clause was struck out when D. R. Cameron was president of the school board, and therefore the lease must be all right.

D. R. Cameron was president of the board when the lease was changed, but A. S. Trade was president until a few weeks before the clause was struck out. He resigned only when the deal had been completed and still retained his place on the committee that had the matter in hand. He made or seconded all the motions that put over the deal.

Mr. D. R. Cameron was an honest man, but he a one could not save the day. The matter was settled before he went on the board as president.

The Tribune claims that it could have bought the land in 1867 and could now be the owner instead of a lessee.

Why did it not buy? Because it saw that to lease the property was a better business investment. It could lease the land, keep its money for outside investment and would have no taxes to pay, because it was school land.

The Tribune tells the people that it is paying a fair rental. According to the valuation of experts, the Tribune is paying only two per cent. on the school property it is leasing.

W. D. Kerfoot stated that on land held under the term that the Tribune holds its lease five per cent. is a fair rate.

Long-term leases on the terms of the Tribune lease are unknown. If a lease does not contain a re-valuation clause, it must strike a balance with the rental as it would be a certain number of years in the future.

The Tribune holds a lease unknown in the business world. The Tribune claims that it was required by the lease of 1895 to put up a \$300,000 building.

There were no improvements required in the lease of that year, and none were mentioned until the modification of the lease in 1897 when lots 12, 13 and 14 were acquired by the Tribune company.

There are two counts in the case against the Tribune. One on the legal side, one showing that influence was used to secure the striking out of the re-valuation clause.

Proof on either of these points will invalidate the lease. This is a case touching a great public trust fund. If terms have been entered into that are robbing that public trust fund, the people will demand that what is theirs be restored to them.

THE WASTE OF LIFE

By JOHN WAURITZ

Your life force is your most valuable asset. Under the present capitalistic system you have to sell this life force or starve to death. You receive payment for it in the form of wages. You are a wage slave, tied to your lords and masters just as the black slave was to his owner. In fact you are owned by your employer or rather by the employing class, for you live in a class society.

Do you realize what this means to you? When you sell your life force you sell your liberty, your freedom, your manhood, you barter yourself away for money.

And what money do you get? Just a small part of the money you yourself have made. Just enough to enable you to make more money for your owners, for those who buy your time, your freedom, your life-force, yourself, for as little as possible.

Think of this when you leave your home at daybreak to go to work for your owner, think of it when you pay your nickel for the right to hang on a strap on an overcrowded car, think of it when your lungs are filling up with dust and poisonous vapors in the factory prison where you are doomed to spend your day, while your owner is enjoying the invigorating ocean breezes on his trip to Europe or resting on velvet cushions in the magnificent residence you have graciously presented to him.

ABOVE ALL, THINK OF IT ON ELECTION DAY WHEN YOU CAST YOUR VOTE

You can vote either for the continuation of this shameful system of exploitation or for the Socialistic state, which will abolish wage slavery and set you free. What will you do?

You have a right to live and not simply exist. No one has a right to buy your life-force. Neither have you a right to sell it.

You have duties to yourself, your family and society, which you cannot fulfill as long as you sell your life-force.

You have a right to spend your time with your family in your home, to look after the education of your children, and to take proper care of your health. It is your duty to do so, but you cannot do so as long as you are a wage slave, who sells his life-force. Your children you never see. When

you leave for the shop they sleep, and when you come home in the evening you are too tired to enjoy their company.

Do you know that but few workingmen reach the natural length of life under the present wage slavery system? As long as you work for the capitalistic class you shorten your life, you are committing suicide. And even if you live the full three score and ten, what has your life been?

Have you been able to be and do what you would have been if you had been free to develop all that is in you to do all you could have done if you had not been compelled to sell your life-force in order to get something to eat for yourself and family?

When the almighty capitalist, who owns the judges, who owns the railroads, who owns the coal fields, who owns the oil springs, in fine the whole world, and who until now has held in his blood-reeking hands the reins of the government, when this plutocratic god hurls at you the thunderbolt of an injunction, restraining you from effectively fighting for your rights, when he places policemen on tracks driven by strike-breakers, when he lays you off from work by the thousands, when he compels you to work from ten to twelve hours a day or even more, when under a Socialist system you would not have to work more than two or three, when this same omnipotent ruler of the universe, the capitalist, more cruel and heartless than the bloodthirsty Indian of a century ago, kidnaps innocent laboring men and carries them out of the state, trampling the constitution under his feet, remember that it is you who have given him the means to do so and that you make yourself an accomplice in these crimes if you vote for the continuation of capitalistic wage slavery.

Remember the past, remember the sacrifices you have made, the sufferings you have undergone, the battles you have lost because not allowed to fight, fill your minds with the horrid pictures of your brethren delving in underground mines, of your children slaving in shops, of your widows and orphans slowly dying in sweatshops, of the lash of wage slavery on your backs, REMEMBER MOYER, HAYWOOD AND PETTIBONE, AND THEN GO AND VOTE ON ELECTION DAY AS YOUR CONSCIENCE DICTATES!