

MURPHY IS HELD IN \$3,000 BAIL

BUSSE'S OWN WORDS BRAND HIM GRAFTER IN BIG HARBOR STEAL

Was Anxious for Docks in 1908; Now Seeks Delay to Deliver the Franchise to Pugh

The complete change of front of Mayor Busse on the harbor question is absolute proof of the accusations that he and his henchmen have been trying to hand over the work to a private corporation for the purpose of graft.

PAINTERS WIN COURT POINT; ORDER UPHELD

Effort to Hurt New Building Trades Council Is Thwarted by Writ

Another blow was administered to Martin B. "Skinny" Madden's Painters' District Council, and a victory won by the anti-Madden Painters' Conference Board, when Judge Chellain granted a permanent injunction in place of the temporary restraining order against the international officers of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, and the officials of Madden's Chicago organization to prevent them from interfering with the revolting painters' locals of Chicago.

The court order also restrains the Madden crowd from representing themselves or holding themselves forth as the Scandinavian Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers' Local Union, No. 194, of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, or holding themselves forth or representing themselves as local unions Nos. 194, 275, 189, 54, 278, 637 and 584, and that they be further restrained and enjoined from revoking or attempting to revoke or cancel the working cards of the members of said locals, or interfering with, or attempting to take possession of any of the moneys, funds or other property of said locals, or aid or abet or attempt to aid or abet or combine to prevent the said unions from obtaining work and employment, and that they be further enjoined and restrained from threatening, harassing or annoying the members of said locals, and that they be further enjoined and restrained from all acts interfering with the objects and purposes of said locals and their members.

The court decision was a decisive victory for the painters' locals seceding from the Madden organization. These locals already have about 5,000 members out of the 7,000 organized members of the painters' brotherhood and their ranks are being almost daily increased by new seceders from the Madden ranks.

Efforts being made by General Organizer William Rander to duplicate the seceding unions with Madden organizations are proving futile, although it had a disrupting effect for a time among the seceding painters who were not correctly informed as to the exact status of affairs. The matter is set forth in a letter issued by local 194, one of the seceding locals, as follows:

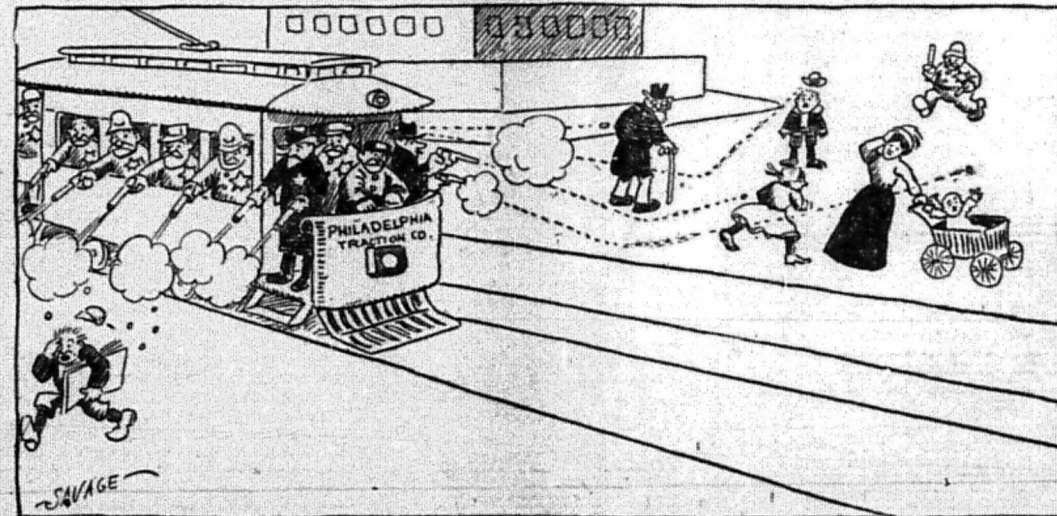
"I have been instructed by our local union to inform you that it is your duty to remain loyal to Local Union 194 until the controversy in regard to our charter is settled.

Deplores Attack on South Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 26.—S. R. Van Sant, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, made it plain here today that he does not approve the recent speech made in the United States senate by Mr. Heyburn, in which the Idaho senator criticized Confederate veterans and opposed the plan of the statesman Gen. Robert E. Lee in Statuary hall at Washington.

THE PHILADELPHIA RIOT



No. 1—DRAWN FROM DESCRIPTION IN THE CAPITALIST PRESS DISPATCHES.



No. 2—DRAWN AFTER READING LIST OF POLICE VICTIMS IN PRESS DISPATCHES.

GOMPERS RAPS TAFT'S BILL ON INJUNCTIONS

Head of A. F. of L. Says Wickersham Bill Would Not Have Altered the Buck's Stove Case

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is awakening to the fact that the Republican party is not living up to platform promises made during the last national campaign and is threatening Attorney General Wickersham with the possible evolution of the American labor movement into a real class conscious struggle.

Mr. Gompers and Mr. Wickersham had a two hours' consultation on the state of American labor legislation, during which Gompers expressed his opposition to the administration bill now pending before the judiciary committee of the house, on the ground that it is a pre-injunction measure.

Gompers' Stand "At the present time," said Mr. Gompers, "there is simply an assumption of authority by the courts in the injunction cases, but if the Moon bill were passed there would be statutory authority for these court decisions."

Mr. Gompers called to the attention of the attorney general the status of the labor organizations of the country as a result of the decision in the "hatters' case," telling him that labor have should be dealt with as fairly as it was in England as a result of the Taft-Vale decision against the railroad employes, which was wiped out by the trades dispute act, passed by parliament in 1906.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—President Gompers' unhesitatingly condemns the anti-injunction bill introduced by Representative Moon at the instance of President Taft. Without mincing matters, the executive head of the American Federation of Labor declares that not one scintilla of protection to the workers can come from this much-lauded bill, upon which the Republican administration hopes to make good with organized labor.

bill with proofs of its ineptency to alter the present grip of the courts. He pointed out the significance of the fact that nowhere in the proposed bill was there any reference to any law to be amended nor statute to be altered.

Acted for Labor Turning from the direct question of the bill, the significance of the attack upon Commissioner Neil was shown as proof of the Taft administration's real attitude toward organized labor. Charles P. Neil has committed the unforgivable sin, in the eyes of the administration, of attempting to obtain proofs of the horrible conditions imposed upon American child labor by some of the most powerful corporations. His chief, Secretary Nagel, is a politician of acuteness, and it was never expected that he would allow his subordinate to unearth actual figures and facts detrimental to the mills and mines of friends of the administration.

Dawley a Tool Now comes Thomas R. Dawley, a discharged special agent of the labor bureau, and professes charges against Commissioner Neil to the effect that Neil is forcing the figures of his research to prove conditions in certain mills that do not exist. Dawley even goes to the length of asserting that life in these factories is a healthy and beneficial thing for children, and that Neil's conclusions are drawn from his imagination. It is the candid opinion of Washington labor leaders that behind Dawley's charges is a well-planned attack upon all the friends of organized labor holding any government position. Taft's anti-injunction bill is a blind behind which the foes of organized labor may stalk and kill off their enemies.

ASK OPERATORS TO MEET AGAIN

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 26.—The convention of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, which has been in session here, has adjourned to meet again next Tuesday morning. In replying to the invitation sent to both the Illinois miners and the Illinois operators, to meet with the Interstate joint conference in Cincinnati, O., on March 8, the miners agreed to meet with the joint conference if the operators would agree to do so. The operators of Illinois have already refused to do this, with little probability that they will change their position.

Truth About Philadelphia

The Daily Socialist is printing the facts about the great strike in Philadelphia. It has its own reporters on the ground and its own telegraph service. Tell every union man about this. Tell them they must buy this paper if they want to know what is happening in the greatest struggle between labor and capital now going on. Every Chicago Socialist should be able to secure a large number of additional readers for this paper while "hat strikes" last.

CAMPAIGN BOMB FOR 12TH WARD

Cherney in a Circular to Shatter Stronghold of Busse Aldermen

Campaign workers of the Twelfth ward will meet at Hlava's hall tomorrow morning to make plans for the distribution of literature bearing on the aldermanic election. The Socialist candidate for the ward is Albert Cherney, who will make his fight for "a workingman's Chicago" in opposition to rapacious city hall graftings.

Circular for Every Voter There are 14,000 voters in Cherney's ward. The campaign committee has printed 15,000 circulars stating the position of the Socialist candidate for the next aldermanic election. Attention is called in the circular to the \$30,000,000 of city funds that had been plundered by the present administration, and it is pointed out that the Socialist party candidates wherever elected had stood honestly by the people.

People's Money Robbed "This gigantic graft if divided equally between the 400,000 voters of the city would amount to \$75 per voter," the circular reads in part. "With this enormous steal it would be possible to establish a municipal slaughter house to supply the entire population of the city with meat at cost, or to establish municipal bakeries by which bread could be distributed at cost, or to operate municipal coal yards through which the consumer would get the benefit of the exorbitant profits of the coal trust, or to feed every hungry child in Chicago, and still have enough left to prosecute the city hall thieves and put them behind bars, where they belong."

Aldermen Connive at Thefts "How did they get it? By holding up the workingmen of Chicago through increased taxation, with the consent and in the presence of your 'city fathers,' the present aldermen of the board. This was brought about by the two parties working hand in hand with the franchise grabbing corporations and moneyed interests of the city, which in reality control both parties and the entire city administration." The campaign workers of the ward have pledged themselves to place copies of the circular in the hands of every voter. Distribution will begin tomorrow.

WIFE OF NAPOLEON III A 'LIVING SORROW' NOW

Paris, Feb. 26.—"I have lived; I have been what I have been; I do not ask for more. I ask not to be remembered; I am the past. I am the distant horizon where exists a mirage, a shadow, a phantom, a living sorrow."

ROB 'DOC' CLARK'S LUNCHROOM AND POLICE PURSUE

Socialist Restaurant Owner Loses \$400; Chef Locked in the Ice Box

Police today sought two robbers who while the street was crowded with theatergoers entered the Ionia Lunch club on the bank floor of the Adams Express Company building at 185 Dearborn street, locked the chef, cook and a musician in the icebox and then robbed the cash drawer of \$400. As they left the place they met a janitor who was cleaning up and told him "the chef" wanted him. He found and released the three imprisoned men.

According to the story told the police by Barney Iwick of 2927 Groveland street, the chef, the two men, one about 22 and the other about 25 years of age, wore slouch hats and had their coat collars turned up when they entered the place. As they entered the elder man walked back toward the kitchen and called out to the chef: "Barney, have you a telephone in your home?"

The chef's story The chef says he came out to answer and was confronted by a revolver in the hands of the elder man, Louis W. Witt, who plays the pipe organ in the restaurant, and George Martin, a cook, also were in the kitchen. The three men were covered by the robbers' revolvers and told to beat a retreat to the ice box and enter it.

When they had done this the holdup men locked them in and, going directly to a linen closet, where the day's receipts were kept in a tin box, opened the box, dropped \$7 on the floor and stuffed the remainder in their pockets. Then they walked out to the hallway of the building, down a short flight of stairs to the street and escaped.

Had Just Left About fifteen minutes before the hold-up Mrs. Clark, wife of Dr. Percy L. Clark, proprietor of the place, had left for her home, 3248 Fulton street, while Miss Mandell Wickey, the cashier, had counted the day's receipts and put them under the linens in the closet. Dr. Clark had been telegraphed for to come to Elgin earlier in the day.

Debt Threatens Baptist Hospital The existence of the Chicago Baptist hospital at 2419 Rhodan avenue, one of Chicago's oldest hospitals, is threatened unless plans can be devised for payment of a \$21,000 indebtedness. This statement was made by members of the board of directors at a regular meeting of the executive council of Chicago Baptists last night.

Leader Arrested After the statement was published Murphy was arrested on a charge of inciting to riot. Discussing the statement and arrest, Director Clay of the public safety department, said: "The statement was made to newspaper reporters for publication, one of whom was sent for and who stated that the statement of Mr. Murphy's as published was substantially correct."

"I have been advised by the law officers of the city and county that the same is a violation of law and inciting to riot, and therefore it was my duty as director of public safety, to place him under arrest."

Murphy denied that he had made such a statement for publication. He

Police Shoot Two in Bethlehem and the Police in Philadelphia Get Drastic Order

BULLETIN Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 26.—President John J. Murphy of the Central Labor Union was held to the grand jury here today on \$3,000 bonds on a charge of inciting to riot, when given a hearing before Magistrate Beaten. Thirty-five thousand textile workers in the Kensington district are waiting orders to strike. The constitutional right to bear arms has been violated by Superintendent of Police Taylor's order prohibiting the sale of firearms to anyone without his order.

South Bethlehem, Pa., Feb. 26.—Two foreigners were shot by state police in a fight at the Majestic hotel today. One was shot in the head and is in a critical condition at St. Luke's hospital. The other received a slight wound in the leg.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 26.—Tollers of Philadelphia are to be massacred in the streets if they protest further against the tyranny exercised over them by the Rapid Transit company. This is the effect of orders issued immediately following the arrest of John J. Murphy, president of the Central Labor Union.

The critical situation was brought about by the following interview accredited to John J. Murphy, president of the Central Labor Union: "You can depend upon it that by Sunday's meeting a general strike will be called. "If one man is shot in Kensington there will follow a carnival of riot and bloodshed which will startle the entire community. "I should not care to be responsible for such an outbreak. The state police would be helpless. "I want it understood that there are men in the northeast who can shoot as straight as any trooper who ever drew breath. "Just wait a little while for developments and you will see something which will open your eyes."

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FIGHTING FOR LIFE

The Chicago Daily Socialist is fighting for its life. That is not something new. It has been fighting every day since it began, and every day has seen it nearer to victory. But while the fight lasts defeat is possible. It is only possible in case the fighters grow weary.

There can be no defeat if those who have battled since those first days more than three years ago do not lose hope and courage. There have been a score of times when the paper hovered between life and death. In every such crisis the scale was turned by the response of the thousands of friends whose hopes it voices, whose cause it defends, whose principles it expounds.

These crises have grown less frequent with each passing month. Each time the hope has sprung that there would never be another, but, while the deficit grows less, it still was large enough to gather headway day after day until it threatened existence.

Such a crisis is upon us TODAY. It has pressed on to the limit. No one believes that the paper will stop. But the faith of all is based upon the belief that those who have made such great sacrifices in the past will make some sacrifice now. If that belief is false, then the end has come.

It would be almost a waste of time to say that the need for such a paper is far greater now than when it was founded. It is a truism to say that one-tenth of the effort made at any one of a half dozen times in the first two years of its life would now make the paper forever secure.

CAN YOU NOT LEND THIS PAPER FROM ONE TO TEN DOLLARS TODAY? If you send ten dollars a bond will be sent you secured by a mortgage on the entire property of the plant. If you send a less amount the value of your money will be forwarded you in subscription cards good for subscriptions at any time.

We know that the rise in prices has reduced the income of thousands of those who have stood by the paper in the past. That very fact is one of the things that makes such a paper necessary. The increasing pressure of economic necessity is forcing labor to revolt. On the existence of a powerful Socialist press, more than any one thing, depends the answer to the question of whether that revolt will be blind or intelligent.

If the last call for assistance had been met there would have been no need for this one. It was only half met, and the management tried to avoid further calls. Wages went unpaid, as they have gone before, debts were postponed to the last limit, and then it was seen that honesty to those who had invested money demanded that the truth should be told. So you have this statement. What will you do? Will you send in at least one dollar before you sleep tonight to tide over this crisis? If you do, you can dispose of the prepaid subscription card that will be sent you, the paper will go on to bigger things than it has ever done before. Do not make any mistake. This statement has not been written until every resource has been exhausted. Unless there is an immediate response there will be no Daily Socialist.





LA FOLLETTE, IN ANGER, SCORES ALDRICH'S MEN

Wisconsin Senator Ridicules the Cost of Living Probe by the United States Senate

Madison, Wis., Feb. 26.—Under the modest name of the cost of living, the Aldrich machine has instituted with elaborate formality a senatorial investigation to prepare political campaign material to prove that the new tariff has not advanced prices.

In this striking language Senator La Follette, in this week's issue of La Follette's Weekly Magazine, denounces as a mockery the proposed investigation to be made by the United States Senate of the question: "Why prices are soaring."

"Heroic" Cannon Measures The Aldrich-Cannon management has had recourse to measures which are heroic, if not desperate," says Senator La Follette in exposing the method by which the committee is packed. It has put itself on trial, but to make sure of the outcome, it will conduct the trial itself.

Senator La Follette drags the tariff skeleton from the closet, and in analyzing the increased cost of living, proclaims: "That the Payne-Aldrich-Cannon tariff revision was a mockery, and a betrayal of the party pledges; that the tariff was a revision upward."

Senator La Follette shows the abject servitude of Senators Lodge and Gallinger, and, in speaking of Senator McCumber of North Dakota, says: "He is only in a slightly better position than Aldrich and Lodge and Gallinger to 'investigate' the cause of high prices and to report that the new tariff, most of which he supported by vote and argument and for all of which, as a member of the Finance Committee, he is in part answerable, is responsible for these high prices, and thereby to condemn his own record."

Laughs at Smoot Senator Smoot of Utah is held up to ridicule in the following language: "In the tariff session it was Smoot who racked his brains by night and strained his voice by day in the effort

to make a good case out of bad figures and to make wobbly, weak-kneed arguments in defense of the tariff bill stand erect on the floor of the senate. Smoot, too, will 'investigate' high prices and their relation to the tariff! He will struggle with the facts and wrestle with the figures! But he will prove that the tariff has not raised any prices! He will prove it! He has got to!"

In discussing the record of Senator Crawford of South Dakota, La Follette shows that on 62 roll calls he voted against Aldrich, while on 79 he voted with Aldrich. The preponderance of the record is against him.

NEW SCHEME OF REPRESENTATION

Boston, Mass., Feb. 26.—A new plan of representation has been adopted by the suffragists of Massachusetts, who will appear tonight at the hearing on their petition for a constitutional amendment permitting women to vote in this state, whereby each of about 29 groups of women will have its spokeswoman, who will tell the committee on constitutional amendments why the class of women she represents ought to have the ballot suffrage.

HERVE SENT TO FRENCH PRISON

Paris, Feb. 26.—Gustave Herve, the well known anti-militarist and Socialist, also editor of "La Guerre Sociale," has been sentenced to four years in the penitentiary and a one thousand francs fine for inciting to murder. Herve produced no less than twenty witnesses who all testified to the brutality of the police. Some of the testimony was of such a character that the witnesses were silenced by the court. Herve was recently withdrawn from the Socialist party.

Panther Terrorizes Madras Madras, Feb. 26.—A black panther has made its appearance at Kalladikode, Malabar, and has destroyed several parish dogs. Lives of children are endangered and the people are distressed.

PARTY TAKES UP AGE RELIEF

Pension Measure of Government Subject of Hot Debate in Meet

Nismes, Feb. 26.—(By Mail)—The convention hall is large, profusely decorated with red. A large red streamer over the speaker's platform bids the delegates welcome. Other streamers bear such well-known inscriptions as: "They who would be free must strike the blow," and "Workers of all countries, unite." Along the walls are the banners of the various local organizations; one of these banners is torn into shreds. "This one has been through the electoral battle," explained the organizer to me; "the radicals tore it to pieces."

The morning session was presided over by the Socialist mayor of Nismes, Comrade Hubert Rouger. On his right and left were two ex-mayors of the city, Comrades Pierre and Vallette, the last of whom was removed by order of Clemenceau.

Man From Belgium Speaks In my capacity of fraternal delegate from Belgium I addressed the convention, trying to enlist their sympathy for the abolition of the tax on immigrants, which confers a great hardship upon many Belgian workers compelled to seek a livelihood across the frontier, and tends to divide the wage-earners of the several nations.

In the afternoon, after the reading of the parliamentary report, Herve made his now well-known attack upon the representatives in the Chamber of Deputies, claiming that they had degenerated into a mere radical bourgeoisie clique. Those who have heard Herve know his caustic manner of debate. For about an hour he poured the vials of his wrath over the heads of the deputies, at the end he announced that he was going to leave the party. "You have asked for my expulsion at every convention," he said, "very well, I am going to accommodate you. There is no reason why I should any longer confer upon you a revolutionary character which you do not possess." When Herve left the tribune a delegate cried: "Good-bye, and many thanks."

Pension Debate The great debate on the old age pension bill took place to-day. During the discussion the various factions of the Socialist party clashed. There is in the first place the so-called reformist faction, led by Jaures and Vaillant; the "regulars," led by that grand old man Jules Guesde, who, unfortunately, cannot be present at the convention on account of illness, and the "insurrectionists," led by Herve.

was stated clearly by Comrade Marius Andre, the first orator. He claimed that the party should not support the bill because it was a swindle the government wished to perpetrate upon the working class. In the first place, part of the money for the old age pension would have to be contributed by the workers themselves, and would be deducted from their wages; in the second place, the bill provided that one had to be sixty-five years old before it became possible to draw a pension, which practically meant that thousands of workers who had contributed to the old age pension fund would never benefit by it; in the third place, the money could be used by the government to finance capitalist enterprises. For all these reasons he claimed that the Socialists should not even attempt to amend the bill but should kill it outright.

Comes From Labor The position of the reformists was splendidly set forth by Comrade Renaudel. "It is true," said Renaudel, "that part of the money has to be contributed by the workers themselves, but we must not forget that the government, too, is going to contribute a considerable amount." Here Renaudel was interrupted by a delegate who cried, "Whatever the government contributes is robbery from our labor just the same!" "True," said Renaudel, "but that will be the case with any kind of old age pension bill that might be introduced; if we are going to occupy that position we might as well say right off that we do not want any kind of an old age pension bill, that we do not wish to see anything done."

This thrust, aimed at the "insurrectionists," was received with great applause. "You say the government will steal the part contributed by the workers," continued Renaudel. "The Socialist representatives are there to see that no such a thing happens. I am not in favor of the money remaining idle. It should be used to start large national industries, such as the development of coal mines, to further social reforms, such as the building of sanitary dwellings. Would that be stealing the contribution of the workers? The law when it is presented in the Chamber of Deputies should be amended, but it should receive our support, it will be a great power towards the furthering of our ends."

Must Vote "There are three things we can do—vote for the bill, vote against the bill, or abstain from voting altogether. By merely withholding our votes we might accomplish the downfall of the measure, but such a course would be unworthy of a great political party, and would be a powerful weapon against us in the hands of our enemies. I know there are some in our ranks who are opposed to all law; it is for the convention to decide whether they are in accord with such tactics."

Here Herve protested. "When the shoe fits let him put it on," answered Renaudel, and the delegates laughed. "The only argument against our support of the measure," said Renaudel finally, "is that the syndicalist unions have declared against it, but the syndicalist unions are opposed to all political action, so we need not take any notice of their antagonism. The working class and its representatives in the Chamber of Deputies should strain

every nerve to improve the measure, but we should lend it our support." Comrade Groussier also made a vigorous speech. He questioned the correctness of statistics published in l'Humanite by Comrade Lafargue, which tended to show that the government had misappropriated money contributed by the government employees toward an old age pension fund of their own. "In 1908," he said, "35 million francs were contributed by the employees, and 98 million francs disbursed by the government."

Minimum Age The comrades have been making fun of the minimum age of 65 years, which one has to attain before drawing a pension and have humorously called the old age pension law "a law for the pensioning of the dead." Groussier pointed out that with certain provisions it was possible for a workman to draw a pension at 55. He, however, would have to suffer a reduction. This was a feature of the law which could be amended. "Furthermore," said Groussier, "there are thousands of workmen who do reach the age of 65 and who would be benefited by the law. At present no less than three hundred thousand workmen of that age receive assistance. In England no less than three hundred thousand workmen of over seventy years of age have been benefited by the old age pension law. The syndicalists are opposed to the law—well, what of that? Today the most revolutionary among the syndicalists are even opposed to all collective bargaining between workmen and employers."

Comrade Albert, the next speaker, states the case very clearly. The measure is not all that might be desired, it is not quite as bad as some would make it out to be. The state is to contribute between 145 and 175 million francs. This is about three times as much as is contributed by the German government toward the old age pension fund in that country, in spite of the fact that the population of Germany is 65 per cent larger than that of France.

Comrade Renard, secretary of the Federation of Textile Workers, and ardent adherent of Guesde, spoke against the law. "The government," he said, "asks much and gives little." He enlarged considerably on this topic, and said that the workers want an old age pension law entirely financed by the government. He warned the Socialist party for the wrath of the workers if they allowed reductions to be made from their scanty wages.

Characteristic Incident Here a characteristic incident took place. When Renard made ready to descend from the platform, Renaudel got up and said, "What is your conclusion, Renard? If no better law can be obtained, shall the Socialists vote against the present project?"

Then Renard remembered that he was not only a Socialist, but also the representative of forty thousand organized textile workers, who want an old age pension law no matter how imperfect, and he answered: "The Socialist representatives must vote for the law, but they must do all in their power to have it amended."

The applause that broke out when Renard pronounced these words was tremendous. Renard, when descending the tribune, was given an ovation. Only the representatives from the department of the north—the Herve faction—sat immovable.



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This Coupon with \$3.00 mailed to Charles H. Kerr & Company, 118 Kinzie street, Chicago, will bring you the International Socialist Review one year and the Chicago Daily Socialist one year.

The International Socialist Review

It is entitled THE CAUSE OF RISING PRICES, and is by Mary E. Marcy. She quotes from recent articles by economists and financiers, written not for the "general public," but for Wall street, and shows that they have practically reached the Marxian conclusion. No room here to state it; she has done it as concisely as possible in the article. BEN HANFORD AND FRED LONG is the title of a delightful life sketch of these two veteran Socialist agitators, one of whom died a few weeks ago, while the other lies in a hospital, where he is still an inspiration to the young comrades who flock around his bedside. The sketch is by Joseph E. Cohen, and it is accompanied by a good photograph of Hanford, while a new picture of Fred Long forms the cover design for this month's Review. MINING GRAPHITE IN INDIA is the title of an illustrated article telling of the new bridge of steel and concrete which will soon make Ceylon a part of India—and also of the wonderfully primitive methods of mining which linger on in the midst of the new capitalism. THE UNITED MINE WORKERS' CONVENTION which closed its work on Feb. 3 is graphically described for the Review by J. L. Engdahl, who gives a number of inside facts that have never appeared in print.

THE STORY OF THE HOMESTAKE LOCK-OUT is written for the Review by W. C. Benfer, a Socialist editor at Lead, South Dakota. It is a vivid account of the fight now being waged by the Homestake Mining Company, in which the Hearst family is largely interested, to crush the local union of the Western Federation of Miners. Illustrated with photographs. WALL STREET'S UNREST is a bunch of first-hand information from a Socialist who gets his living in that famous street, and who thinks it best to mask his identity under the name John D. THE NATIONAL CIVIC FEDERATION is another article full of inside facts, by another comrade who cannot allow us to print his name. It will make interesting reading for union men who help pay the salaries of "labor leaders" who have joined the capitalists to organize this "brotherhood." THE ONE WITH THE LIGHT is a short and powerful story by Cloudesley Johns, incidentally showing the stuff that some of our Socialist locals are made up of. The biggest men don't always get their names into print, and this story tells of one such man. Illustrated by R. H. Chaplin.

Louis Duchez, in an article entitled THE GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR, gives an immense amount of vital information that has never yet been within the reach of American workmen. He tells all about the organization and the tactics of the revolutionary unionists of France, who have built up a fighting organization that is more aggressive and more successful than any other union in the world. This article alone is worth a year's subscription. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn tells of the latest battles in the fight for free speech at Spokane, and with her article we print two photographs taken in the hospital of strong men who have been made physical wrecks in Spokane's jail. By permission of J. G. Phelps Stokes we give the full text of an official report on CAMPAIGN METHODS, submitted to the former National Executive Committee in January, 1909, but rejected, and now first made public. It raises the issue between a campaign of vote-catching and a campaign of education, and makes certain specific suggestions that are worth considering. There are EDITORIALS on the coming Socialist Campaign, the Appeal to Reason and the Federal Courts, a Danger for the Socialist Press and The Republican Insurgents.

William E. Bohn in his INTERNATIONAL NOTES tells of the failure of the British Labor Party, of the suppression of the unions by the government in Australia, and of the great popular uprising against the brutality of the military authorities in Germany. In our News and Views department we give some very instructive figures on the recent SOCIALIST PARTY ELECTION, showing the seven highest and seven lowest candidates supported by each state casting over 200 votes. This isn't all, but it is enough to show that you can't afford to miss the REVIEW. What we try to do each month is to get reliable information about such events as most concern the wage-workers, and then tell the story of these events in a way that will help make their real meaning clear. We are doing it better than we did; not so well as we shall a little later. If you are with us, fill out one of the coupons in the corners of this advertisement and send it in. PRINCE HAGEN, by Upton Sinclair, is a story with plenty of action in it, but what YOU enjoy most is the unique way in which he shows how very important it is to the capitalists that the wage-workers should be MORAL. Paper edition ready March 1, 25 cents. Cloth edition ready March 8, \$1.00.

This Coupon with \$1.30 mailed to Charles H. Kerr & Company, 118 Kinzie street, Chicago, will bring you 25 numbers of the International Socialist Review, December, 1908, to December, 1910, inclusive.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

THE NARROWNESS OF SOCIALISM

BY JESSIE S. HAWTHORNE

A friend has kindly, gently, candidly warned me that I am in danger, in danger of becoming a narrow Socialist. I should study all sides and not be carried away by a new movement. I should study sociology, and not Socialism, is my friend's warning. Yes, my friend, I appreciate your interest in my welfare, but many friends have told me many things, and you say I should study all sides.

SACRED MOTHERHOOD

BY GEORGIA KOTSCHE

movement to give the Mild Mother more room. "Do you mean to say these noble, patriotic young men go into the army?" "To shoot strikers? Oh, no; they go in to get their board and clothes, because they can't get work outside. But there's McKee's Rocks."

of making things a little better, but what can we women do? It seems like if you put the broom and dust rag down a minute there's a bunch of dirt in the corner and—

How Girls Can Strike

BY WILLIAM MAILLY

"A whole lot has been published about what the rich women have done in this shirtwaist strike," said a woman friend, "but I haven't seen very much about what the girls themselves have done. Why isn't something said about them?"

Schneiderman count and credit the money, her eyes shining with excitement, her cheeks flushed and her tongue rapidly relating the details of the day's work. Bertha is not more than eighteen, and is pretty, though she is no exception to the rule of the shirtwaist strikers.

"Well, the government furnishes the clothes of the soldiers it hires to kill—"

For Home Dressmakers



ENGLISH MODELS FOR YOUNG GIRLS Paris Patterns Nos. 3196, 3188

Pink-and-white lawn is the material selected for the making of this pretty little frock No. 3196. Valenciennes insertion and narrow edging is used for its trimmings. Other fabrics which may be employed with good effect are swiss, organza, chambray, batiste, dimity, gingham, percale, cashmere, muslin, veiling, challis, China silk or taffeta.

waged fiercely during the last two years particularly, since the organization of the great combination under the magic mind of Attorney Levi Meyer of Chicago.

It is being renewed with greater vigor as the plans of the Shuberts are developing into a coast-to-coast chain of theaters with a large number of houses in Chicago.

The Theater Trust Under the trust theaters are forced to produce only the plays that Klaw & Erlanger furnish them.

There are two acts and nine scenes richly staged in the big production, and the scenes show some picturesque places of London.

"Dick Whittington" was originally presented as a holiday pantomime at the Drury Lane theater in London. The cast playing at the Lyric is composed of American artists, including Louise Dresser.

GARRICK THEATER Sam Bernard's coming to the Garrick theater next week with matinee on Saturdays only during his engagement, stands for a festival of laughter for the patrons of that playhouse.

The engagement of Mr. Bernard will mark the first presentation in Chicago of the new musical comedy, "The Girl and the Wizard." The joint product of J. Hartley Manners as author, and Julian Edwards as composer, who call their work a "romance of the Austrian Tyrol." It is enacted in a prologue and two acts.

he leads the lapidary to think that his daughter has a sincere affection for him and that if he does not marry her he will break the young girl's heart.

"The Girl and the Wizard" will be presented with the original company, which has just finished a four months' season at the Casino theater, New York. In addition to Mr. Bernard the cast includes Kitty Gordon, from the London Gaiety Theater company, Patricia Collins, Harry Corson Clark, William Rosell, Harriet Standon and Hattie Lorraine.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL For the American Music Hall the program for next week signifies the return to vaudeville of Miss Lucy Weston, "the dainty and demure little singer of dainty songs," with an entirely new repertoire.

Another songstress for the week is Miss Nora Kelly, a young Irish woman who is a great favorite in Dublin, singing her native ballads; Emmett Devoy, the eminent character comedian with a company of class in the humorous skit, "The Sainly Mr. Billings"; Miller Bros., grotesque acrobats, introducing a weird burlesque on wrestling; the farewell appearance of Taylor Granville, Laura Pierpont and the fifty players in "The Star Bout," the most uproarious vaudeville comedy of the day, introducing the vivid and realistic prize ring scene ending in a knockout. Other features will be announced later.

IN OTHER LANDS The little republic of Switzerland has 611,430 industrial workers, of which 497,871 are men and 208,519 are women. Of this number there were organized: In 1906, 102,166 men, and 4,965 women, or 17.5 per cent.

The union officials report that the easiest to organize are the government employees, because they are the best paid. In 1905, out of 25,625 persons employed on the government railways, 23,673 were organized. Out of 14,600 post-office employees, 3,600 were inside the organization. The above figures show that government employees in Switzerland are allowed plenty of latitude.

Figures compiled by the German Socialist daily, "Vorwaerts," show that between October 1, 1906, and October 1, 1907, the prison term imposed upon various Socialists for political offenses amounted in the aggregate to no less than 1,226 years. The Socialists also paid 482,501 marks in fines. It is only recently that Carl Liebknecht, son of the famous Socialist leader Wilhelm Liebknecht, was convicted to eighteen months imprisonment for attacking German militarism. Liebknecht is now representing the German working class on the floor of the Reichstag.

A Socialist paper for the use of the blind has been started in Germany. The paper is called "Neue Zeit" (New Age). Thus even the blind are made to see.

LYRIC THEATRE "The House of Quality" JACKSON BOULEVARD ENTRANCE J. J. SHUBERT INTERIORS

With the opening of the "Lyric" theater this week or the transfer of the Great Northern theater to the Shuberts, another step was taken by the independents against the theatrical trust.

The war against monopoly has been waged fiercely during the last two years particularly, since the organization of the great combination under the magic mind of Attorney Levi Meyer of Chicago.

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UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

Not only is the University of Paris almost as big as that of Edinburgh, but it is just as cosmopolitan in regard to its students. They seem to flock there as they did in the middle ages, not only from all parts of Europe, but today from all the divisions of the world.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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NOTICE—The expiration date opposite your name on the yellow label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription.

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein.

Six Years for Throwing a Brick

A striker in Philadelphia threw a brick at a street car or a policeman. Now, of course it was naughty of him to throw that brick.

So we will agree that this Philadelphia striker ought not to have thrown that brick. The fact that the street car company, in violation of the law, was blacklisting union men wholesale because they were union men, did not excuse the throwing of bricks.

Throwing of bricks is contrary to law. Therefore the law must be vindicated. We all know that justice must be swift and sure.

Six years in the penitentiary will certainly teach him to restrain his hand the next time he sees a brick. Of course none of us ever had the impulse to throw a brick.

The rapidity with which justice sought out this abandoned criminal is commendable. It has been less than a week since the strike started.

It has also been several years since the respectable citizens of Philadelphia gathered around the same city hall in which we understand the recent example of strenuous justice was administered.

The Mission of Labor

History is a stage on which each social class plays a part. The capitalist class came upon the scene to organize industry and perfect production.

When the industrial capitalist came to the front of the historical stage the world was doing its work with ox teams, hand looms, grain sickles and mounted couriers.

Today is your last chance to sell your friend a ticket to the masked ball. It takes place tonight at the Seventh Regiment Army.

BLIND EVOLUTION

BY ROBERT HUNTER

"Labor," says Carlyle, "is ever an imprisoned God, writhing, unconsciously or consciously, to escape out of Mammothism."

I pick up our Chicago Daily, and these are the head lines I see: The Chicago Labor Federation appoints a committee to probe the trusts.

On the next page I see that the Chicago Labor Federation has decided to help the Hatters' union, which has just been fined a quarter of a million dollars by the courts.

There are, I suppose, men who would like to see the boys become big, strapping men in a week. Yet, however much they might scold and beat their boys, they would grow no faster than before.

And the same is true of the labor movement. We can get in a temper and quarrel with the labor movement. We can scourage it, but it will move no faster and grow no quicker.

When pain drives labor to action Socialists, in so far as they have light, can help to make that action intelligent and effective.

EUGENE V. DEBS—SOCIALIST

BY RABBI RUDOLPH I. COFFEE, Ph. D.

(The following was written by a non-Socialist, and appeared in a Republican paper.) Eugene V. Debs, candidate of the Socialist party in 1908 for president of the United States, spoke last Saturday evening in Carnegie hall, Allegheny.

A better occasion for an analysis of this remarkable movement and its powerful leader could not have been chosen. The speaker will tell you that he prefers to operate in the interim rather than during the acute attack.

In a larger sense, however, they are never idle, but each day they steadily continue their campaign of education and the spreading of propaganda.

The purpose of the visit of Mr. Debs was to strengthen the workers in their labor by his encouragement and to cheer the adherents of the cause by his presence and his address.

Perhaps this propaganda work is doing it, but the fact remains that conditions are steadily improving. The process is slow, exceedingly so, and many may not see it.

Under the present system the only way to turn the rascals out is by turning other rascals in.

And now that Archbishop Farley, of New York, and Rev. W. J. Kirby, of Washington, have openly attacked Socialism, I hope our weak-kneed comrades of the Catholic faith will forgive me if I should say an occasional brick in return, not at their religion but at the champions of capitalism who masquerade under it.

Mr. Debs was on much stronger ground when he argued for the ethical standards of Socialism. His plea for the abolition of war, and his hope for the idea of a universal brotherhood, were the most heartily applauded arguments of the evening.

On this argument Socialism will gain strength and new adherents. Only a few months ago one of the greatest of

OPEN FORUM

Burns, Hardie, Grayson

There are two labor leaders—no, one Socialist and one liberal—whose names in this country are almost invariably confused by the masses.

Kier Hardie is often credited by the capitalists (and moderate Socialists) with all the wicked Socialism and revolutionary faith of Victor Grayson.

Hardie was in the United States last year. He attended a banquet, a meeting of the brotherhood of capital and labor (similar to the Civic Federation banquet which Sammy Gompers attended).

John Burns was the traitor of a few years ago. He sold himself to the Liberal party for a seat in the cabinet.

But Grayson is something new, something which never came before from the ranks of the Independent Labor party. He is no statesman, but both Hardie and Burns are.

John Burns WAS the idol of the working class; Kier Hardie IS the idol of the working class.

Spanish educators was put to death without the semblance of a trial. The church was silent both before his murder, which it might have prevented, and after the disgrace, which it should have criticized in unmeasured terms.

And when our Comrade Grayson was driven from the House of Commons, John Burns of the Cabinet, Hardie, Shackleton, Snowden, Crooks, MacDonald, etc., sat like Egyptian mummies.

When Ferrer was murdered by Edward VII's son-in-law it was not the labor leader Burns or the idol Hardie, but the impossible Grayson, who shouted "To hell with the murderer Alphonso" and who dared to denounce the King of England in the presence of thousands of king worshippers.

Grayson did not slide into parliament at the tail end of the Liberal party. Like Hyndman, he talked Socialism, not taxation; revolution, not reform; abolition of capitalism, not abolition of the House of Lords; and, like Hyndman, he went down to an honorable defeat.

But his defeat, like Fred Warren's conviction, was a triumph for the working class, and Kier Hardie's election, like Gompers' election to the presidency of the A. F. of L., was a working class defeat.

The referendum is liable to suffer a strain from over-exercise in the Socialist party. And in the reaction it is liable to be seriously crippled by too stringent regulations to prevent its use.

Now it is proposed to abolish the national congress of the party, before it has been tried, and after a referendum proposing to abolish all conventions had just been defeated.

On the Firing Line

BY MONOSABIO

Is a hen a bird? No, but a workingman who votes the old party ticket certainly is.

And now that Archbishop Farley, of New York, and Rev. W. J. Kirby, of Washington, have openly attacked Socialism, I hope our weak-kneed comrades of the Catholic faith will forgive me if I should say an occasional brick in return, not at their religion but at the champions of capitalism who masquerade under it.

The best and most characteristic photograph of J. Pierpont Morgan I have yet seen is the snapshot published in the New York American of February 17, showing him charging the photographers with his cane and rearing like a Wall street bull.

There is much objection to the idea of leaders and leadership. And in the sense in which the objection is offered I entirely agree. But party servants must have. And we must find out who the men are in the party that will be best able to serve the party in special capacities.

He's Unpopular Then "All the world loves a lover." "But not when he's holding a busy public telephone for a 20-minute talk."